

# Berry / University Urban Village

## Development Plan & Form Based Code

Stormwater Workshop

October 14, 2014

# Why are we here?

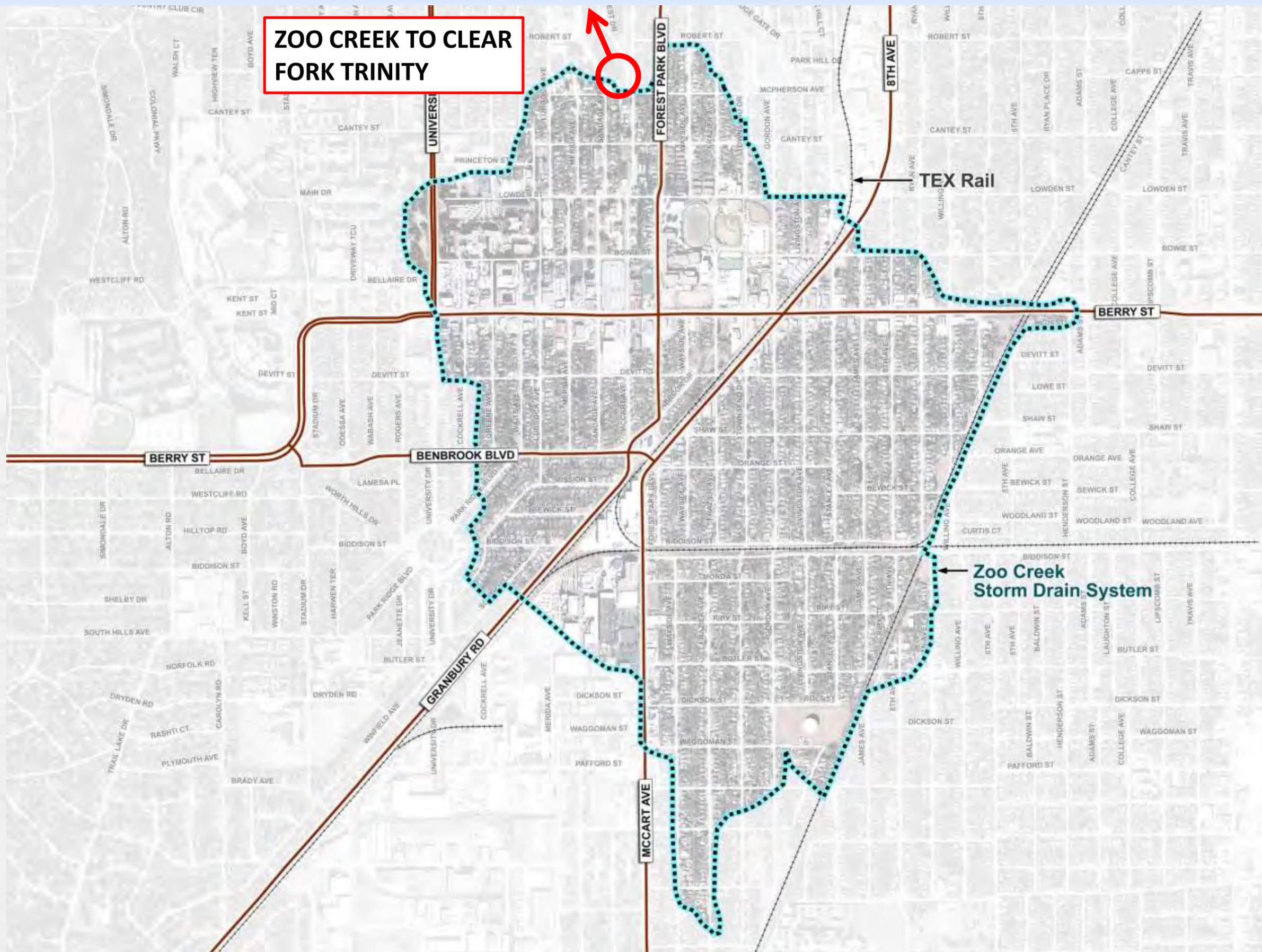
- Economic Growth and Revitalization
- Existing Stormwater Issues
- Zoo Creek Storm Drain Flood Mitigation Study
- Berry/University Urban Village
- Stormwater Challenges & Opportunities with Form Based Code
- Next Steps

# Berry / University Urban Village

## Development Plan and Form Based Code

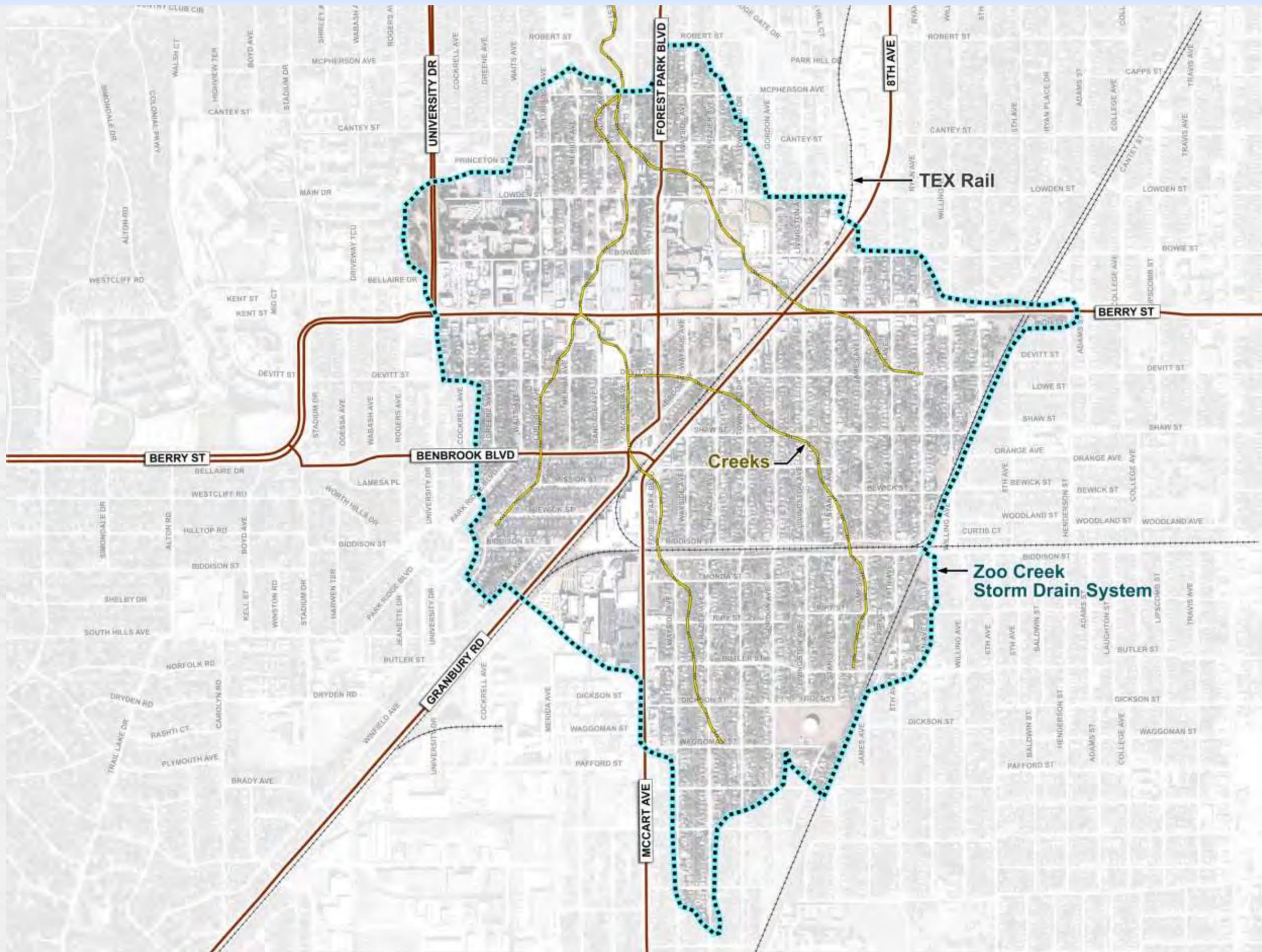


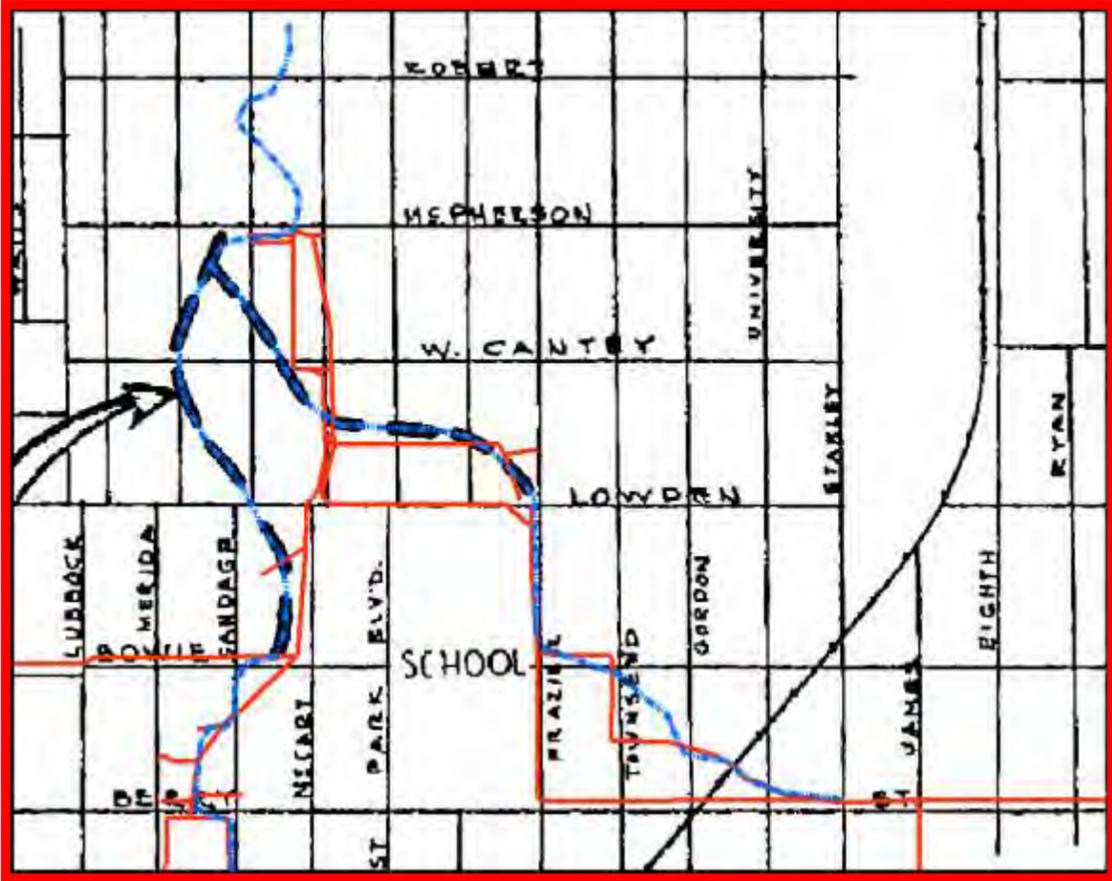
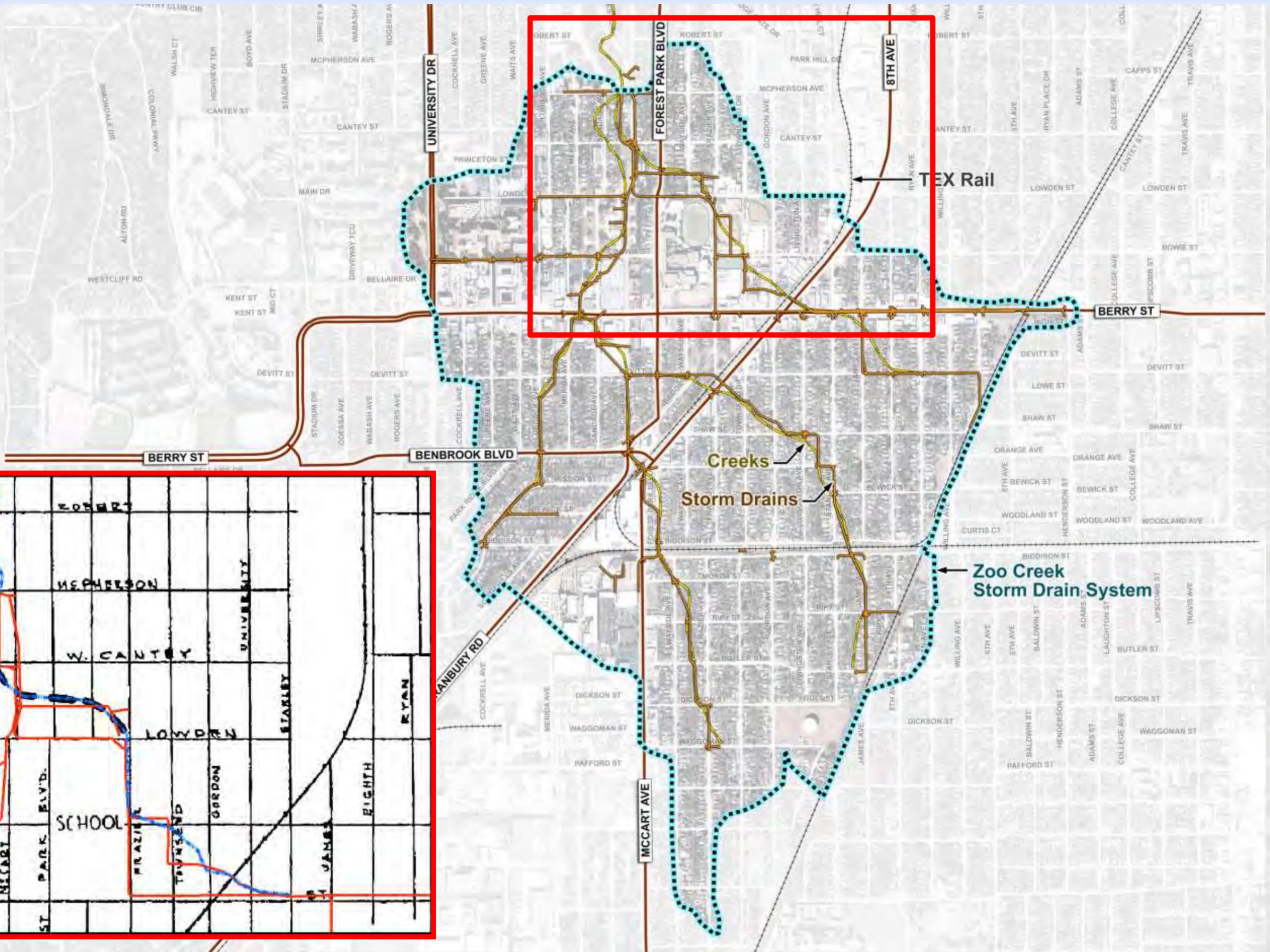
**ZOO CREEK TO CLEAR  
FORK TRINITY**

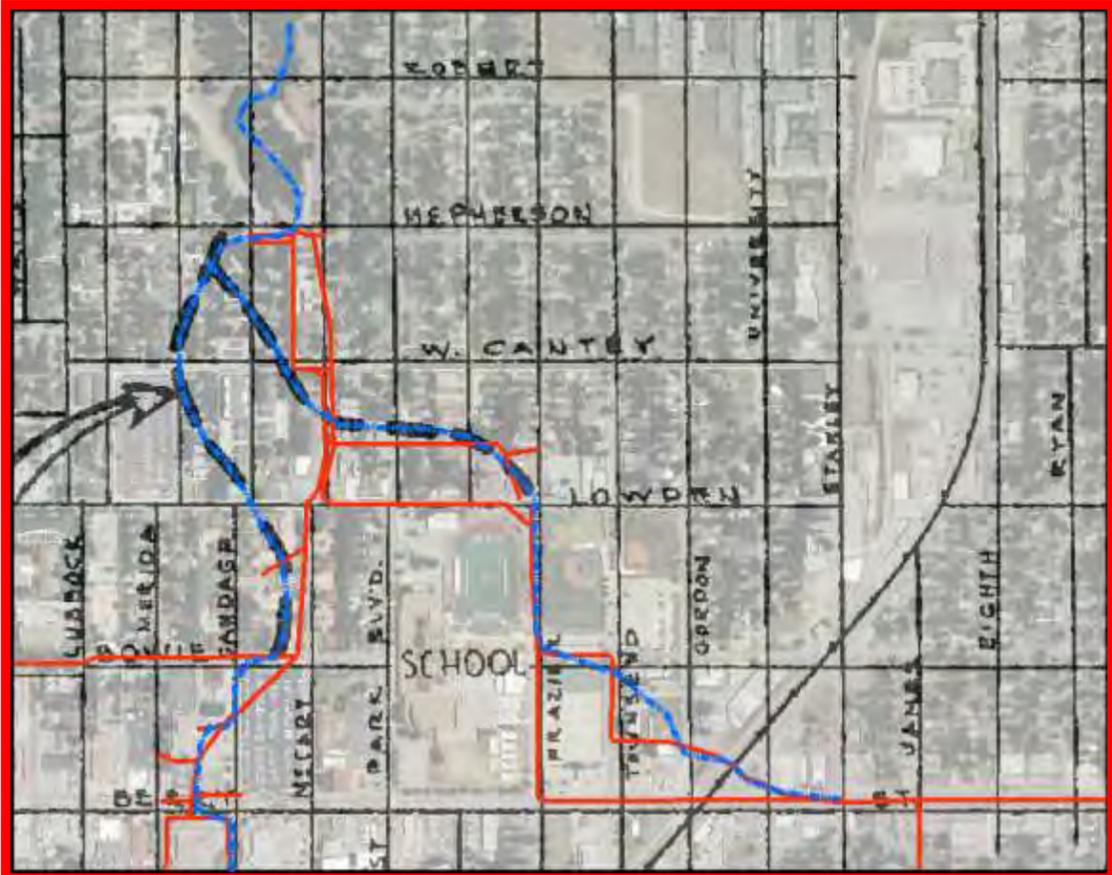
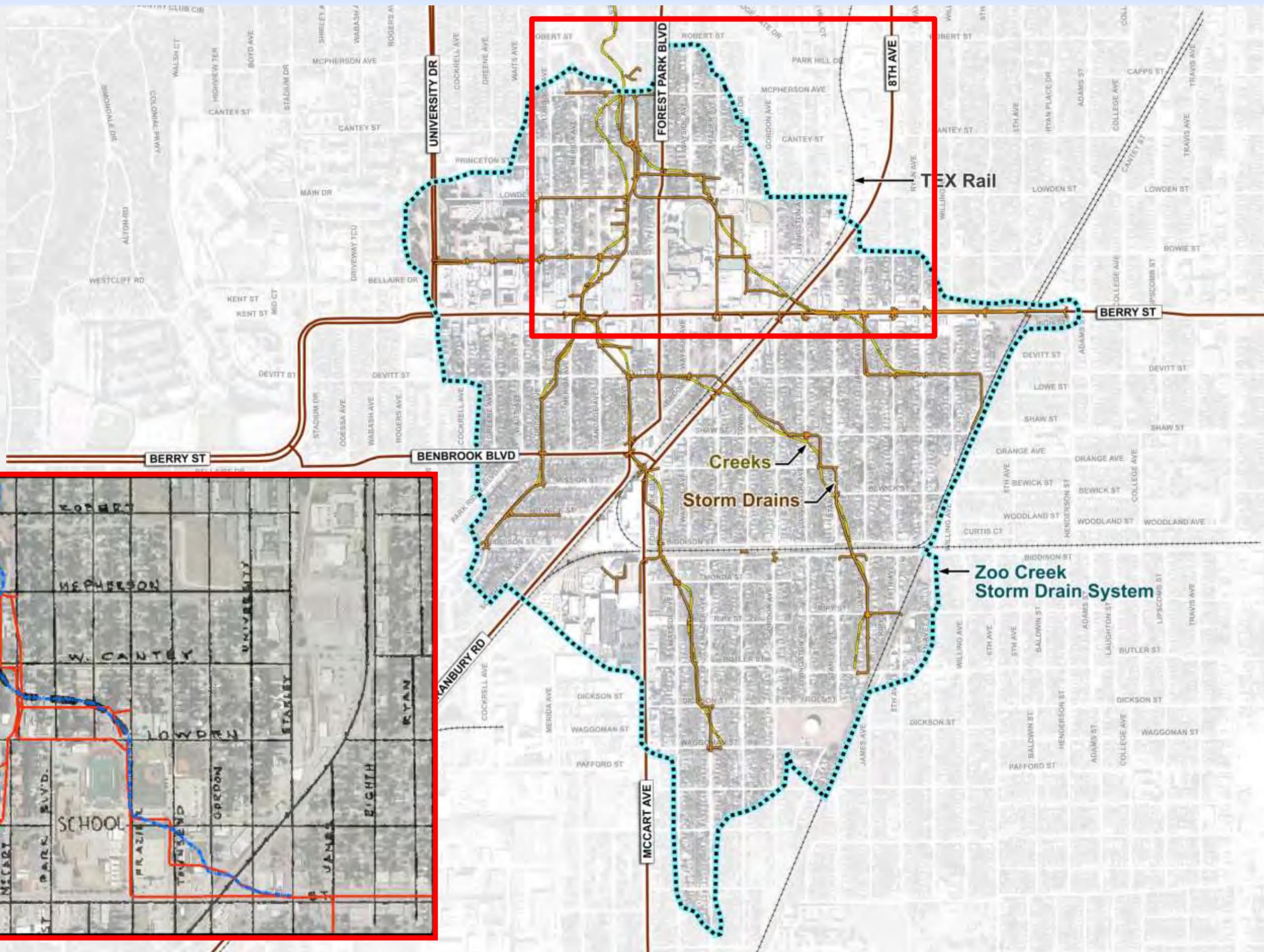


