Neighborhood Information Meeting (NIM)

REQUESTED ACTION: Comp Plan Amendment & Rezoning Amendment

SUBJECT PROPERTY: E Center Street/ 6th Avenue/ Mayo Park Drive ailed on slide 6)

Applicant/ Developer: Enclave Development LLC

Meeting Date: June 25, 2025

Meeting Location: 125 Elton Hills Drive (125 Live Center)

Meeting Time: 5:00pm

OVERVIEW

- Introductions
- About our Project
- The Application Process
- Current Zoning (R2X) / Current Comp Plan Designation (Medium Density)
 - Narrative, Massing Permitted, Dimensional Standards, Permitted Uses
- Proposed Zoning (R4)/ Proposed Comp Plan Designation (High Density)
 - Narrative, Massing Permitted, Dimensional Standards, Permitted Uses
- Traffic Impacts
- Environmental
- Q&A



Patrick Brama: 763-412-7609 or patrick.brama@enclavecompanies.com

enclavecompanies.com

Who We Are

As a unified real estate investment firm, Enclave's development, construction and management teams create distinct spaces where partners, team members and communities thrive. By functioning as developer, contractor and property manager, we remain hands-on in owning each phase of an asset's lifecycle. The ability to identify and maximize value at every opportunity is a hallmark of Enclave's success.

150+

Projects Completed Since 2011 80+

Multifamily/Mixed-Use Developments 245+

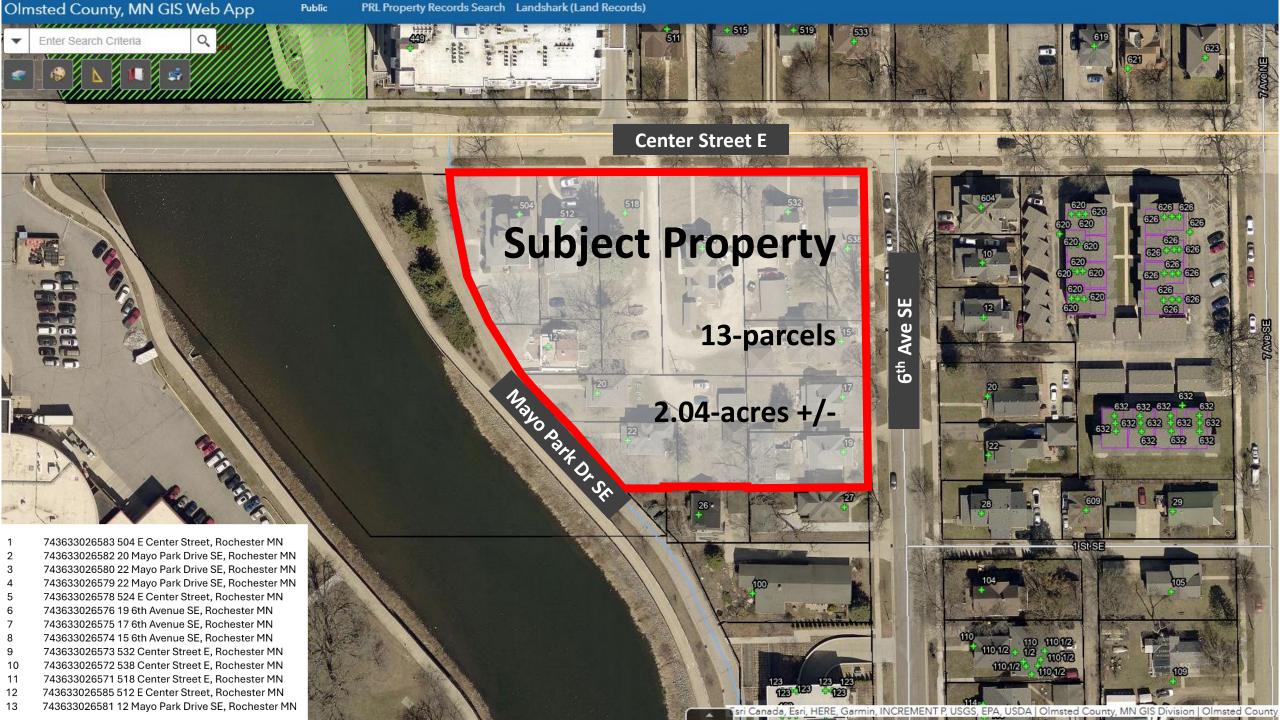
Team Members



Example Project

First & Banks Apartments is under construction in DT Rochester now; located on the former YMCA Site.





ABOUT OUR PROJECT

Redevelop the subject property into a 4-7 story, market-rate, high-amenity, apartment project. Unit count expected to range between 175-units and 215-units. Look/ feel expected to be somewhat similar to adjacent Riverwalk Apartments. Later slides provide some additional high-level background on this proposed project. Exact site plan, floor plans, renderings, elevations, unit-count TBD.***

***Exact site plan, floor plans, renderings, elevations, unit-count will proposed/ provided with a subsequent official Site Development Plan (SDP) application—which is not the subject of this meeting. NOTE: the future/ subsequent SDP process will also require a second/ subsequent NIM.