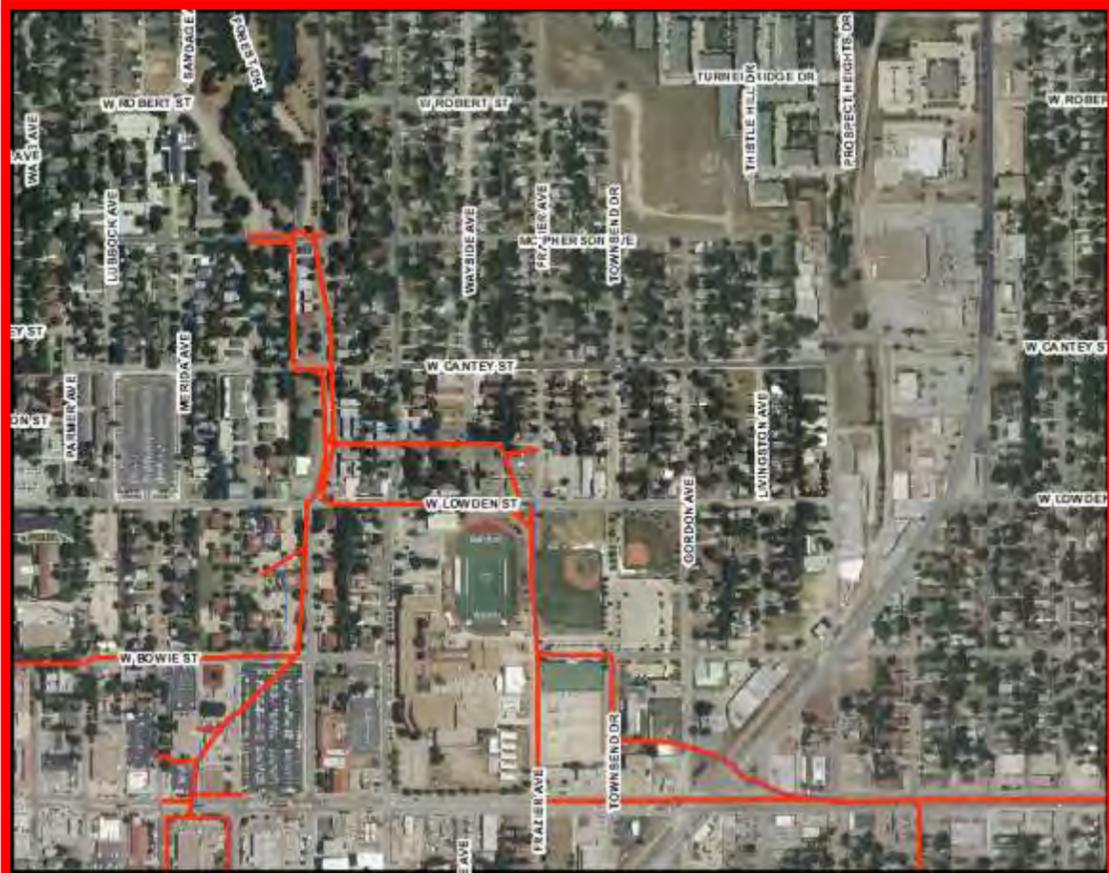
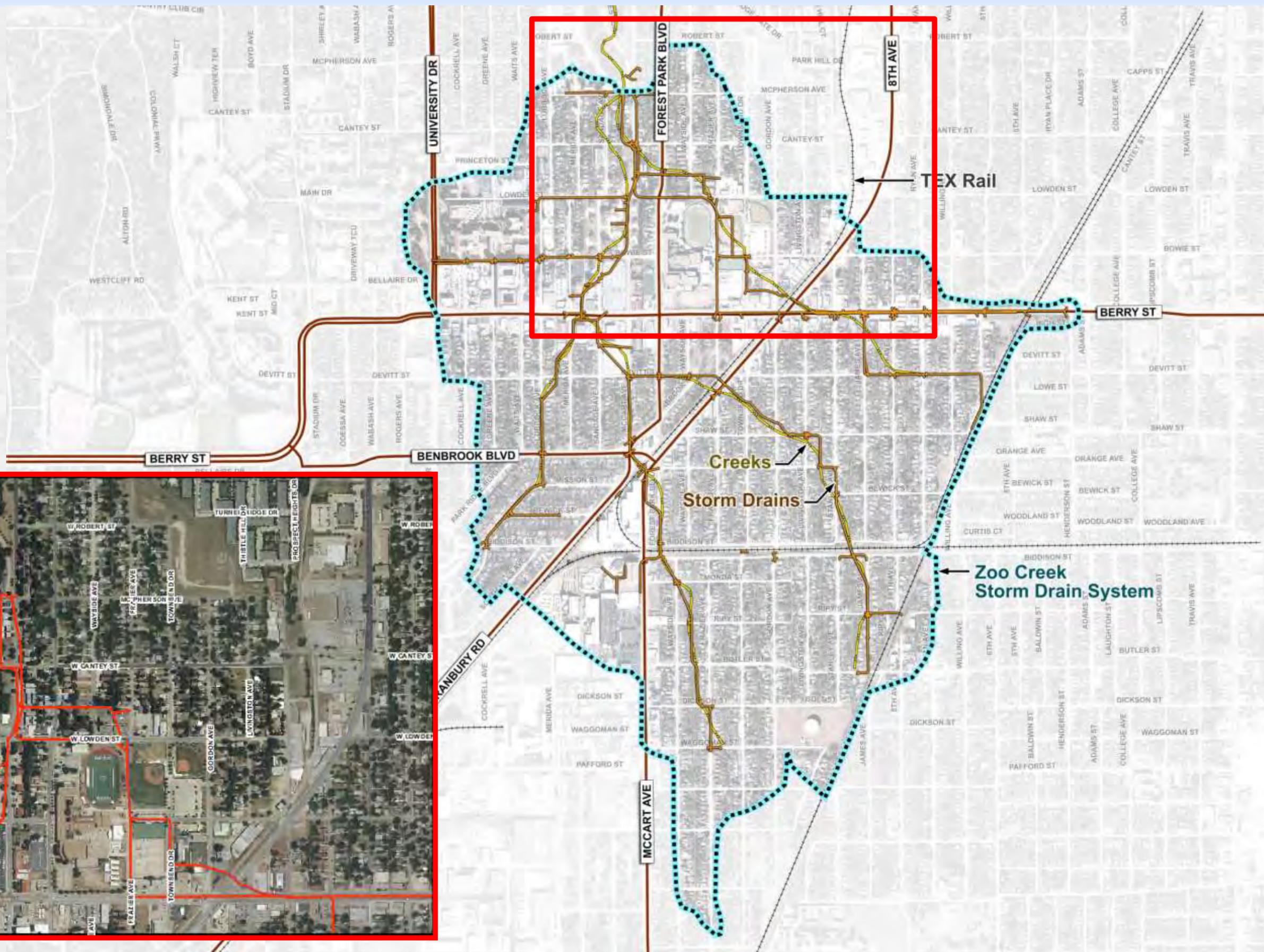
**TEX Rail**

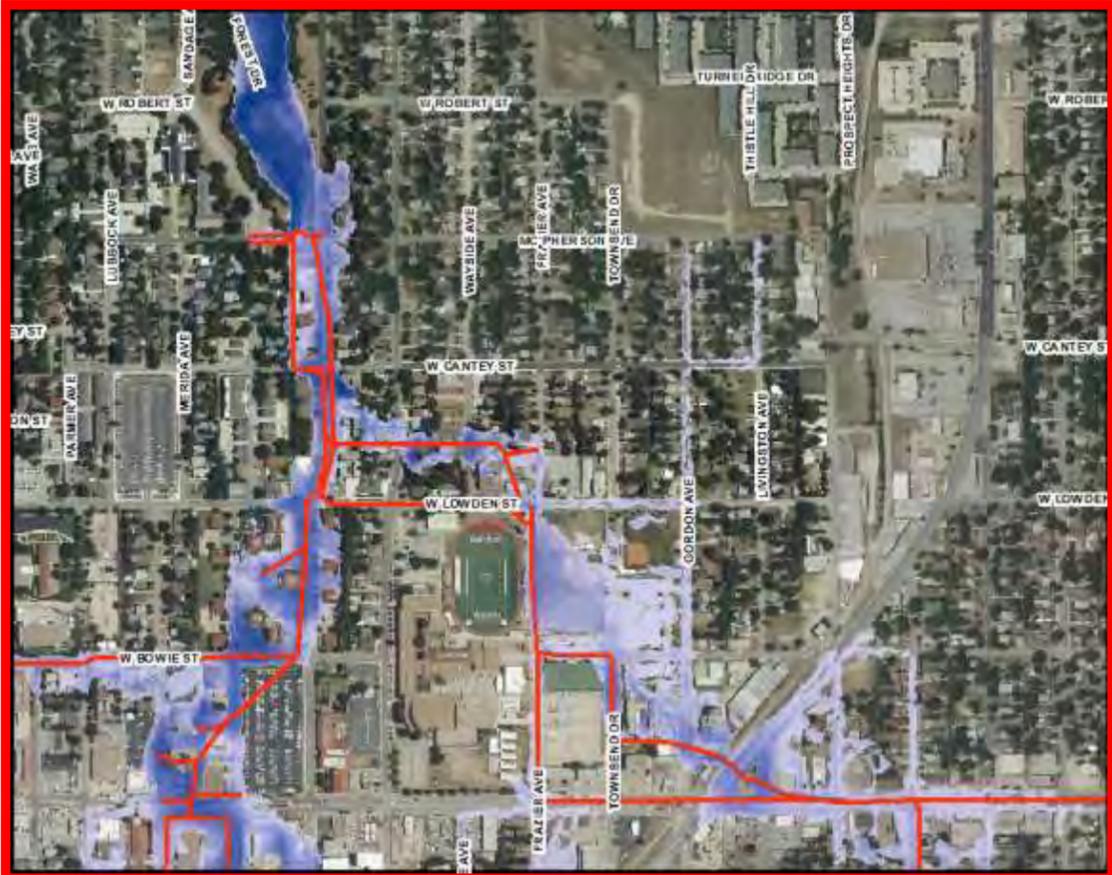
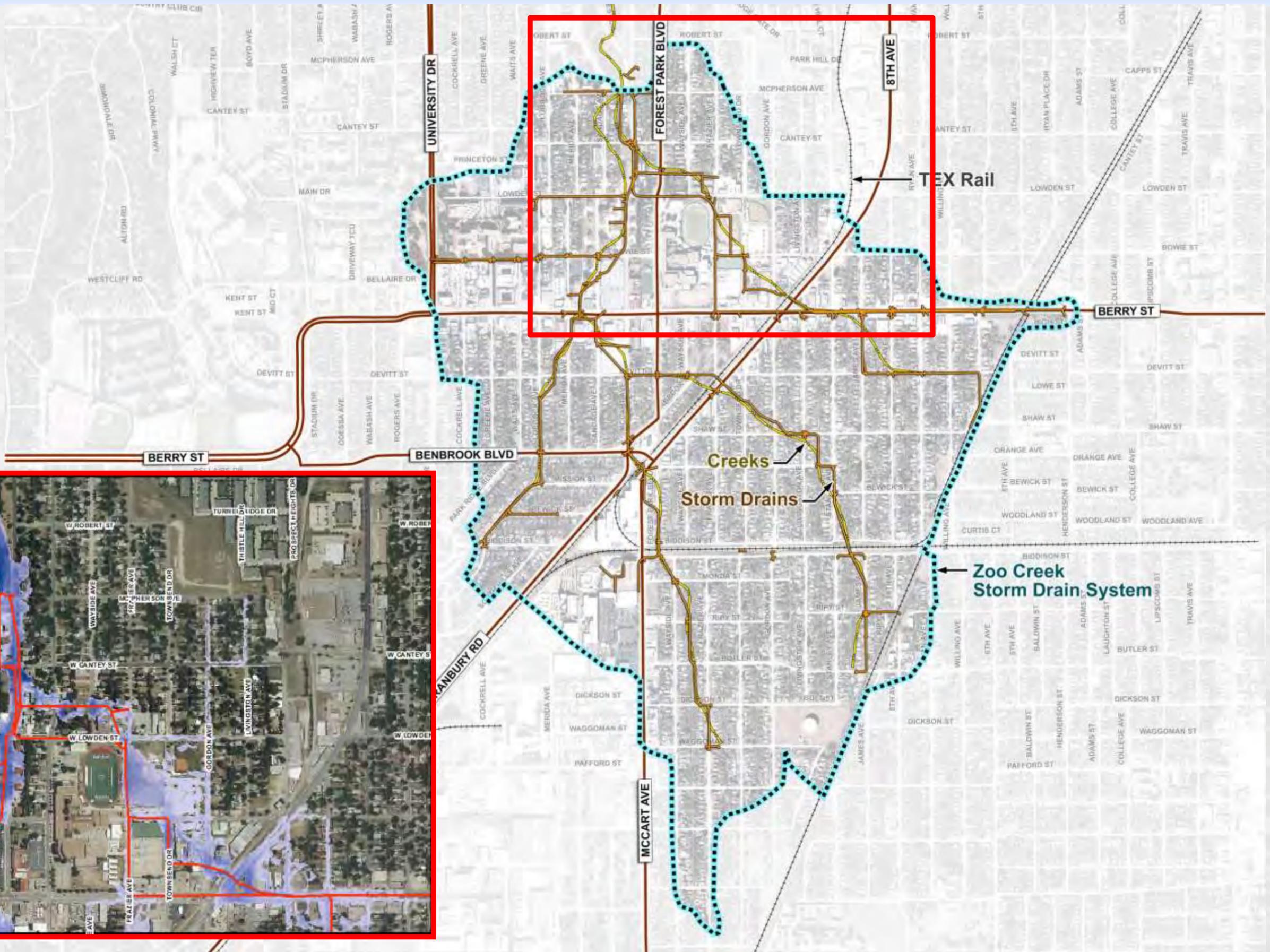
**Zoo Creek  
Storm Drain System**

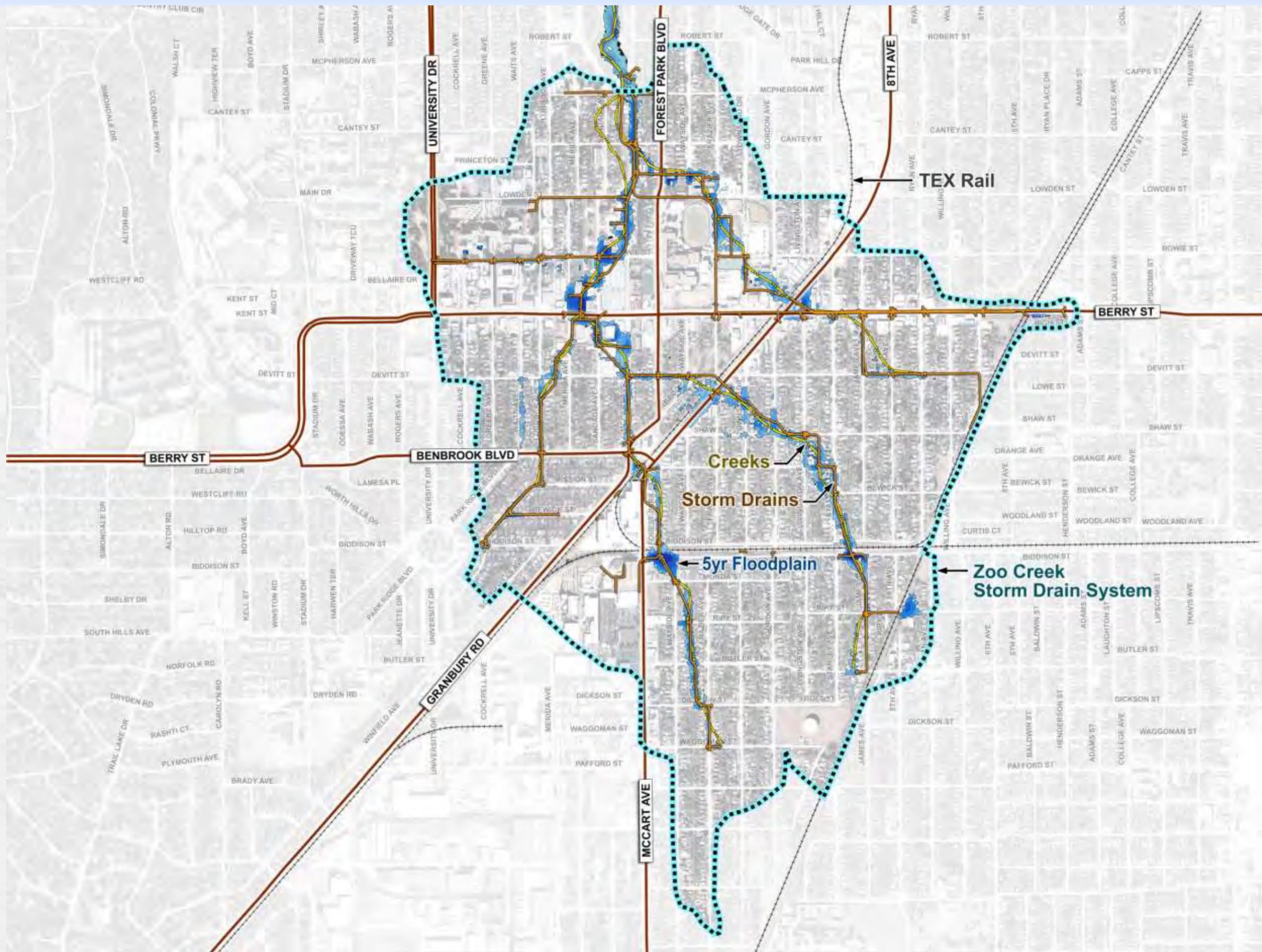


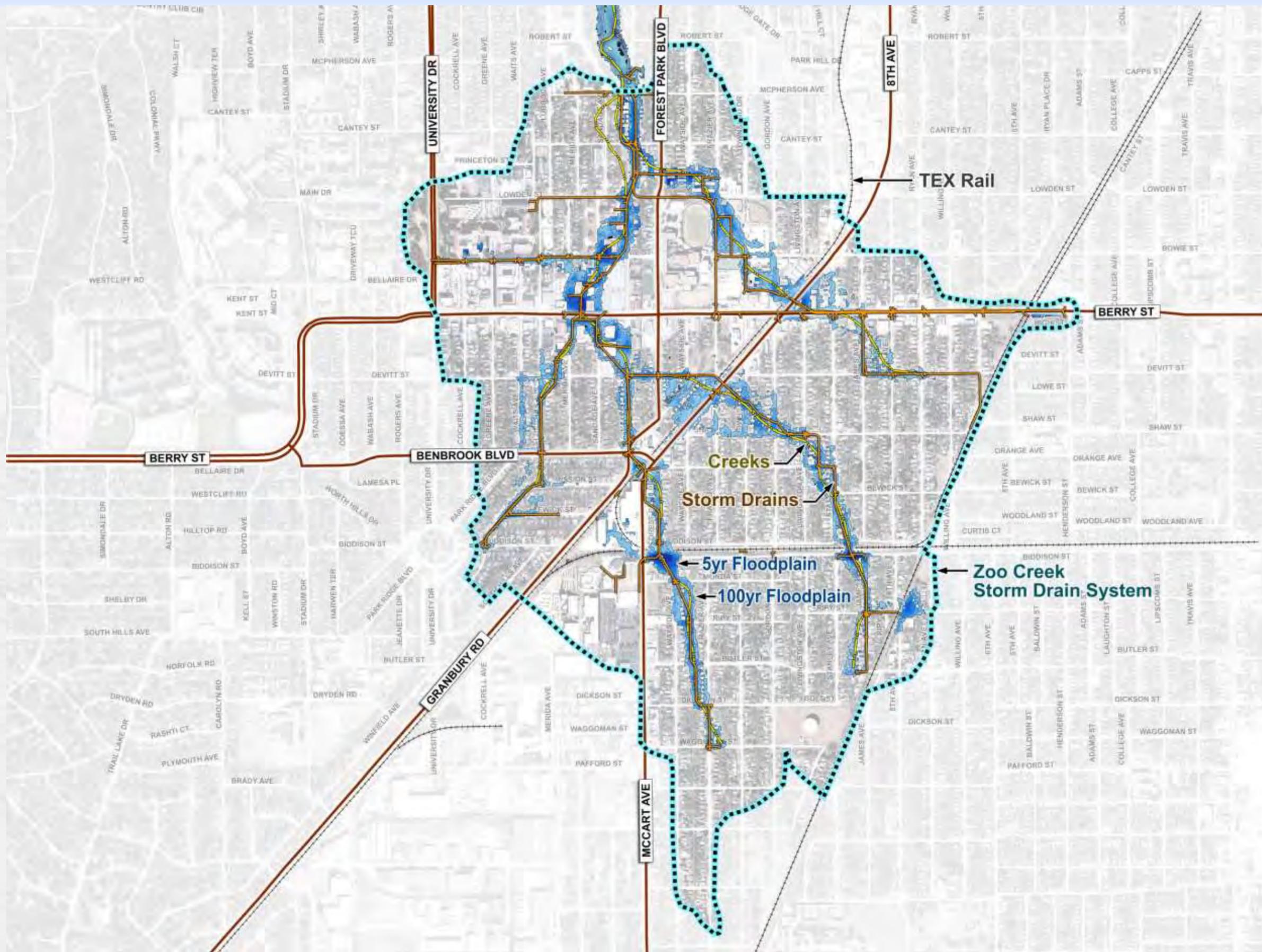


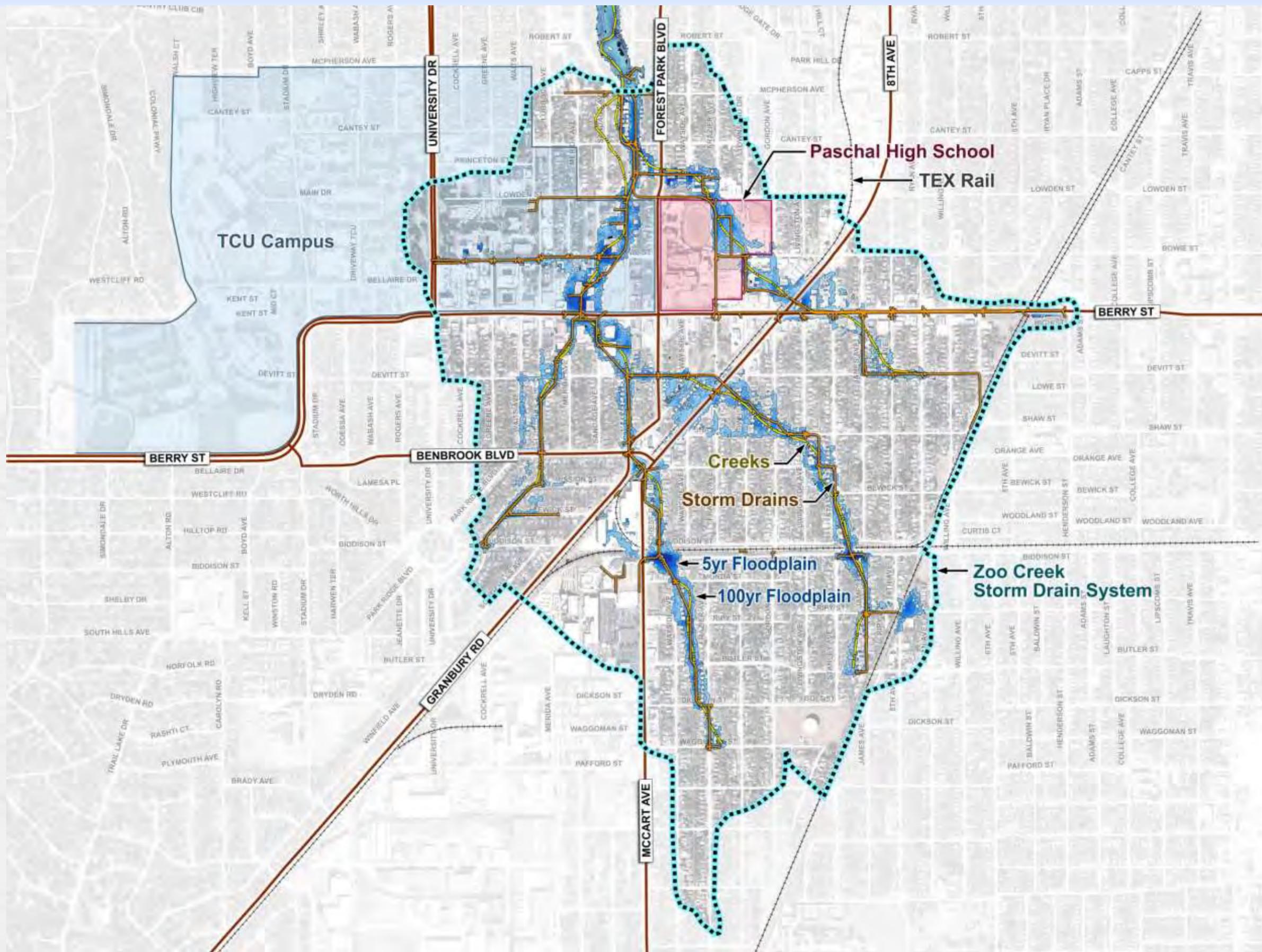


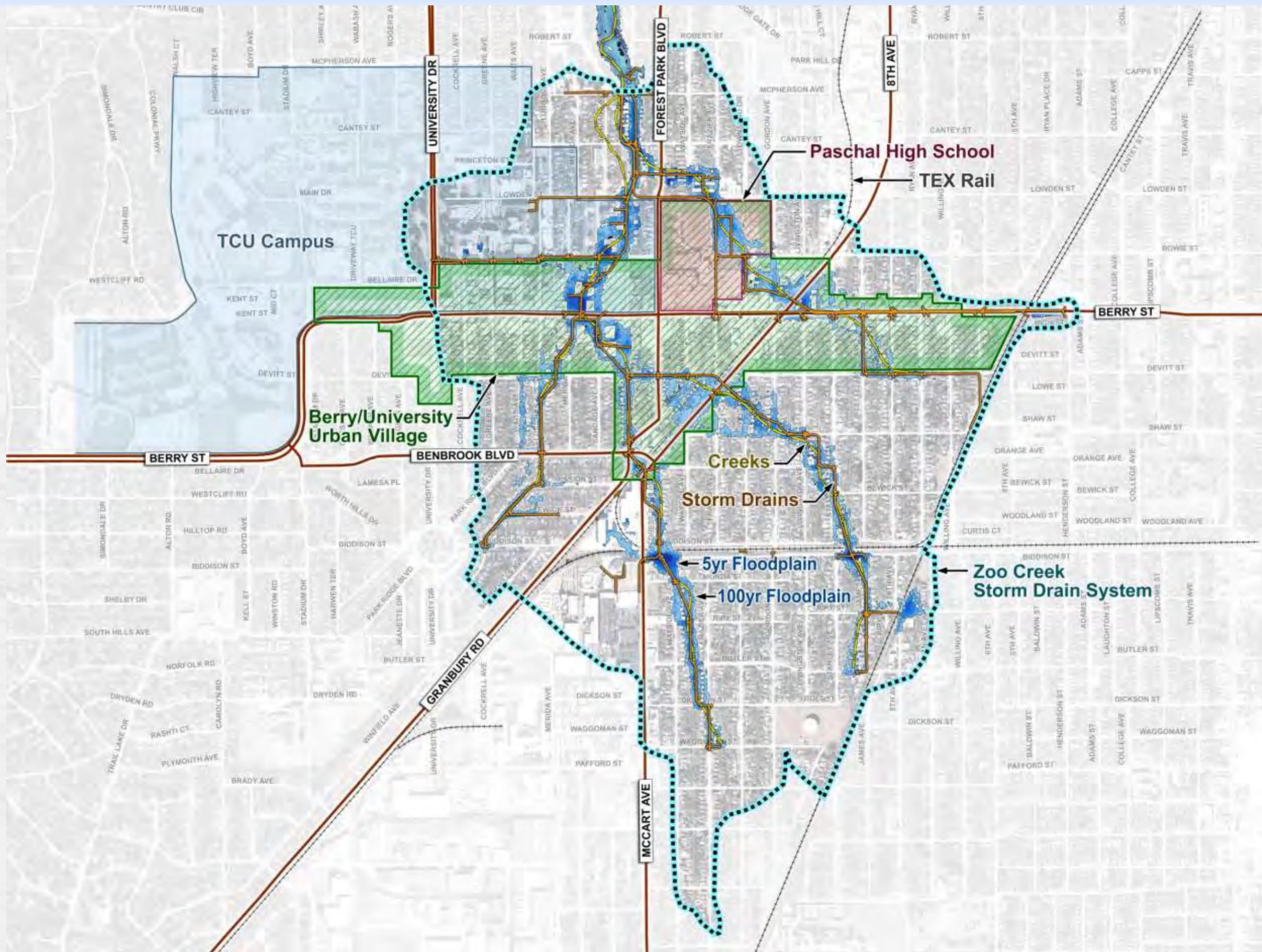


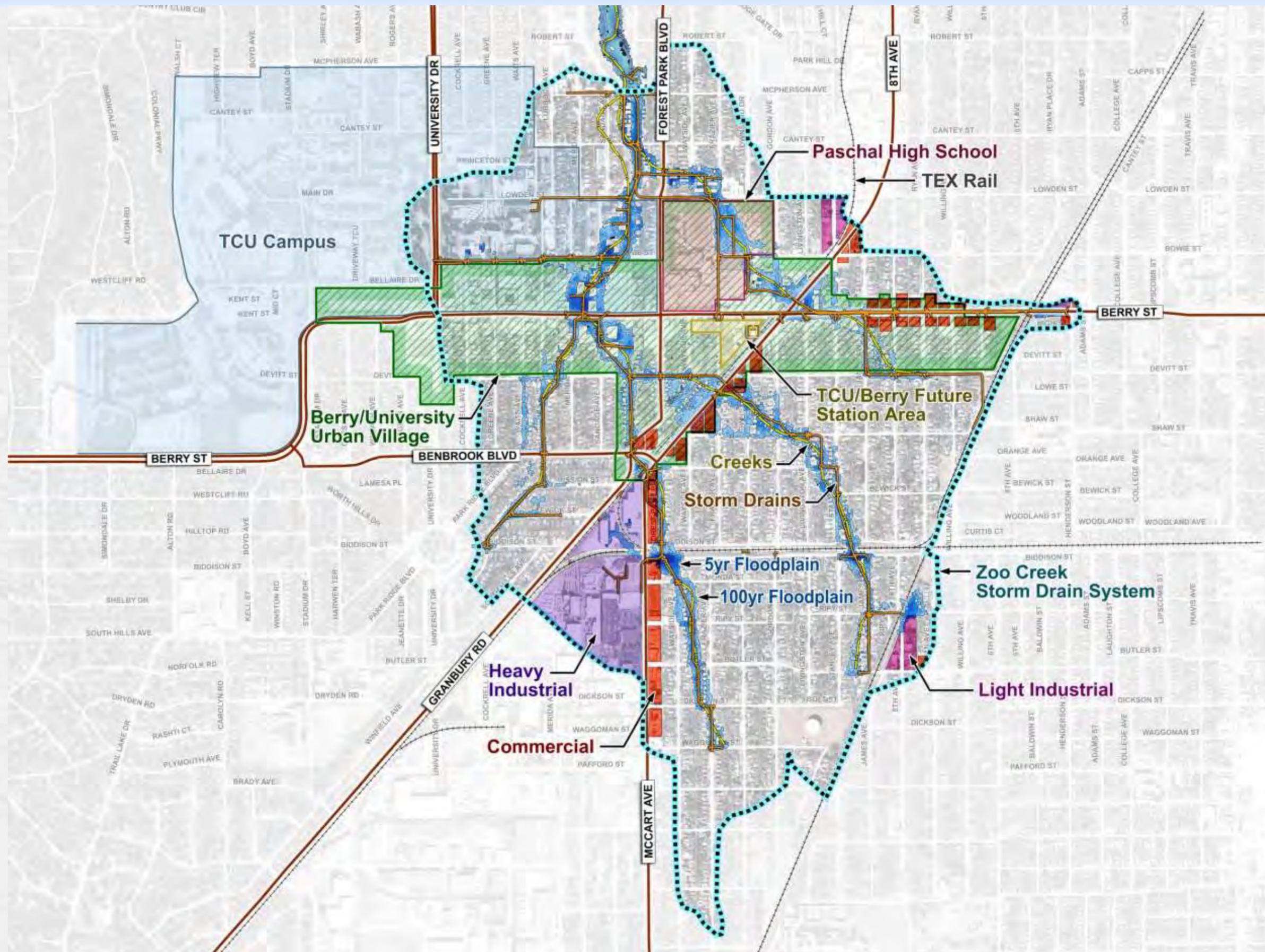






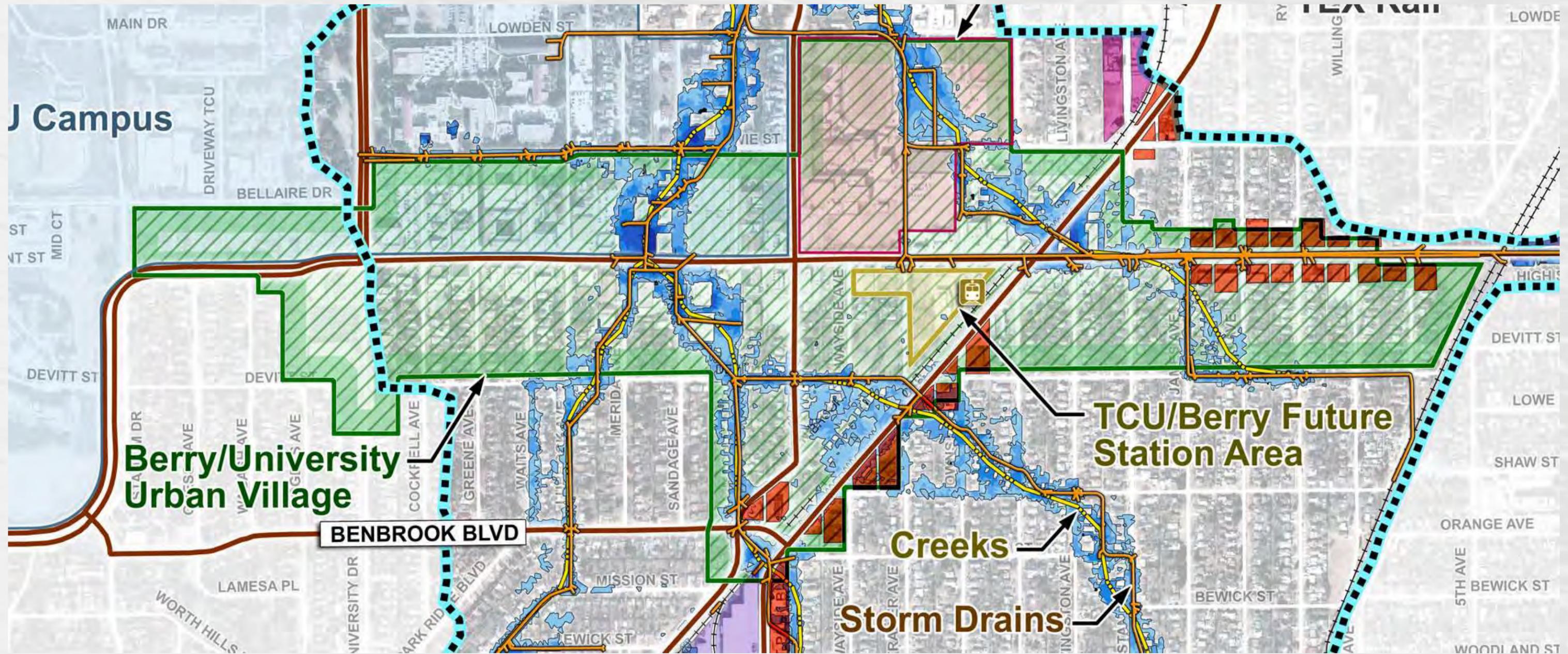






# Berry / University Urban Village

## Development Plan and Form Based Code



# Berry / University Urban Village

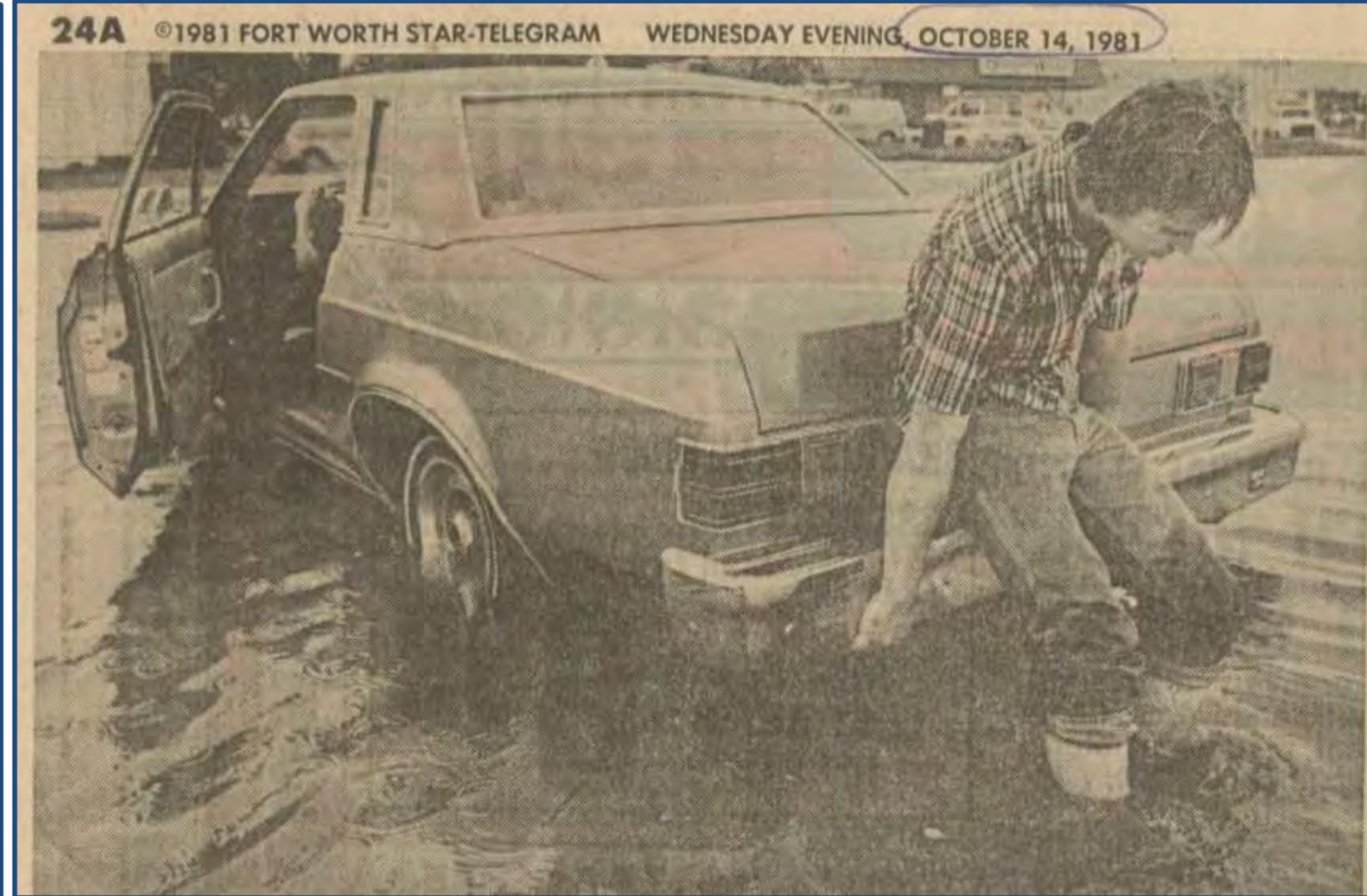
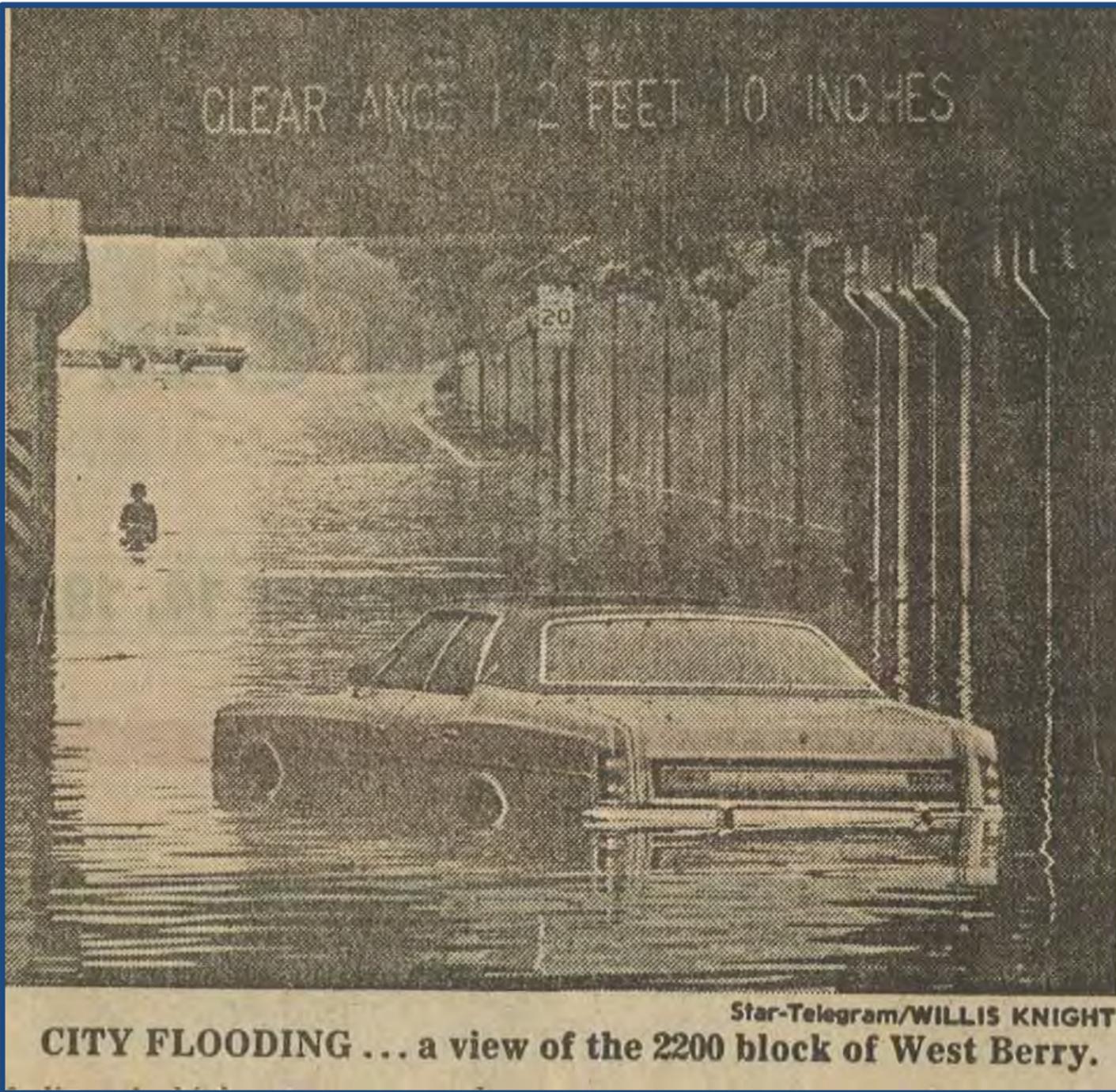
## Development Plan and Form Based Code



# Overall Stormwater Goals

- **Protect People and Property from Stormwater Runoff**
  - Stormwater Runoff is NOT Going Away...Plan Around Flooding
  - Avoid Development in Identified Flooding Areas
  - Reduce Flooding Frequency along Streets
- **Transit-Ready Development**
  - Take Advantage of Open Space Needs to Promote Connectivity
- **Neighborhood Resiliency**
  - Reduce Flooding, Improve Stormwater Quality
  - Preserve Integrity of Adjacent Neighborhood
- **Form-Based Code**
  - Encourage Stormwater Measures that Enhance the Urban Village
  - Set an Example for the Surrounding Area

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**1981**



# Existing Stormwater Issues



**1995**

 **HALFF**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2001**

 **HALFF**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



2004

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



2004

# Existing Stormwater Issues



2004

# Existing Stormwater Issues



2014

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2007**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

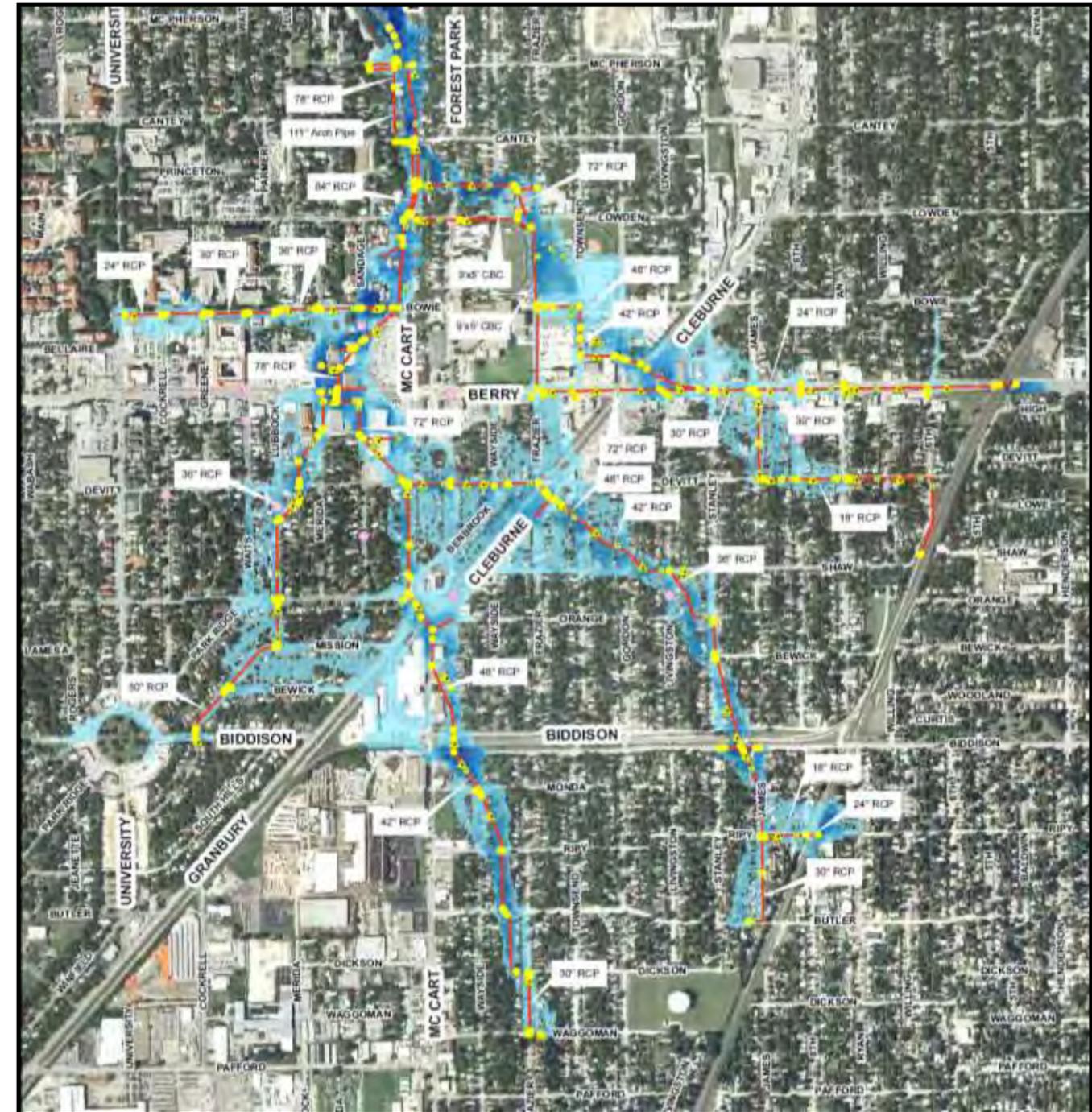
# Existing Stormwater Issues



**2004**

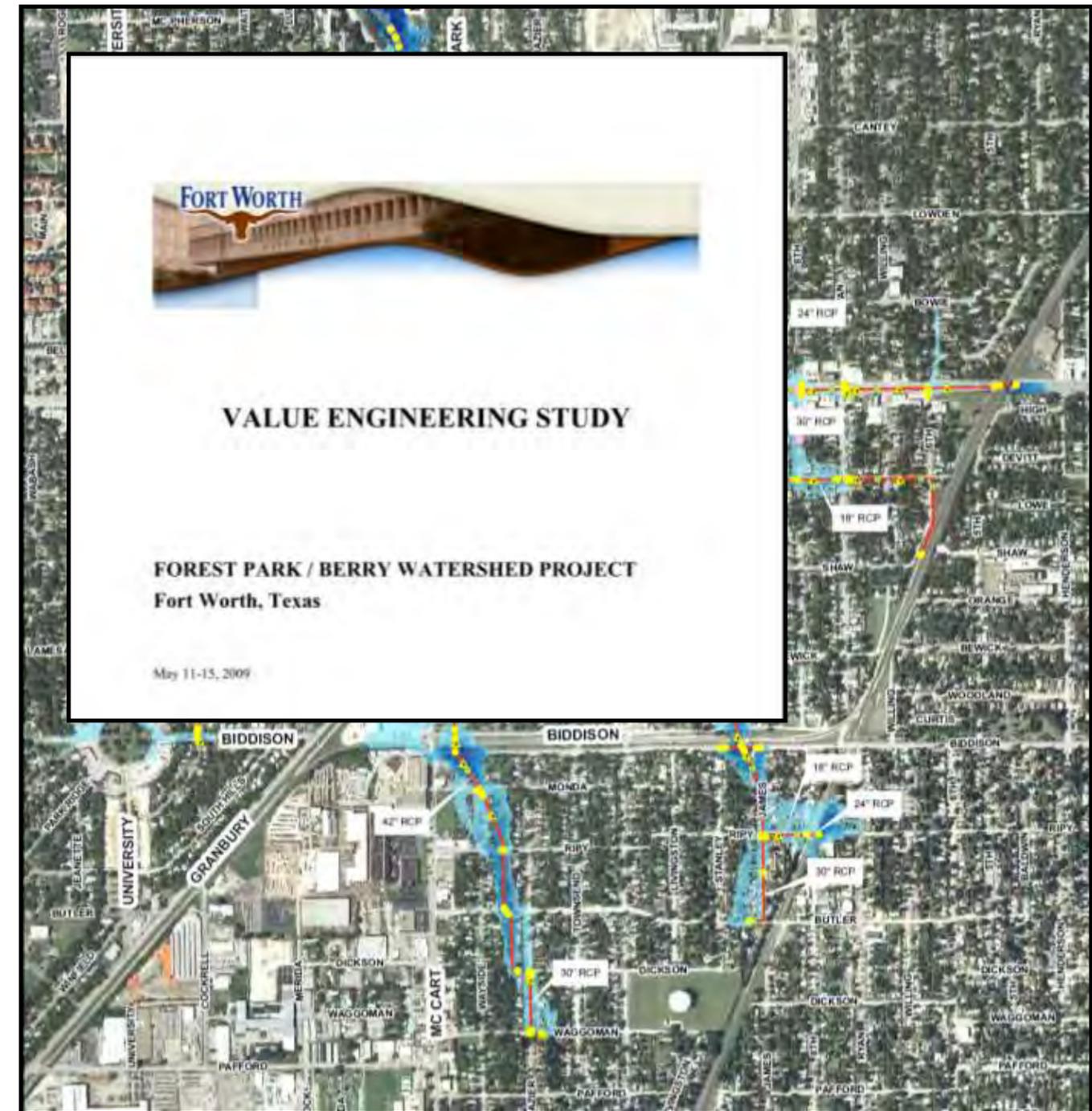
# Previous Study Efforts

- **Considered Many Solutions**
  - Large Storm Drains
  - Relief Tunnels
  - Deep Detention (Pumped)
  - Large Regional Detention
  - Green Infrastructure
  - Pocket Detention
- **Initial Focus on 100-year**
- **Costs from \$43M to \$156M**



# Previous Study Efforts

- **Considered Many Solutions**
  - Large Storm Drains
  - Relief Tunnels
  - Deep Detention (Pumped)
  - Large Regional Detention
  - Green Infrastructure
  - Pocket Detention
- **Initial Focus on 100-year**
- **Costs from \$43M to \$156M**



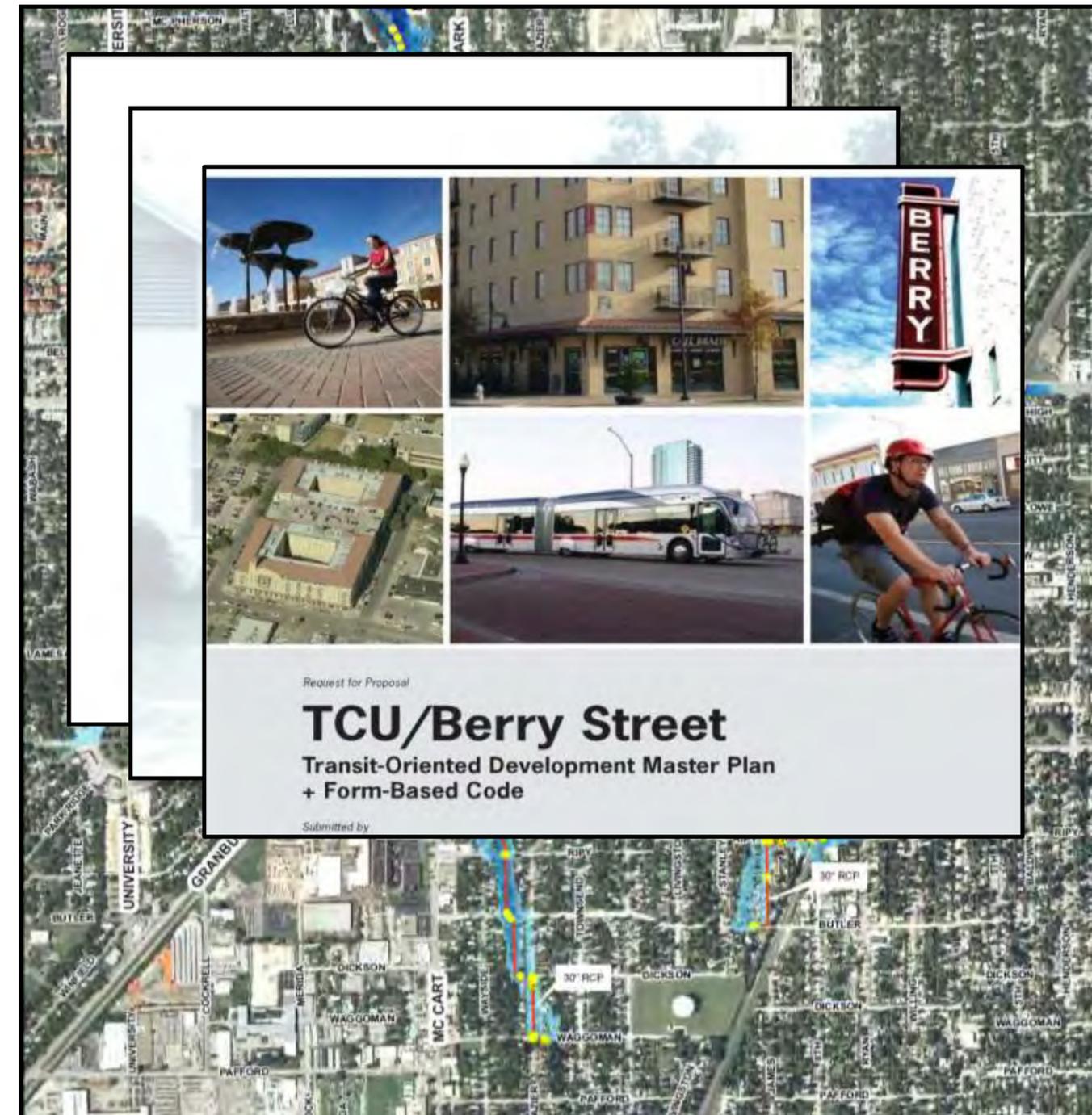
# Previous Study Efforts

- **Considered Many Solutions**
  - Large Storm Drains
  - Relief Tunnels
  - Deep Detention (Pumped)
  - Large Regional Detention
  - Green Infrastructure
  - Pocket Detention
- **Initial Focus on 100-year**
- **Costs from \$43M to \$156M**



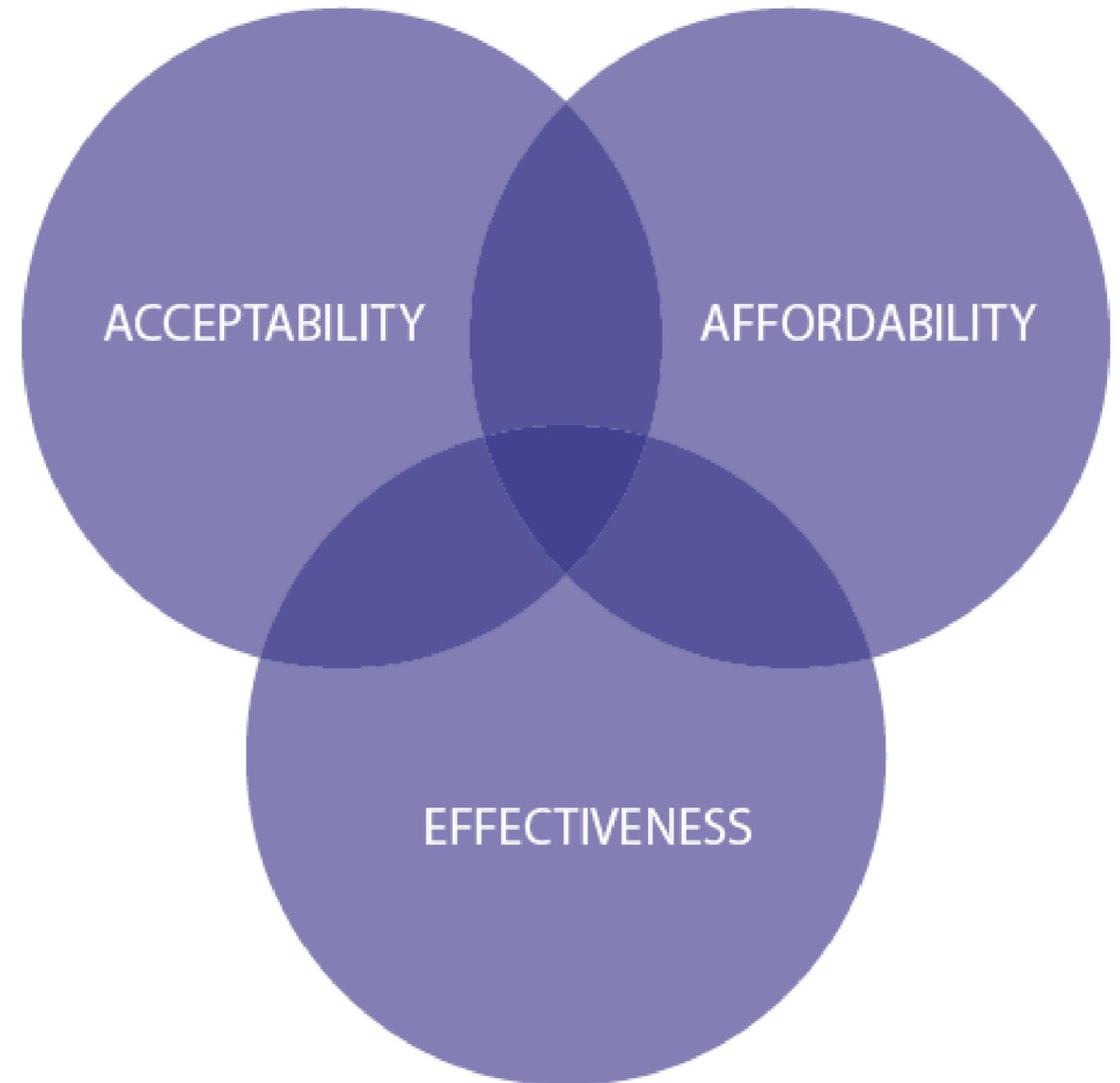
# Previous Study Efforts

- **Considered Many Solutions**
  - Large Storm Drains
  - Relief Tunnels
  - Deep Detention (Pumped)
  - Large Regional Detention
  - Green Infrastructure
  - Pocket Detention
- **Initial Focus on 100-year**
- **Costs from \$43M to \$156M**



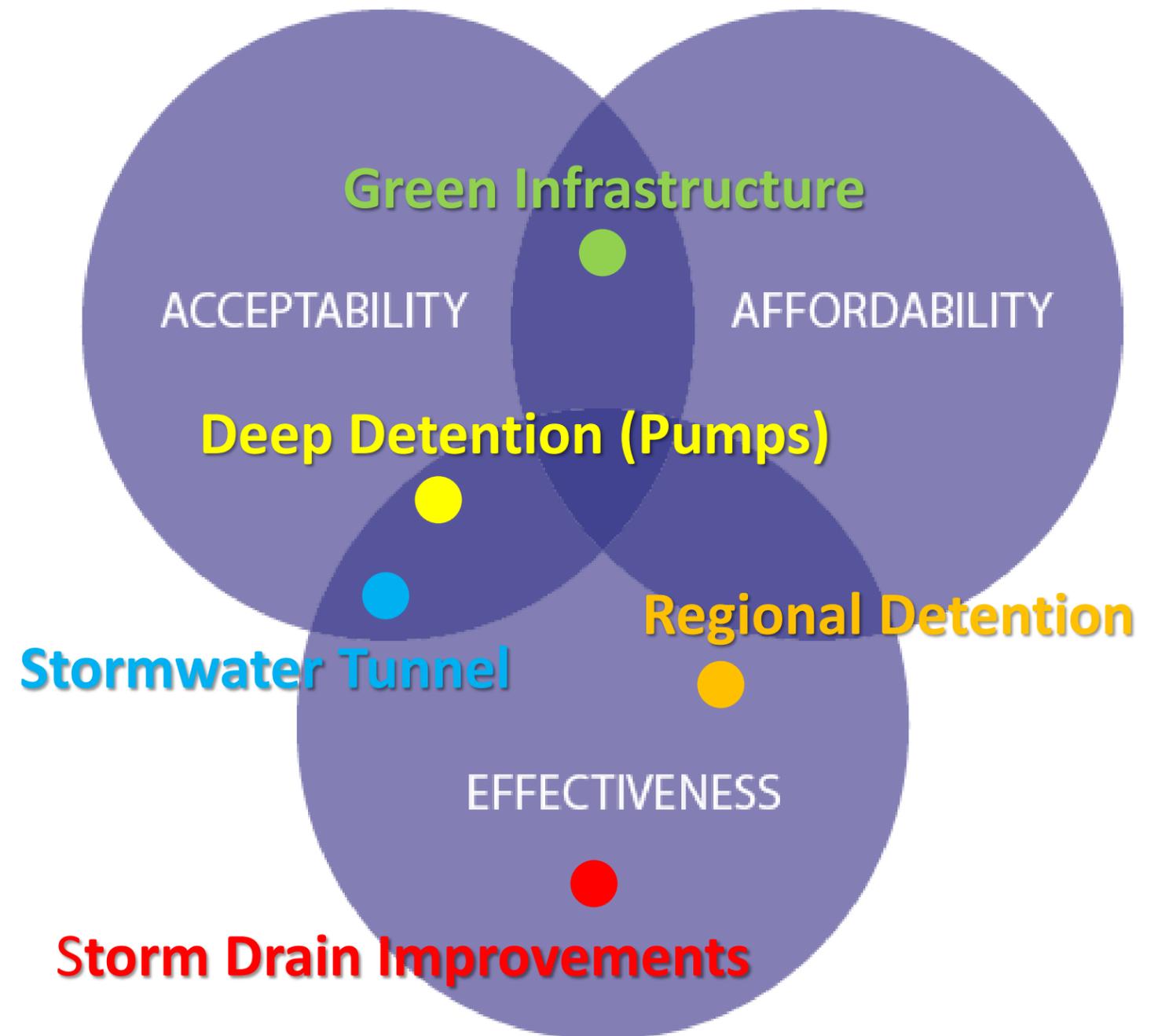
# Stormwater Philosophy

- **Find “Feasible” Solutions**
- **Effective to Reduce Flood Risk of Flooding**
- **Affordable and Within Budget**
- **Acceptable in Terms of Quality of Life**



# Stormwater Philosophy

- Find “Feasible” Solutions
- Effective to Reduce Flood Risk of Flooding
- Affordable and Within Budget
- Acceptable in Terms of Quality of Life

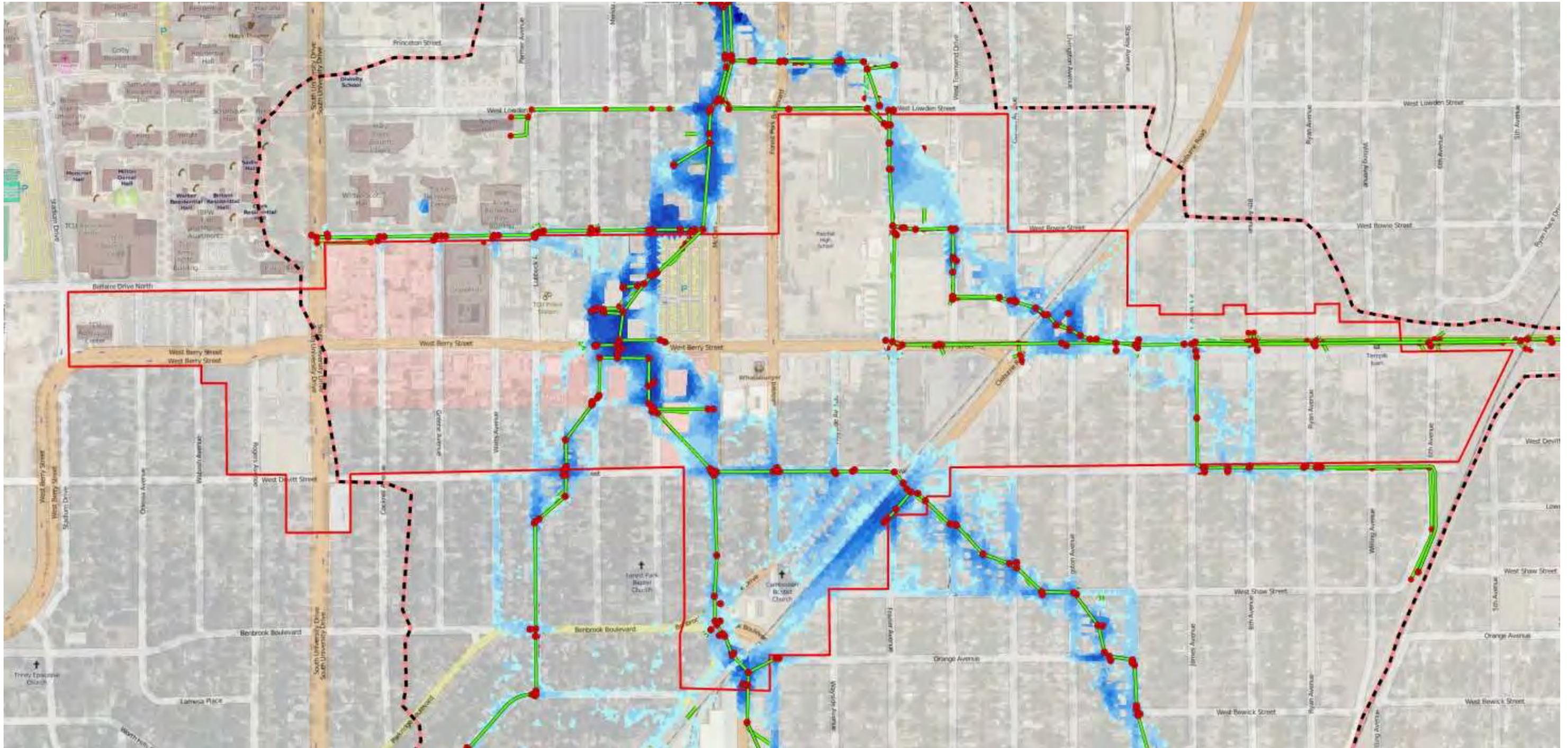


# Stormwater Philosophy

- Find “Feasible” Solutions
- Effective to Reduce Flood Risk of Flooding
- Affordable and Within Budget
- Acceptable in Terms of Quality of Life



# Stormwater Focus

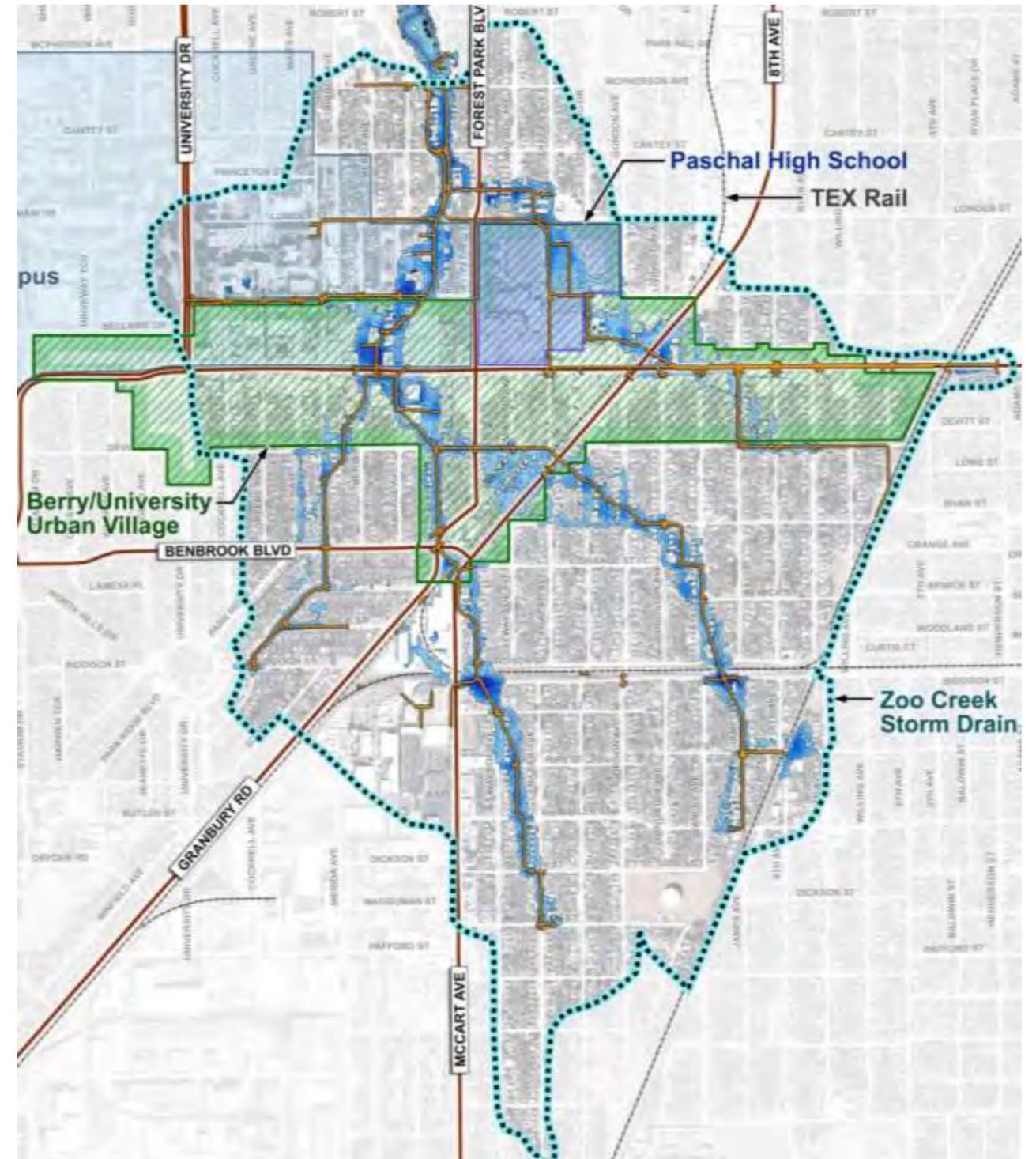


# Stormwater Focus

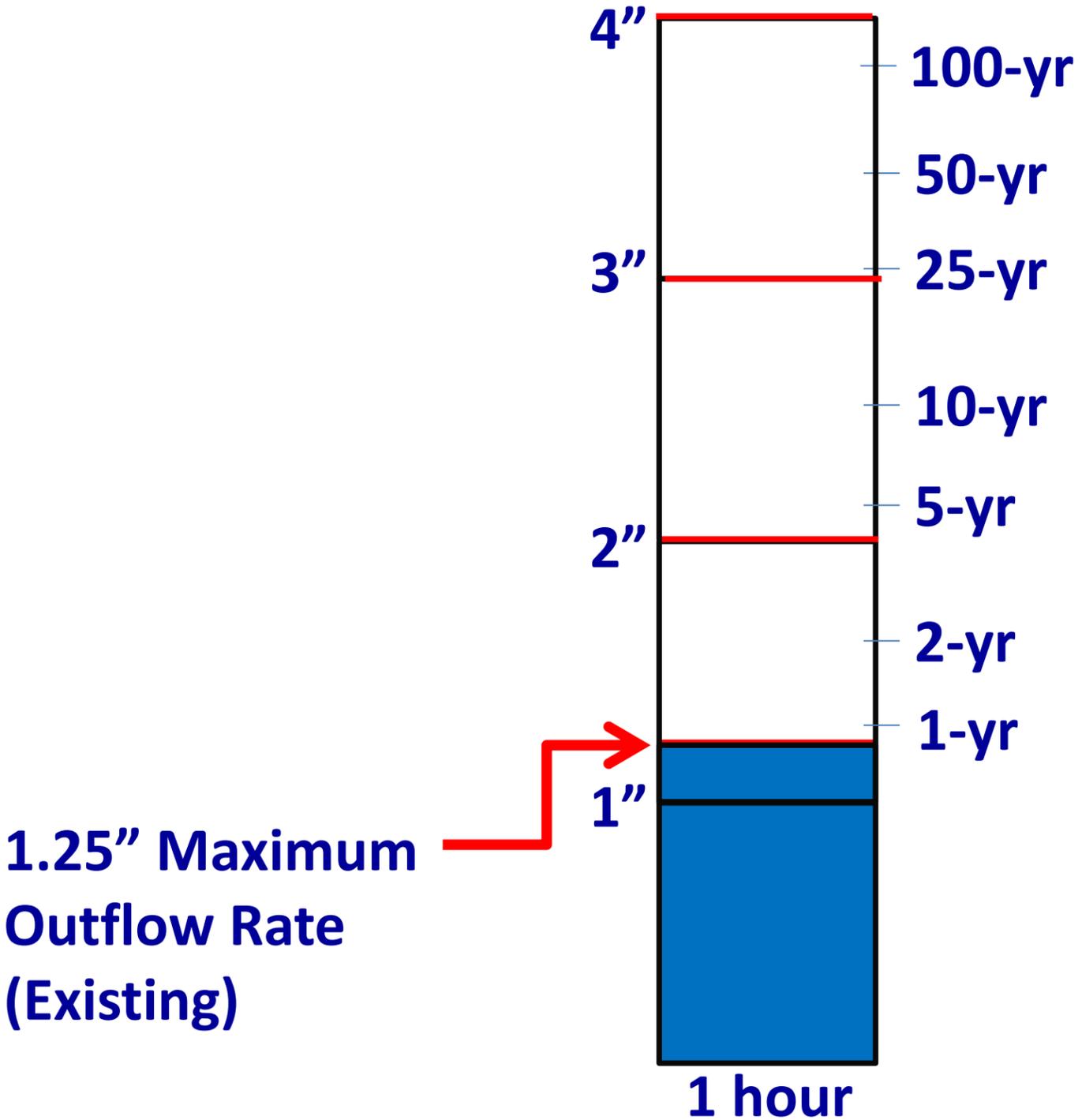
- **Plan Based on a Worst Case Scenario (100-Yr Storm)**
- **Consider more frequent rainfall patterns**
- **Focusing on incremental improvements**
  - How can we handle 2"? What about 3"?
  - Small projects improve flooding bit-by-bit.
- **Changing how we think about solutions**
  - Consider how stormwater projects can improve other aspects of the community (connectivity, health, environment, etc.)
  - Higher standards set an example for other areas

# Zoo Creek Storm Drain Study

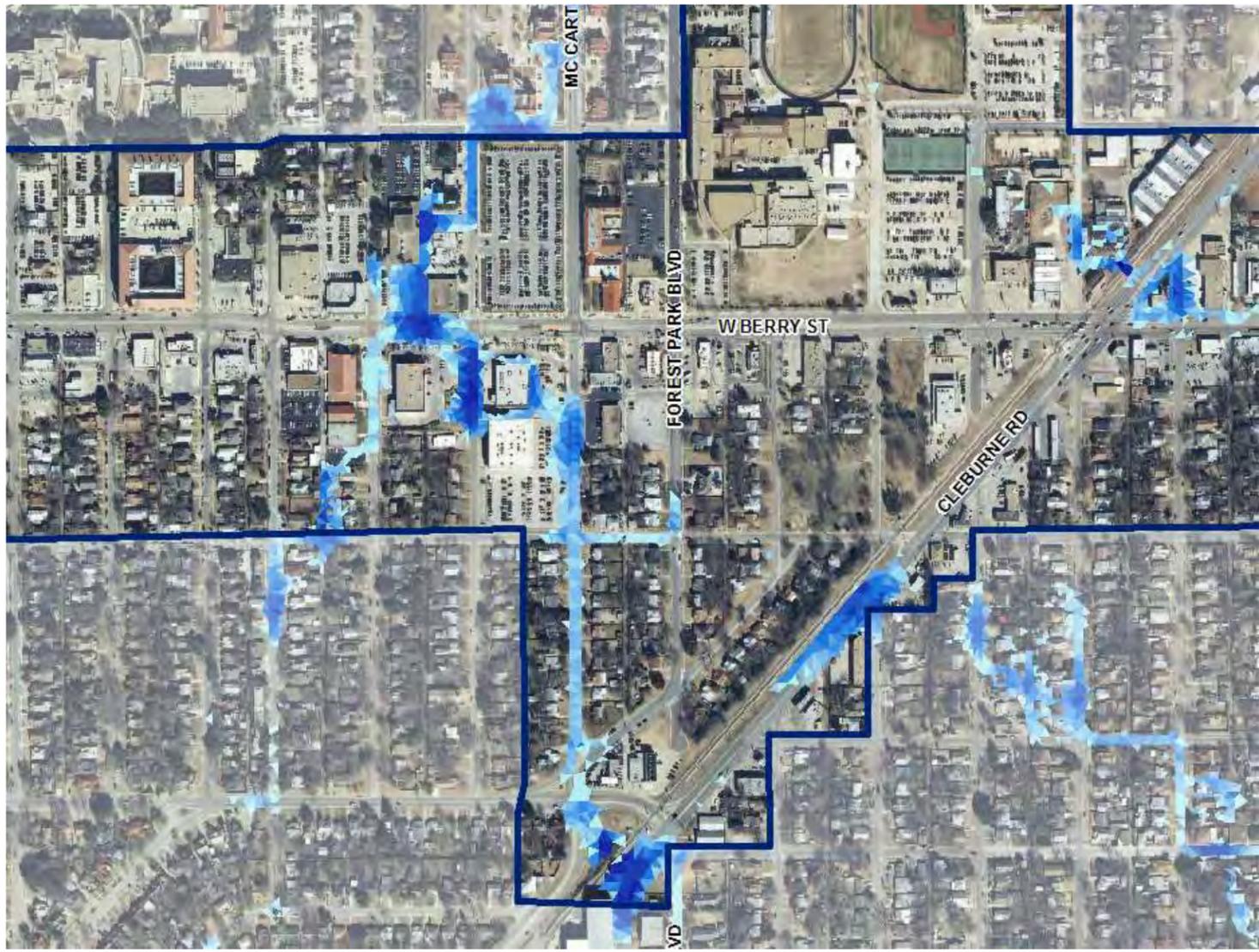
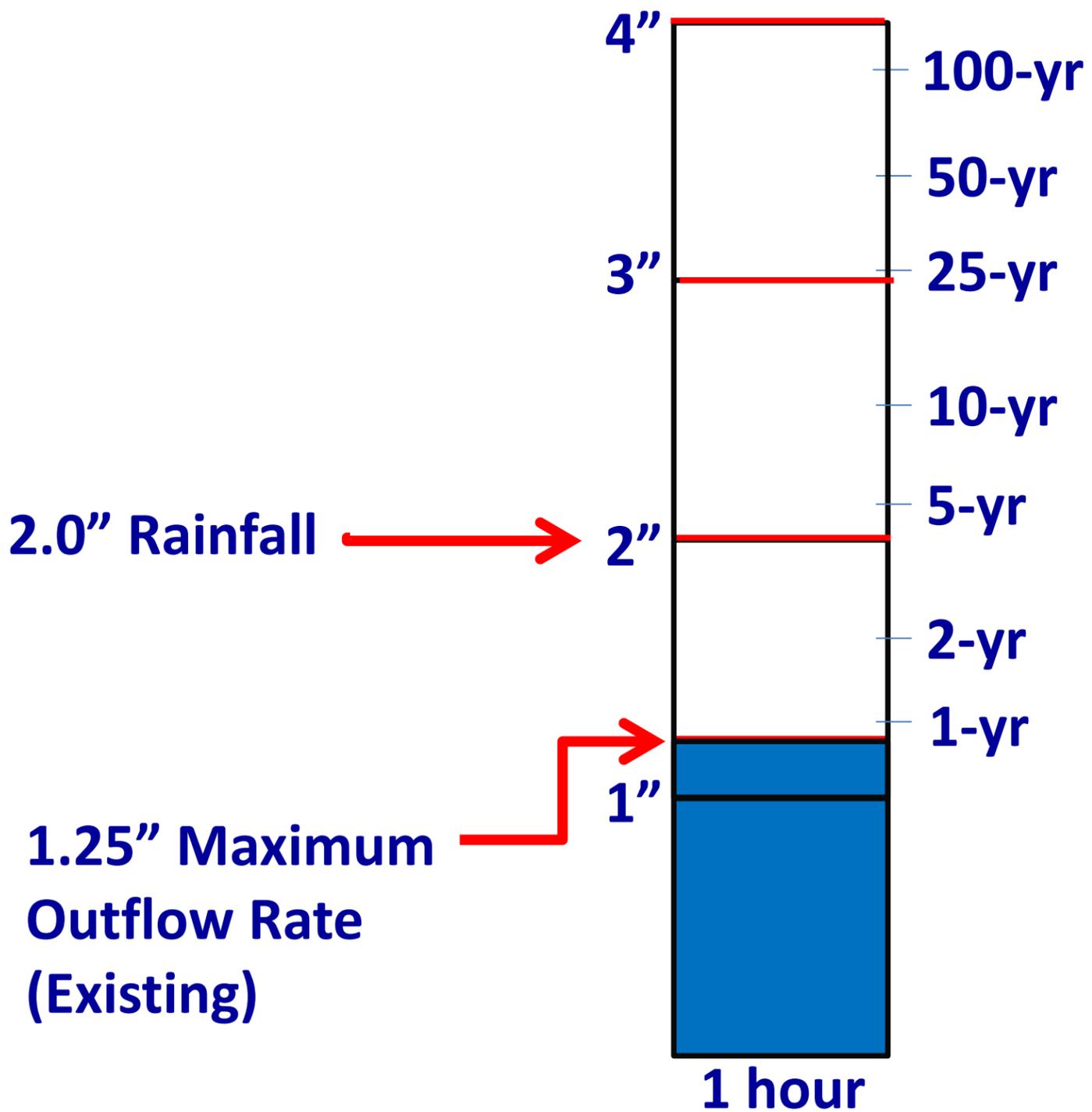
- Consider Previous Studies
- Evaluate the Extent of the Current Flooding
- Identify Opportunities and Challenges
- Develop a “Long-Term Vision” for Improving Flooding in Urban Village and Surrounding Area



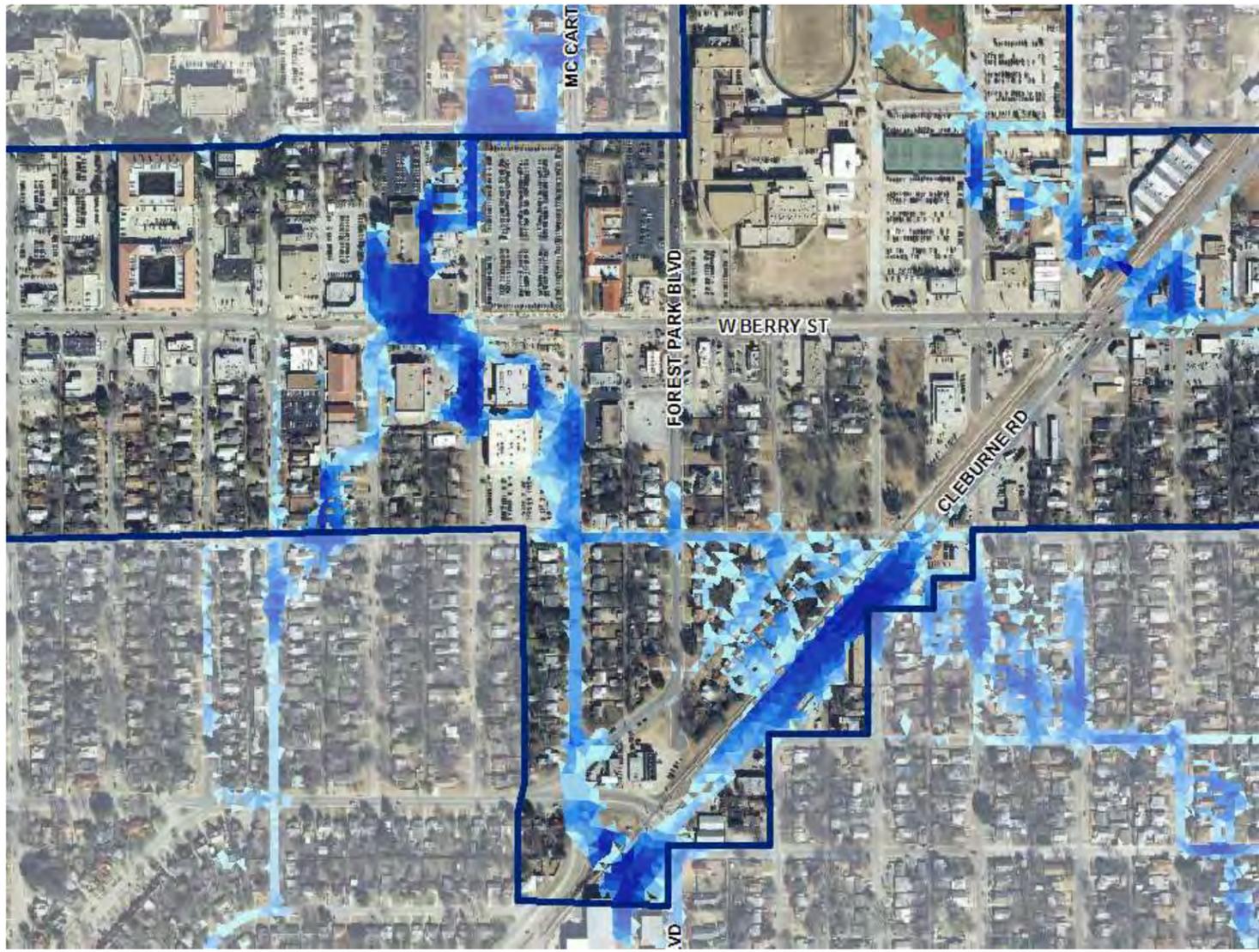
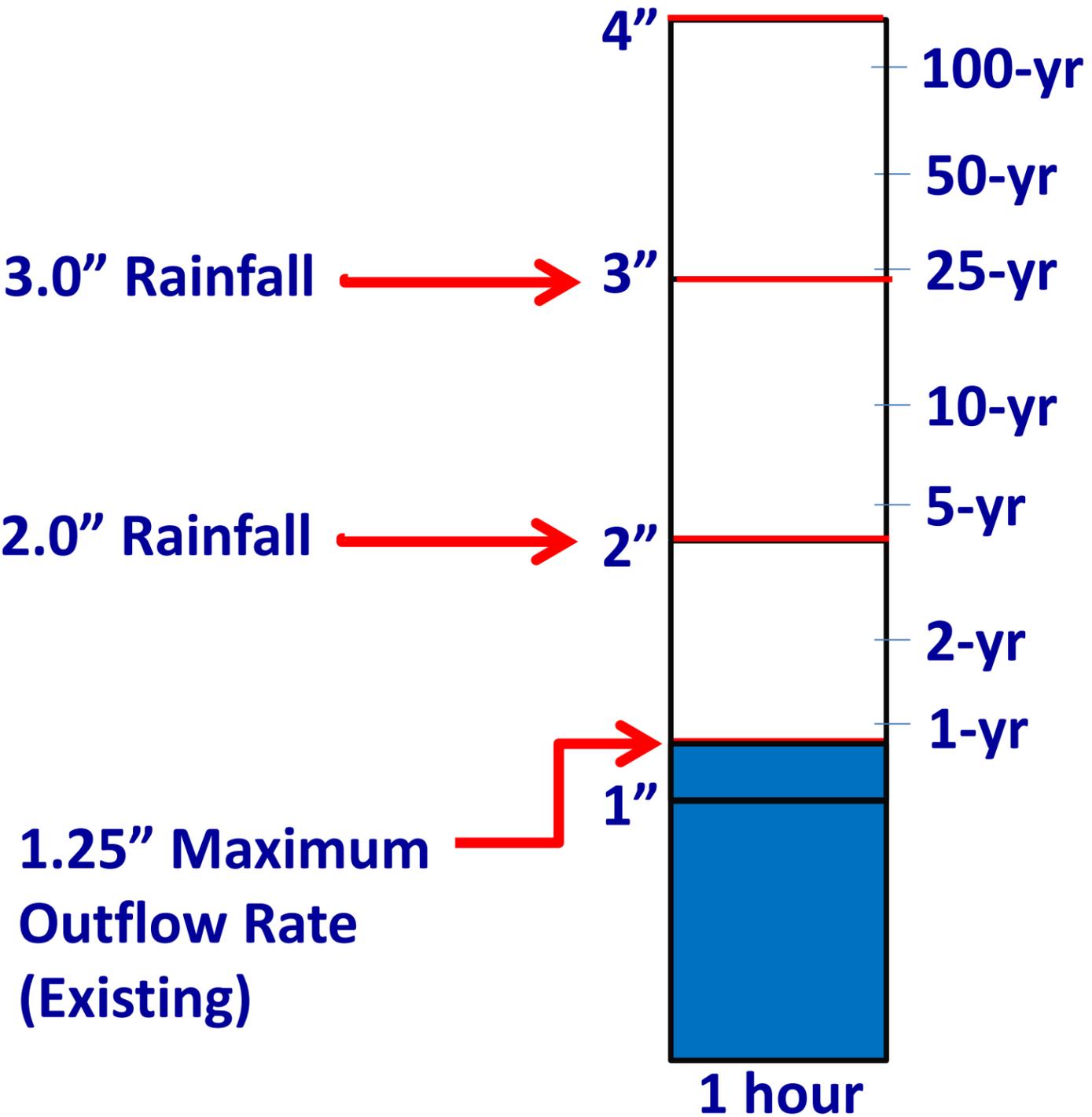
# Existing System Capacity



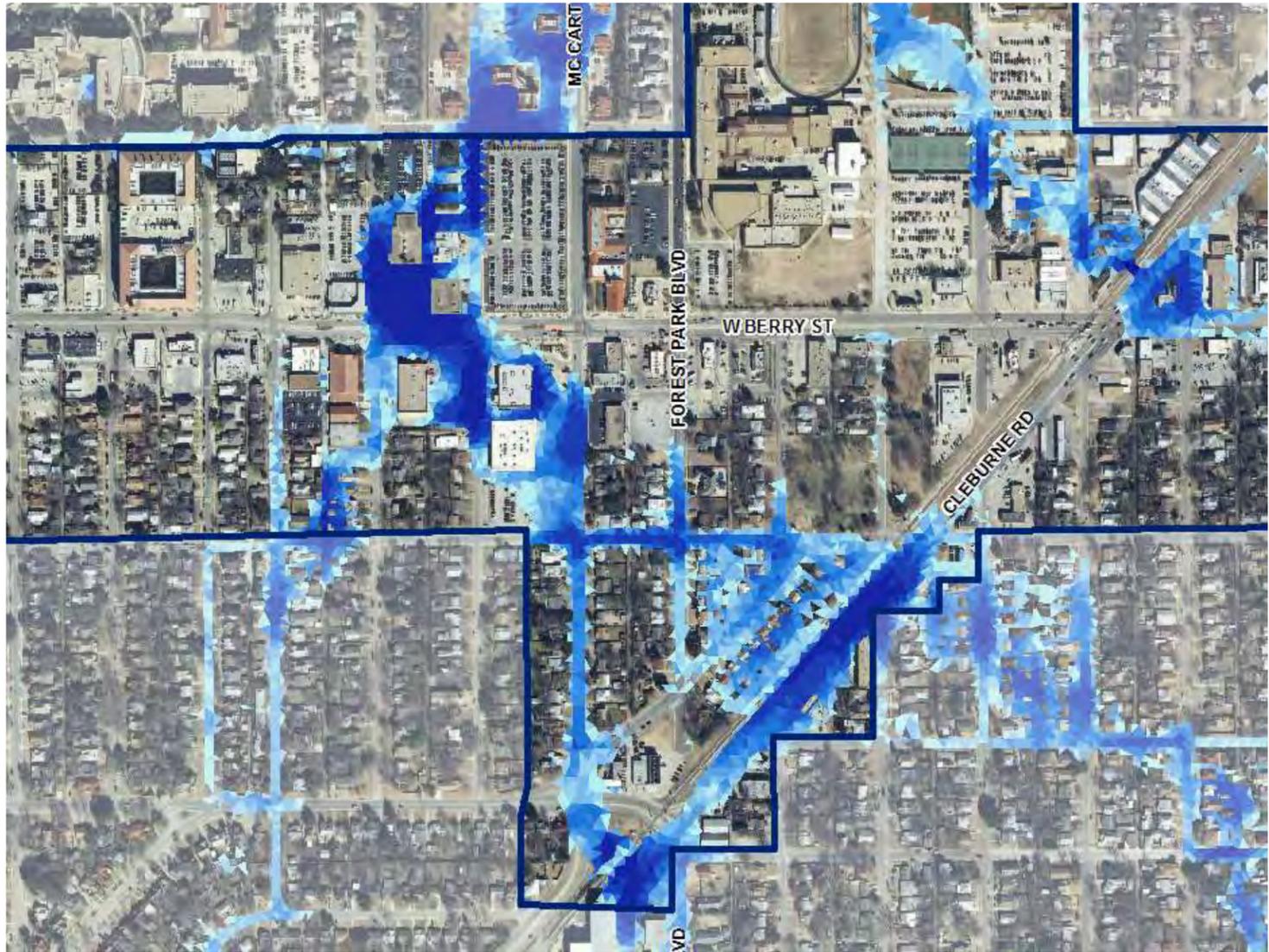
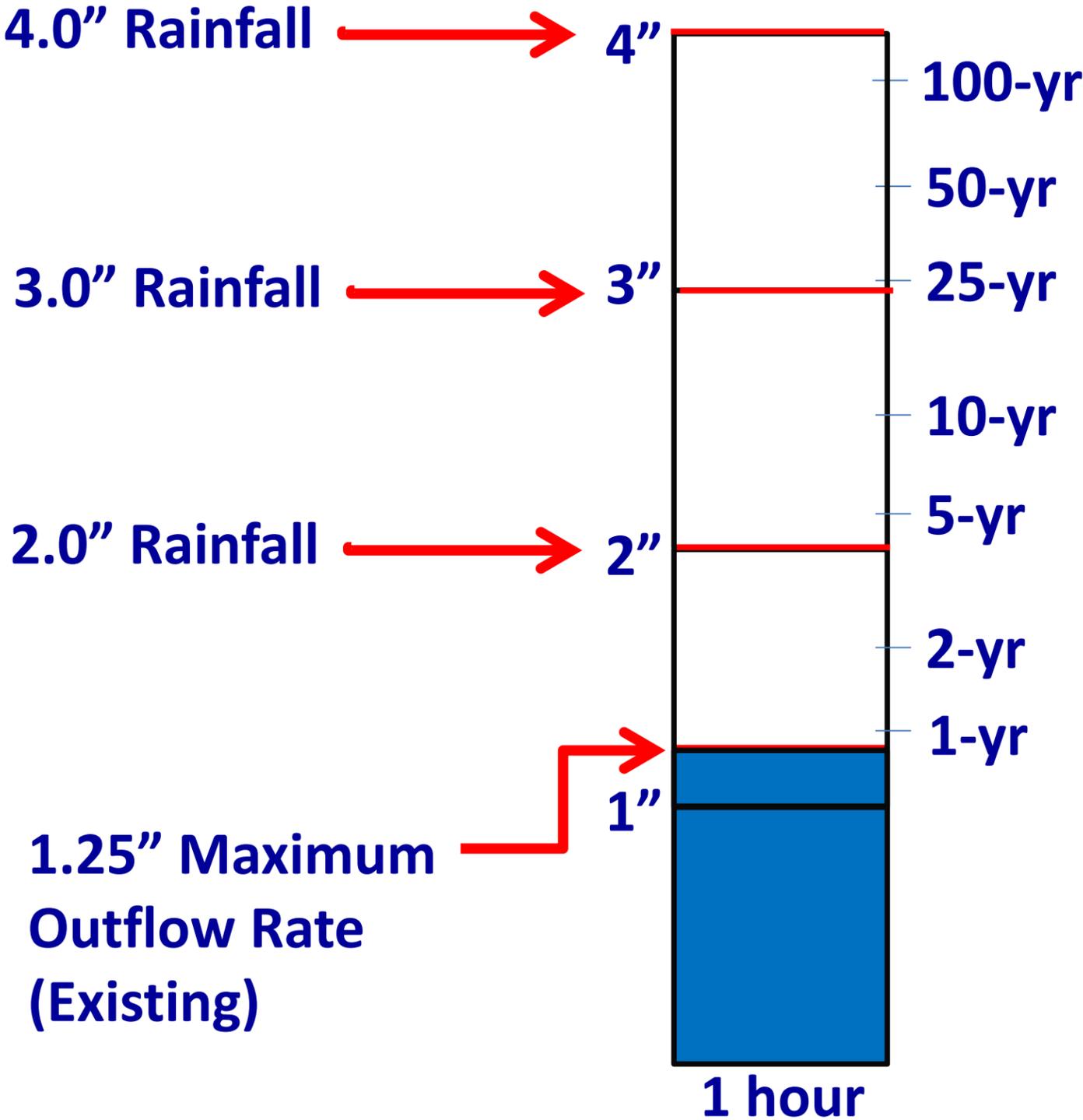
# Existing System Capacity



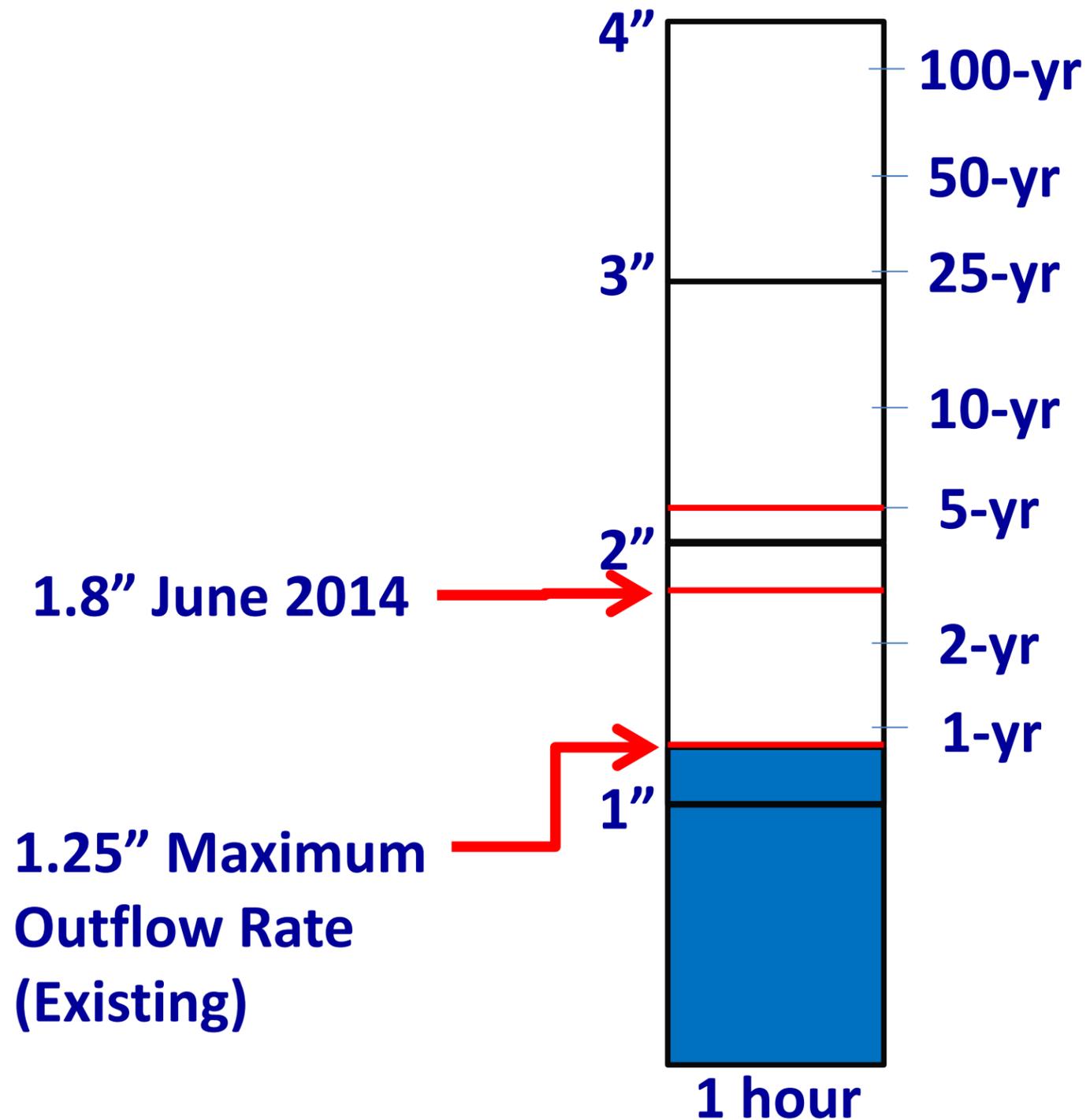
# Existing System Capacity



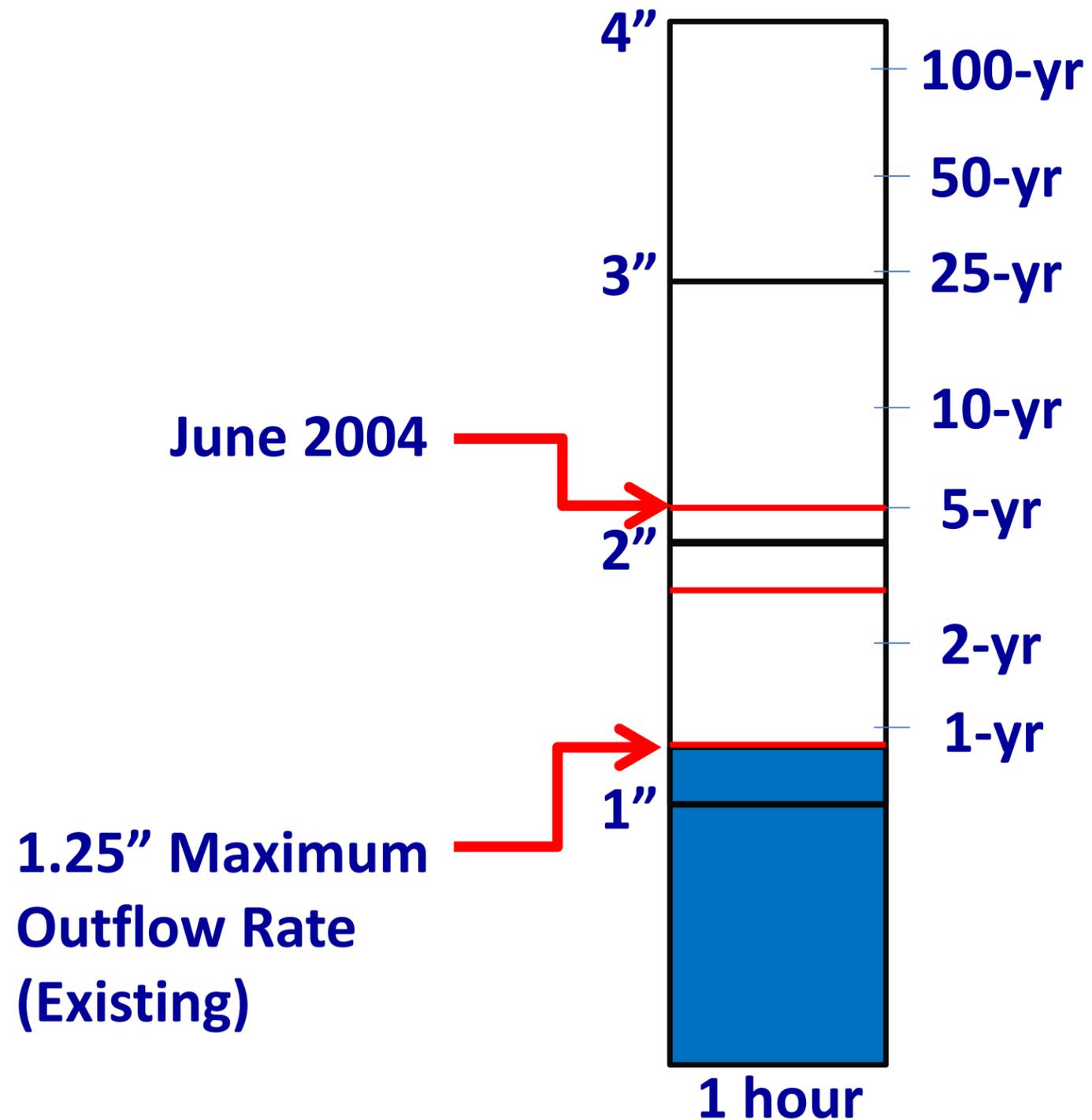
# Existing System Capacity



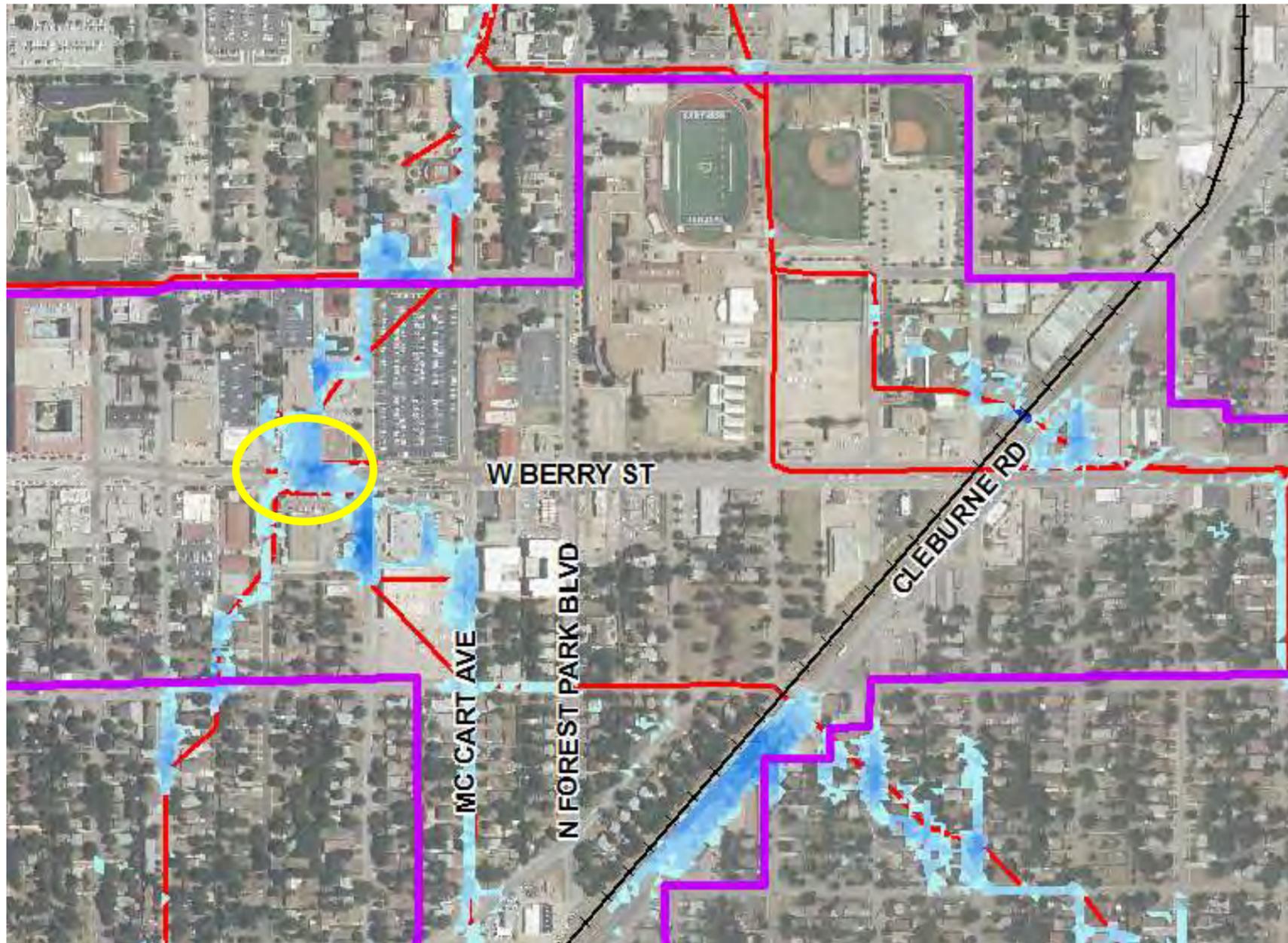
# Existing System Capacity



# Existing System Capacity



# June 2014 Existing Flooding



## LOCATION

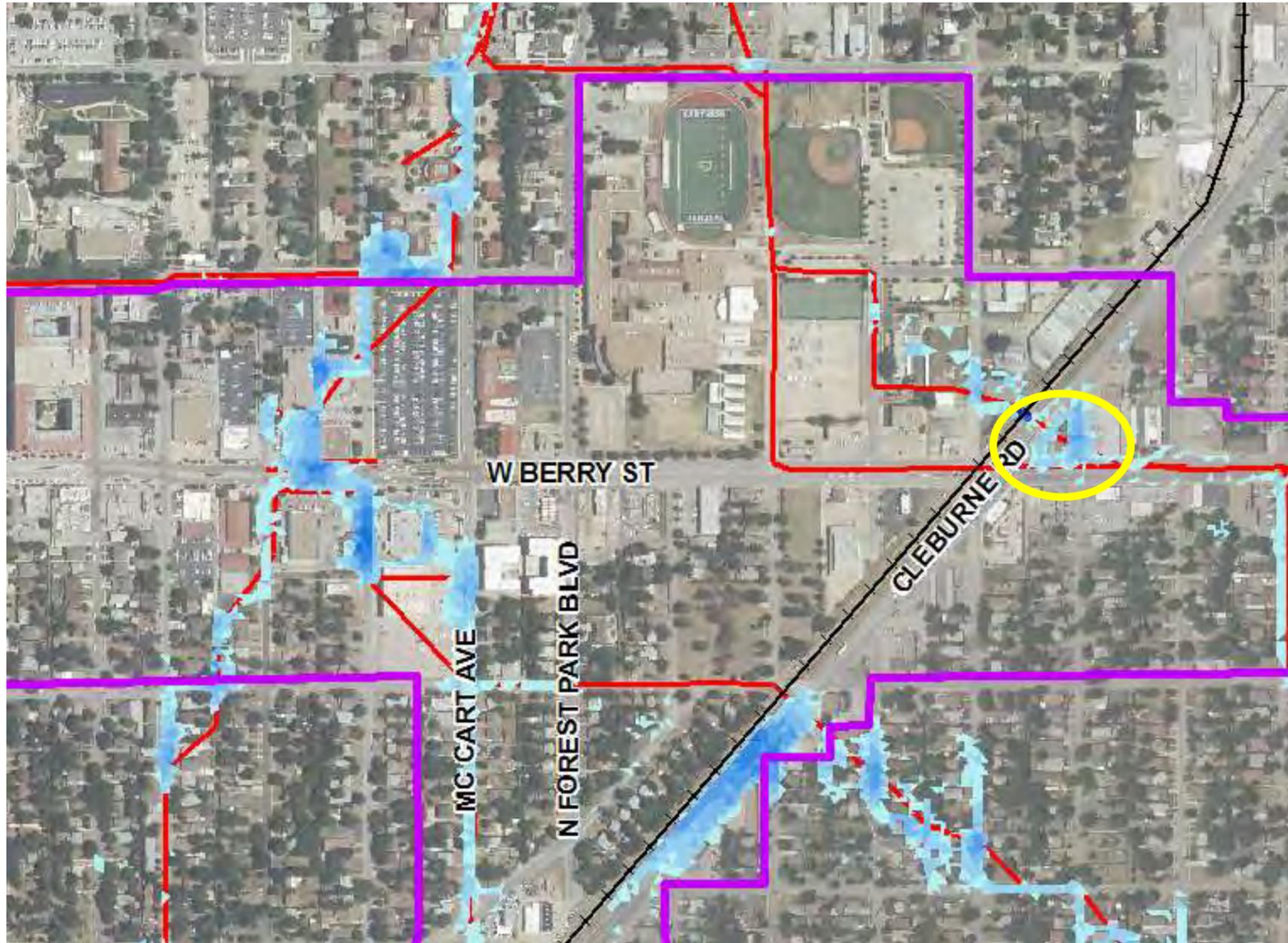
## MAX. DEPTH

Berry near Sandage

2.5 ft



# June 2014 Existing Flooding



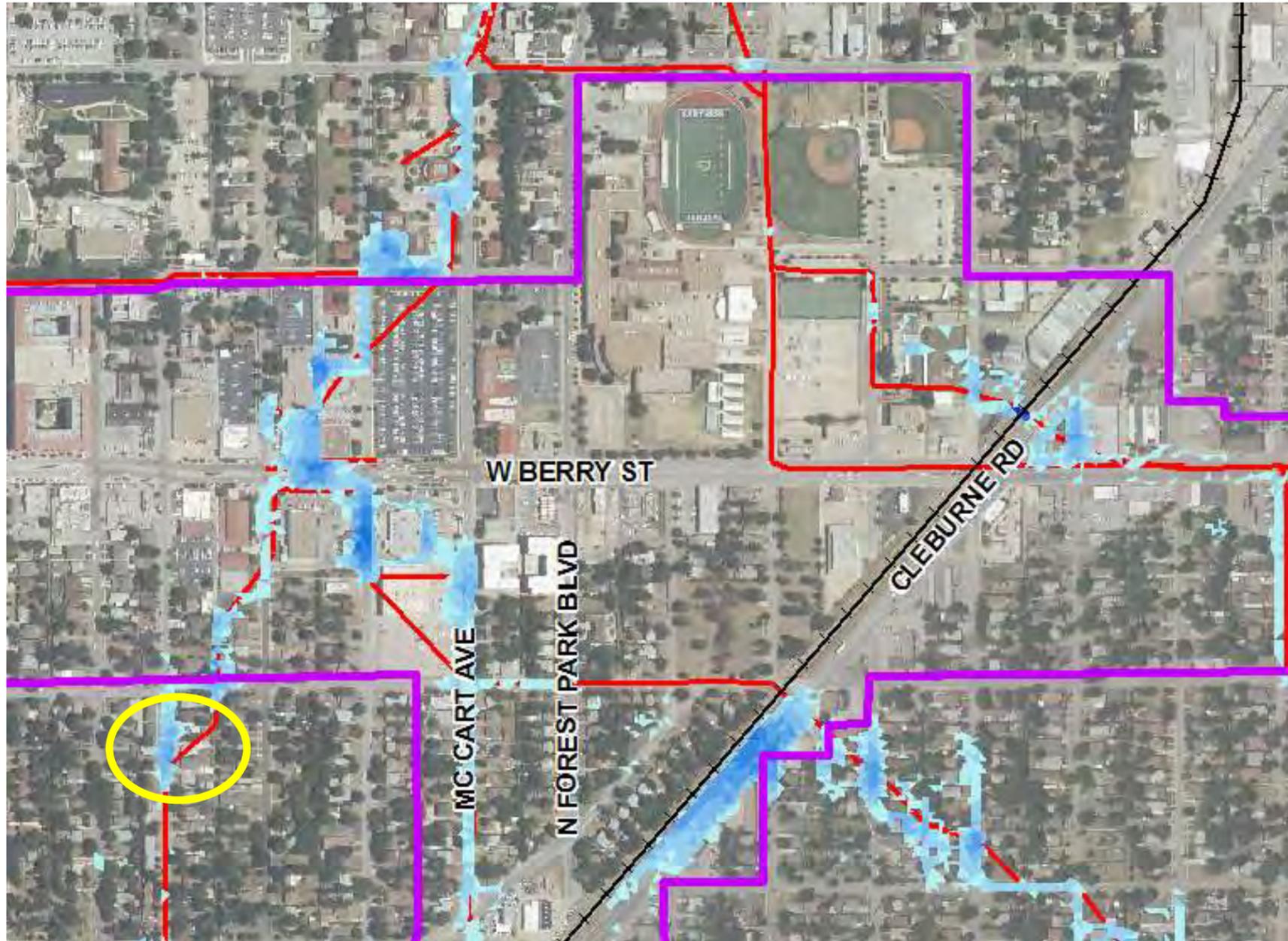
## LOCATION

Berry @ Cleburne

## MAX. DEPTH

1.1 ft

# June 2014 Existing Flooding



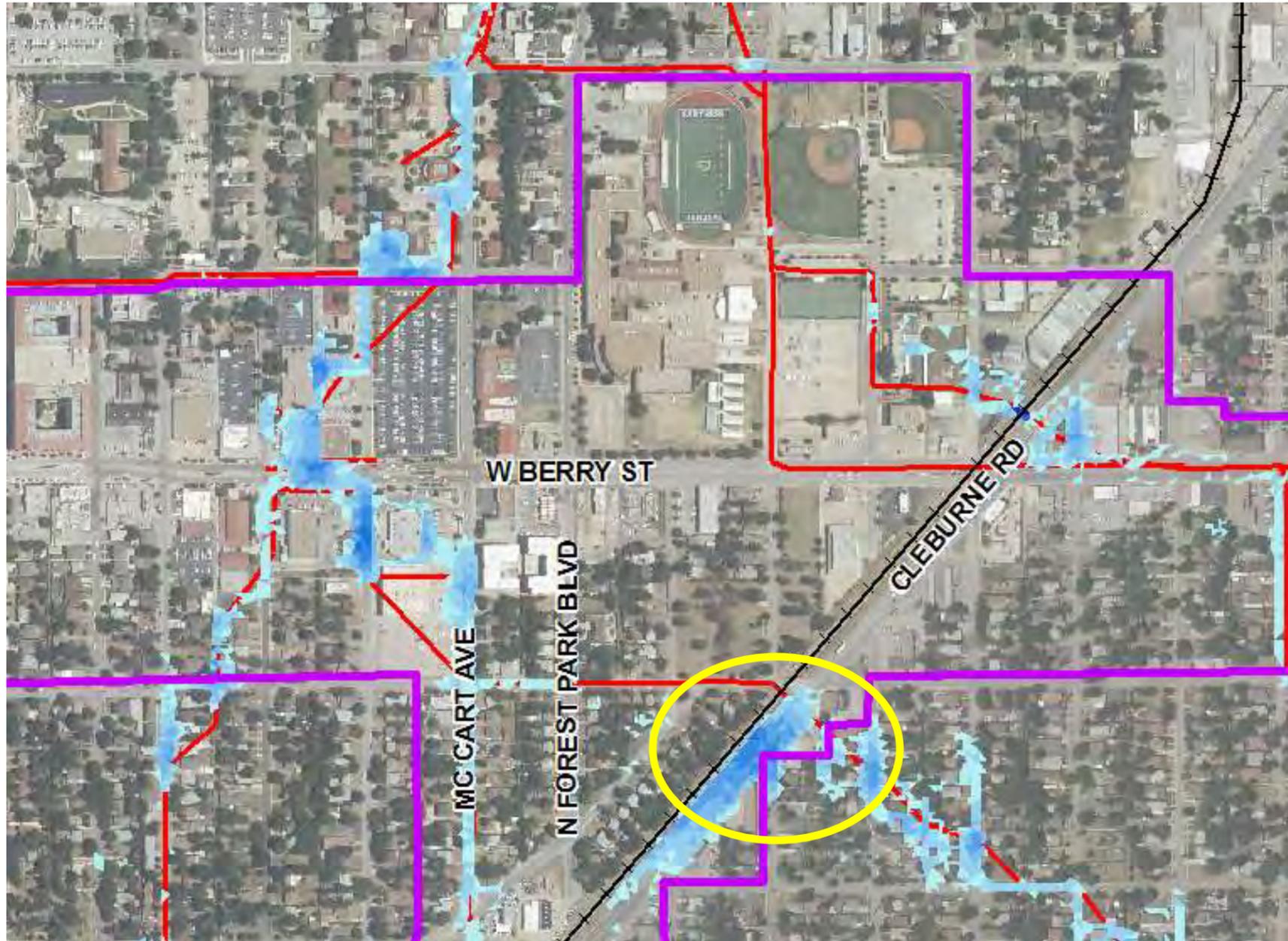
## LOCATION

Lubbock near Devitt

## MAX. DEPTH

1.7 ft

# June 2014 Existing Flooding



## LOCATION

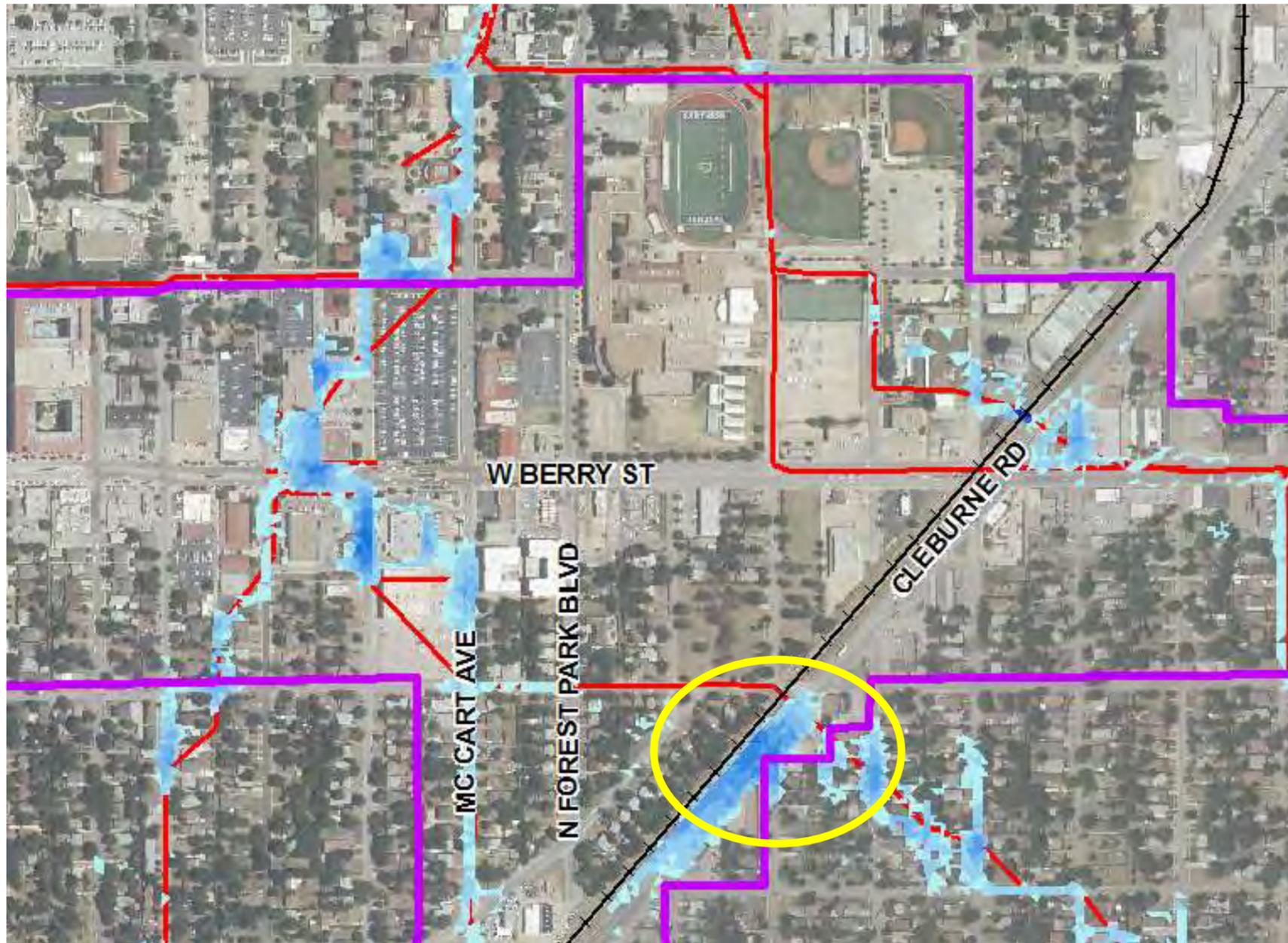
Granbury @ RR

## MAX. DEPTH

2.7 ft



# June 2014 Existing Flooding



## LOCATION

Granbury @ RR

## MAX. DEPTH

2.7 ft



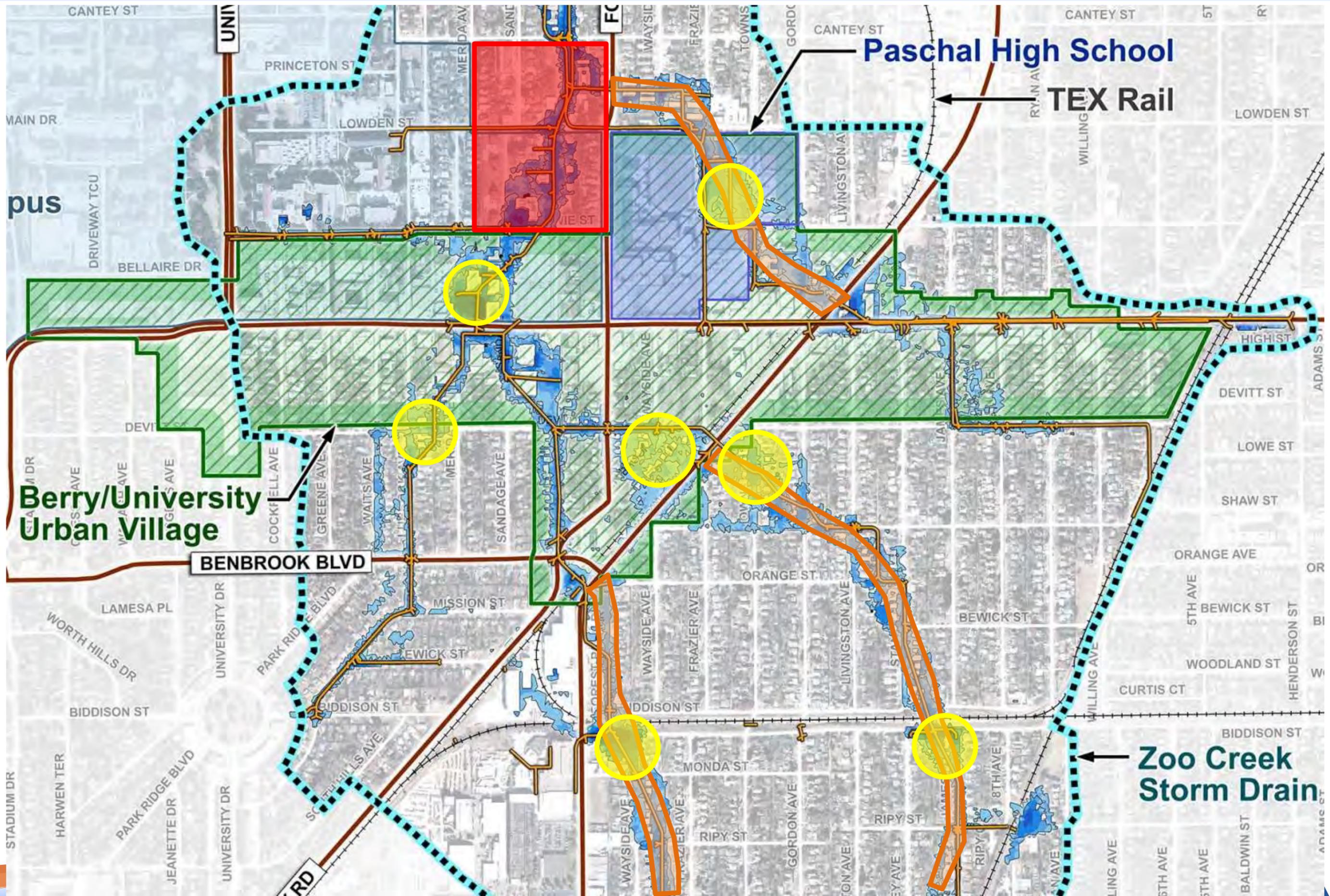
# Potential Solutions

- **Large Regional Detention**
  - Potential Multi-Use or Permanent Pool Facilities
- **“Daylighting” streams**
  - Return streams to natural form, restore natural habitat
- **Open space storage**
  - Amenity and opportunity to connect Urban Village
- **Green Infrastructure**
  - Slow flow, filter pollutants
- **Storm Drain Improvements**

*All of these potential solutions are pieces in the overall puzzle.*

# Volume Required

- **Large Watershed; Significant Volume**
- **Detention Volume needed depends on the goal**
  - Managing a 2" Rainfall ~ 30 ac-ft
  - Managing a 2.5" Rainfall ~ 50 ac-ft
  - Managing a 4" Rainfall ~ 110 ac-ft
- **Placement is Critical to Success**
  - Needs to be spread throughout the watershed
  - Provide more benefit to the watershed as a whole



**Paschal High School**

**TEX Rail**

**Berry/University  
Urban Village**

**BENBROOK BLVD**

**Zoo Creek  
Storm Drain**

Managing a 2.5" Storm needs 50 acre-feet =  
Filling the bowl on Amon Carter Stadium



Managing a 4" Storm needs 110 acre-feet =  
Filling the bowl more than twice





# Multi-use Detention Facilities

## Wet Retention Ponds



# Daylighting Streams



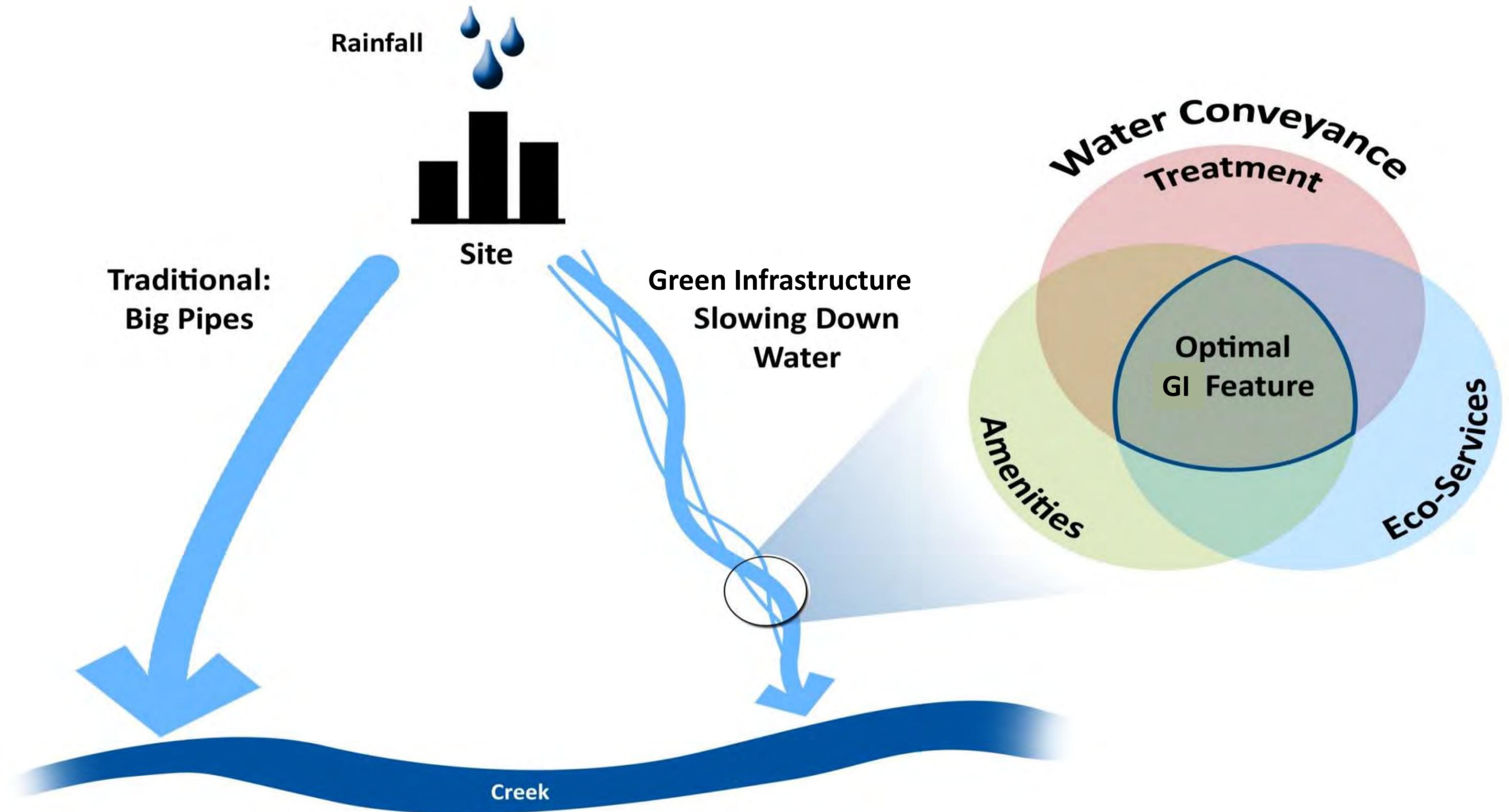
# Daylighting Streams



# Open Space Storage

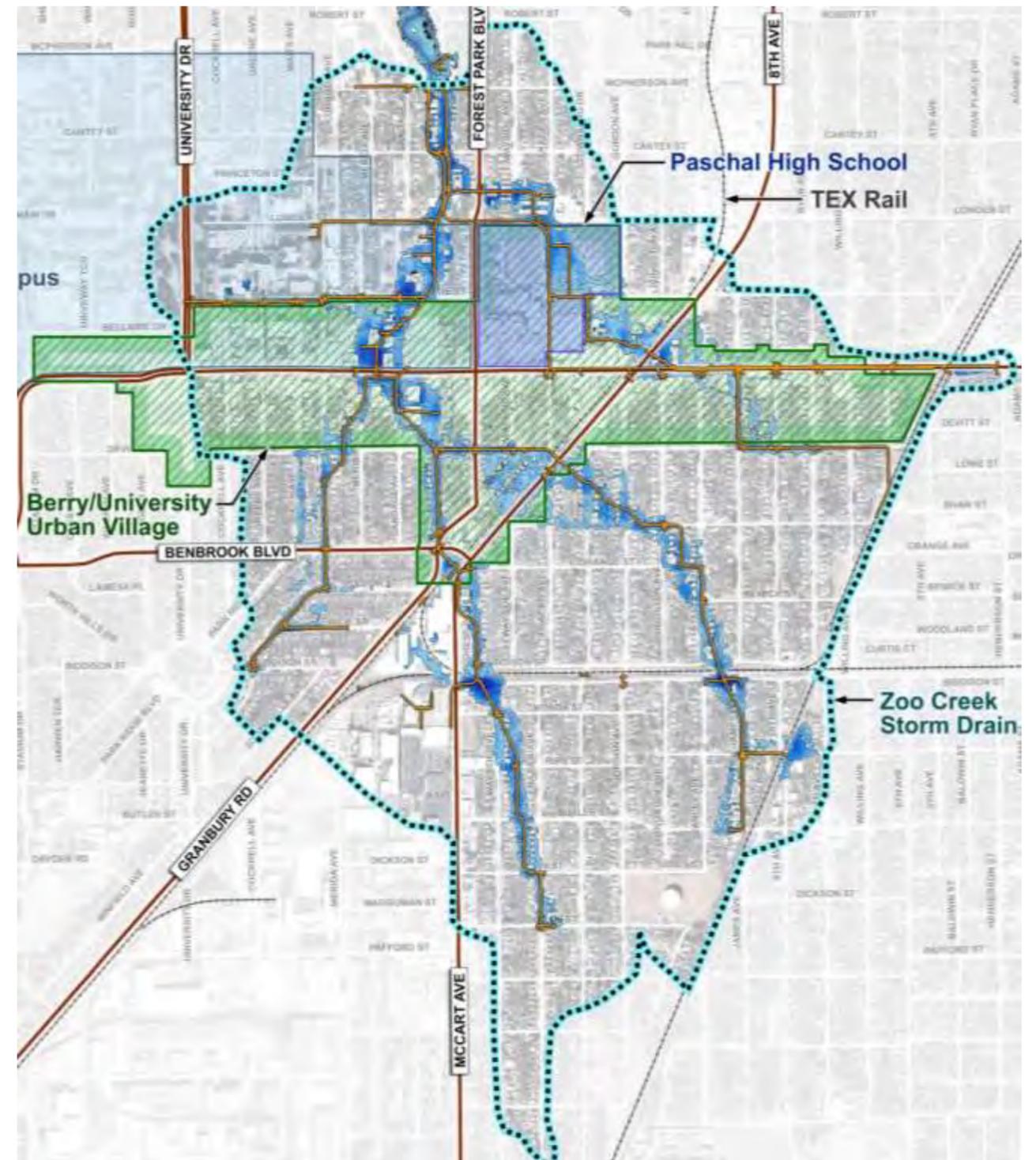


# Green Infrastructure



# Development and Stormwater

- **Flooding is a Barrier to Economic Growth**
- **Watershed is Flood Source**
- **Planned development**
  - Help Reduce flooding
  - Provide amenities
- **Flooding is Significant**
  - Plan to Avoid Development in Flood Prone Areas



# Modern Code = Clear, Predictable Results

Article 3 Building Envelope Standards 3.10 Mixed Use and Industrial Districts  
3.10.3 Frontage Standards

**SHOPFRONT**



PLACEMENT	ELEMENTS	HEIGHT
<p><b>SETBACK AREA</b> 2ft min. (7 ft. if ground floor use is a restaurant with outdoor seating) to 15 ft. behind ROW line.</p> <p><b>CONTEXTUAL INFILL</b> For any Infill project along a designated Shopfront Frontage with less than 75 feet of frontage, and upon approval of the Planning Director, structures may be located closer to the ROW line than the minimum setbacks provided that the structure is located within the range of front setbacks on the street. This range of setbacks is measured on the basis of the four structures surrounding the project site (the two closest lots in either direction along the street). The new structure shall be located within the range of established setbacks (no closer than the narrowest setback, no further than the deepest setback). Where a setback in these four lots is significantly out of the range of setbacks along the street, it may be eliminated from the range.</p> <p><b>REQUIRED BUILDING FRONTAGE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Primary street (sites 100 ft. or more in width). The building facade must be located within the setback area for a minimum of 80% of the site width.</li> <li>2. Primary street (sites less than 100 ft. in width). The building facade must be located within the setback area for a minimum of 70% of the site width. For sites under 100 ft. in width, the required building frontage may be reduced to accommodate no more than a single 20-ft. access drive for a rear parking area.</li> <li>3. Side street. The building facade must be located within the setback area for a minimum of 40% of the site depth.</li> </ol> <p><b>SIDE/REAR SETBACKS</b> Abutting single-family: 10 ft min. Abutting multifamily, nonresidential: 0 or 10 ft min. Abutting alley: 5 ft. min. Building separation: 10 ft min.</p> <p><b>PARKING SETBACK</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Primary street setback. Min 30 ft. behind ROW line.</li> <li>2. Side street setback. Min 8 ft. behind ROW line.</li> <li>3. Abutting single-family Min 10 ft.</li> <li>4. Parking shall be located behind the parking setback line. No parking is permitted between the street and the building. This requirement shall not restrict on-street parking.</li> <li>5. On street parking is required.</li> </ol>	<p><b>TRANSPARENCY (WINDOWS &amp; DOORS)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ground floor. Primary Street 50% min, Side Street 30% min. Ground floor transparency is measured between 2 and 12 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk.</li> <li>2. Upper floor. Min 20% ( floor to floor).</li> <li>3. A minimum of 60% of the window pane surface area shall allow views into the ground floor for a depth of at least 8 ft. Windows shall not be made opaque by window treatments (excepting operable sunscreen devices within the conditioned space).</li> </ol> <p><b>BUILDING ENTRANCE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A functioning entrance, operable during normal business hours, is required facing the primary street. An angled entrance may be provided at either corner of the building along the primary street to meet this requirement.</li> <li>2. A building located on two primary streets shall have either one entrance per frontage or provide one angled entrance at the corner of the building at the intersection. Buildings located on corner lots shall meet all applicable intersection sight distance requirements. Additional entrances off another street, pedestrian area or internal parking area are permitted.</li> <li>3. A minimum of 50% of the required entrance shall be transparent.</li> <li>4. Recessed entrances shall not exceed 3 ft. in depth and one floor in height.</li> </ol> <p><b>BLANK WALL AREA</b> Blank lengths of wall exceeding 25 linear ft. are prohibited on all primary and side street building facades.</p>	<p><b>GROUND FLOOR ELEVATION</b> For ground floor residential uses, the ground floor finished elevation shall be a minimum of 18 inches above the adjacent sidewalk. There is no minimum for ground floor nonresidential uses.</p> <p><b>FLOOR HEIGHT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ground floors shall have a floor-to-floor height of at least 14 ft.</li> <li>2. Each upper floor shall have a floor-to-floor height of at least 9 ft.</li> </ol>

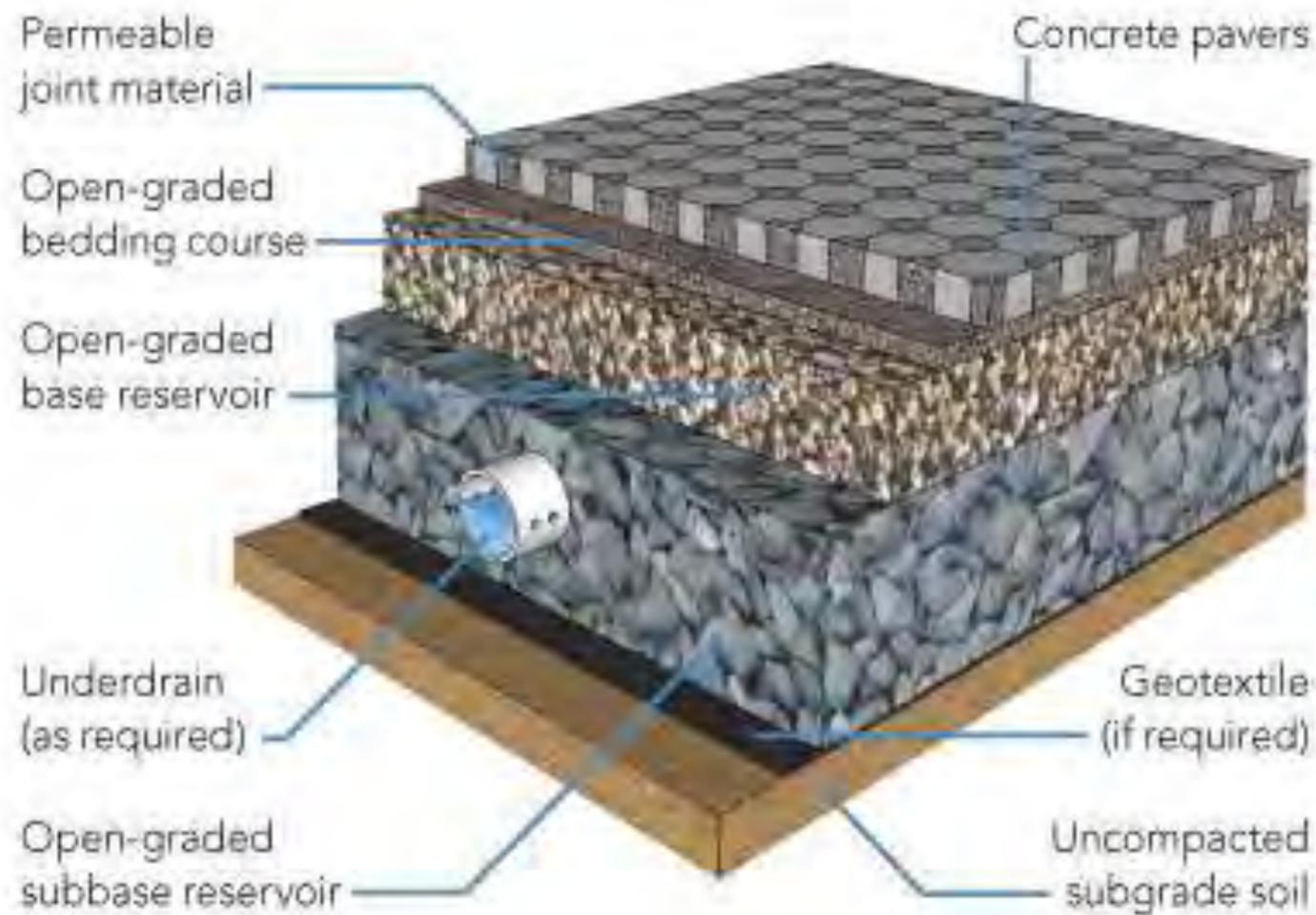
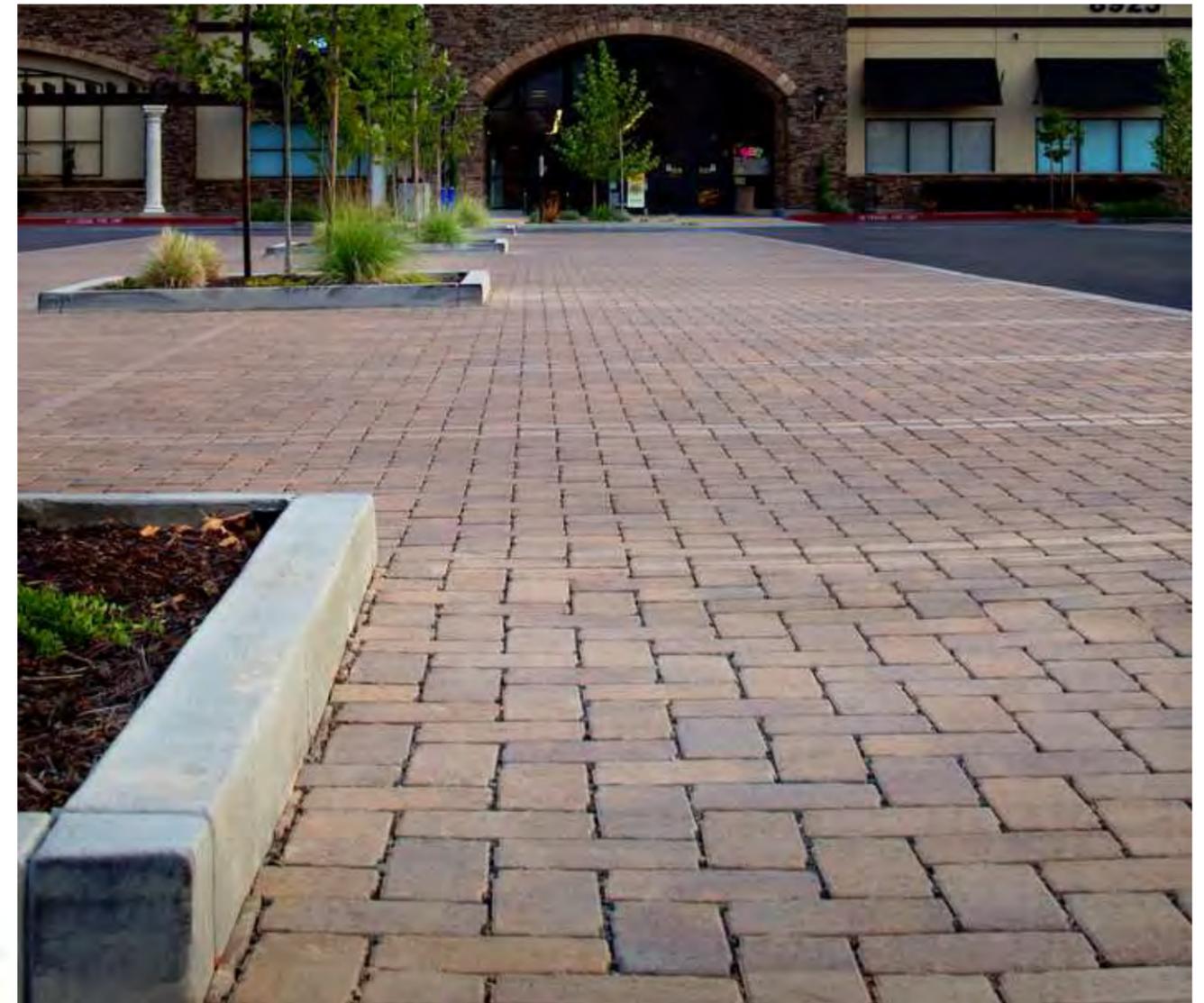
Memphis/DeSoto County 3-35 (2-11-10) PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT Unified Development Code



# GI Stormwater Management Techniques

- Resilience and Avoidance
- Permeable paving
- Green roofs
- Rainwater harvesting
- Bioretention (Rain Gardens)
- Underground storage

# Permeable Pavement



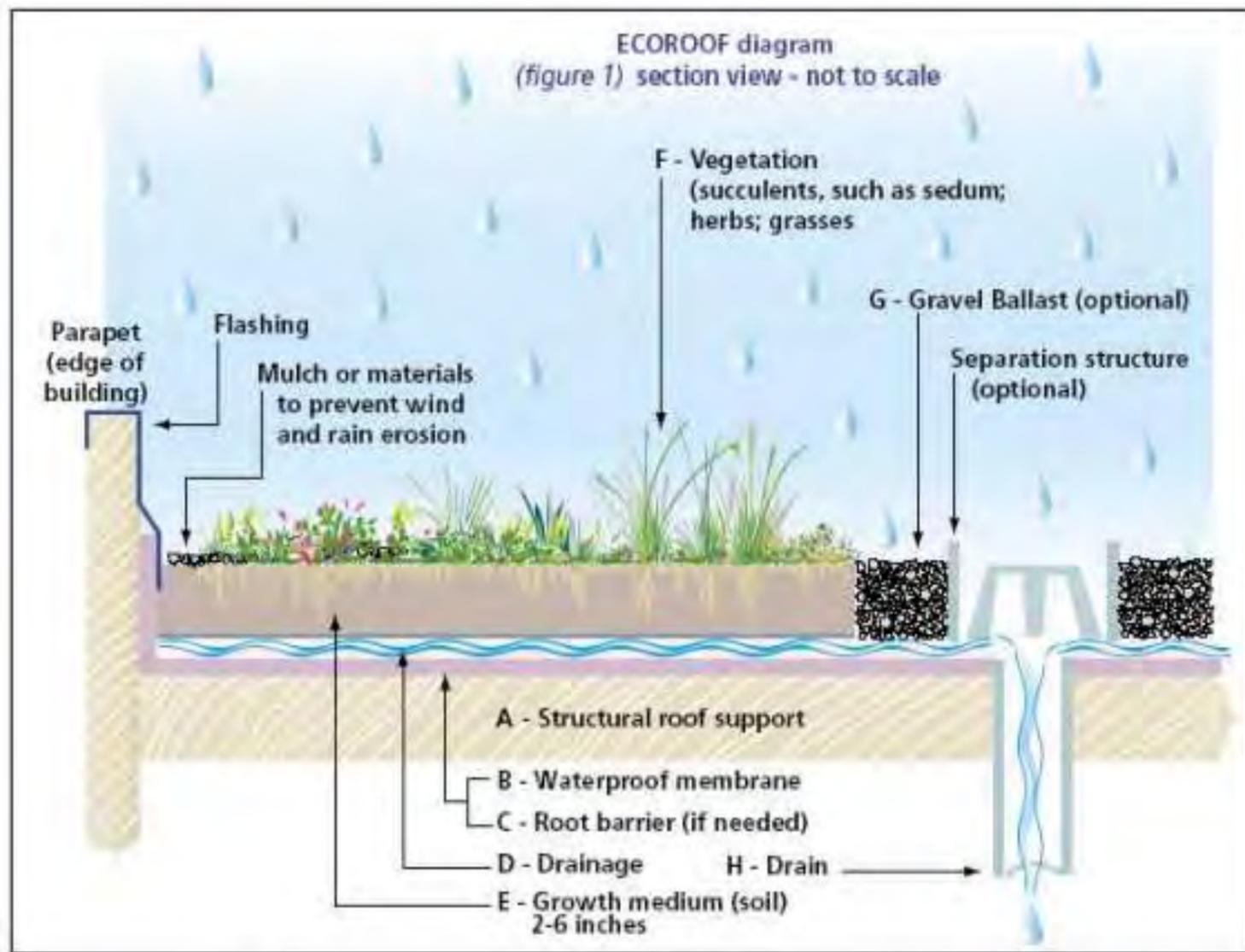


Figure 23.1 Green Roof Cross Section (from City of Portland, Oregon)

# Green Roofs

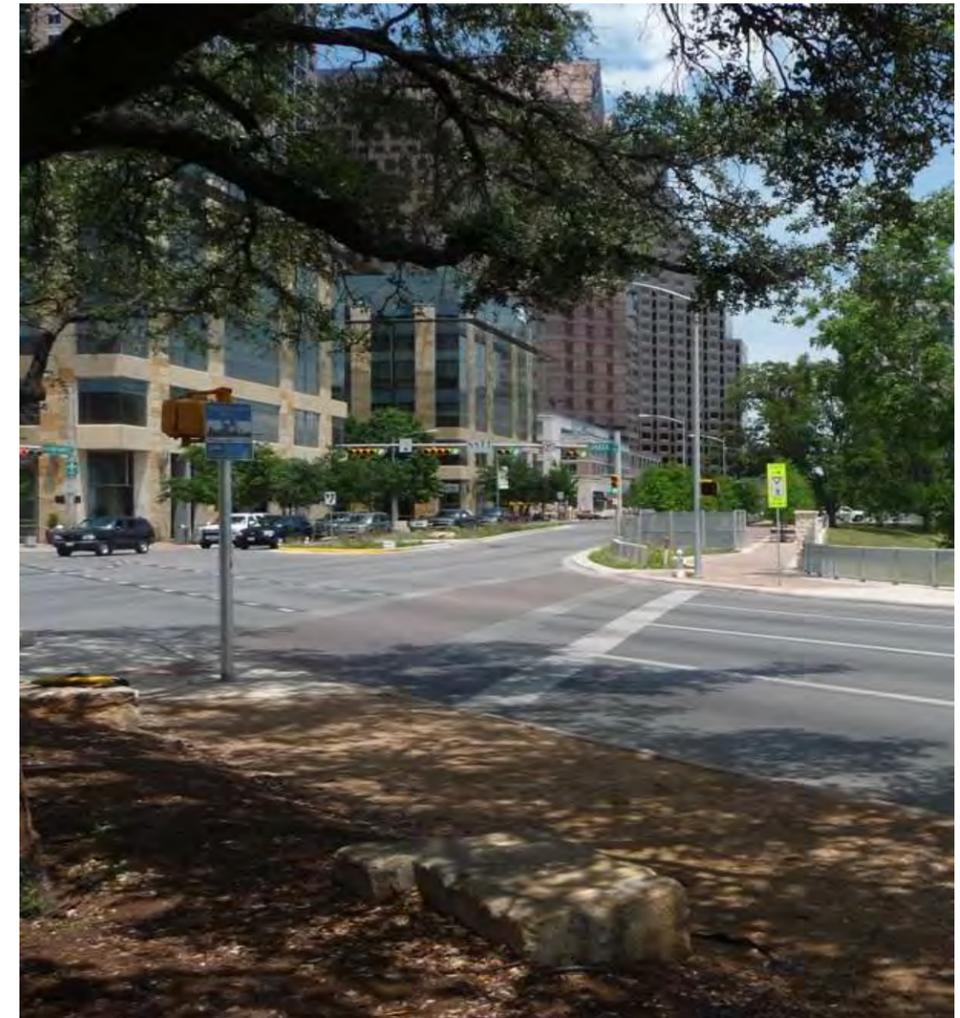


# Rainwater Harvesting





# Bioretention / Raingardens



# Underground Detention



# Summary

- Form Based Code Stormwater Implementation will be an example for the watershed
- Coordinate with Zoo Creek Storm Drain Flood Mitigation Study
- Facilitate Future Development without negative impacts

**We need to hear from you how you want this area to grow!**