The purpose of this application/ meeting is focused two items:

- 1. Comprehensive Plan Amendment Request
- 2. Official Zone Change Request

APPLICATION PROCESS

The Application Process

Applicant meets with City Teammates to review application requirements



GET INVOLVED:

Attend Applicant-hosted Neighborhood Information Meeting



Applicant submits
Development Application
within 30 days of
Neighborhood Information
Meeting



GET INVOLVED:

Attend the City Council
Public Hearing, where a
decision will be made on the
application



GET INVOLVED:

Attend the Planning & Zoning Commission Meeting, where a recommendation will be made to City Council



Full Application Review by City, County, & State departments within 14 days of receiving application



Applicant completes other required applications & signoffs (i.e. GDP, Final Plat, SDP, CUP, etc.)

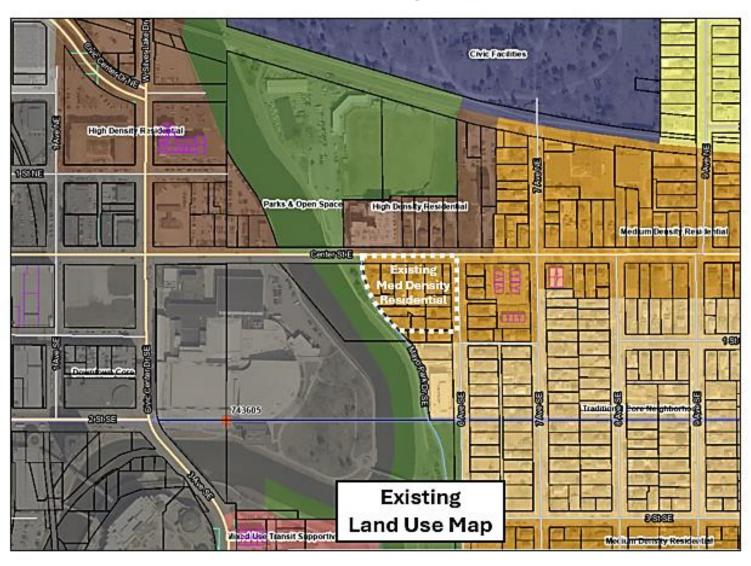


Applicant proceeds with Project

Current

Zoning & Comp Plan Designation

Current Comp Plan Designation – Medium Density Residential



Current Comp Plan Designation – Medium Density Residential

MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE DESIGNATION (MDR)

Characteristics

Areas intended for all forms of moderate multi-family residential development & other uses of similar intensity supportive of MDR neighborhoods. Some older single-family neighborhoods are identified as MDR where there may be a need to encourage redevelopment, or apartment buildings or single-family unit conversion to multi-family has occurred

Desired Pattern

MDR is suitable where:

- · Gradual transition from low-density residential use to higher intensity use is desired
- Proximity to higher volume roads <u>make</u> lower density less desirable.
- Convenient access to transit, open space is available.
- Convenient muti-modal access for pedestrians and bicyclists to the network of trails
 & paths is present.

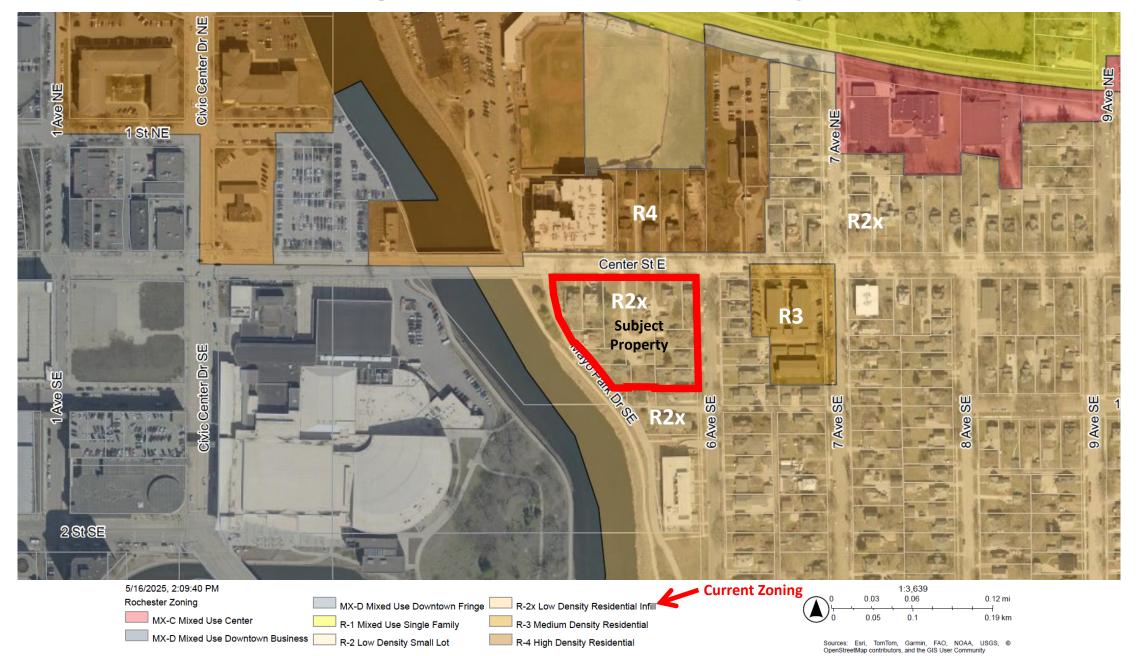
Range of Density/ Intensity

• 20 to 40 units per acre, with density at lower end when abutting low-density residential.

<u>Uses</u>

- Primary uses include
- Townhomes
- · Garden apartments
- Condominiums
- Zero-lot line dwellings,
- · Suburban style apartment complexes.
- Supporting neighborhood-oriented retail and services.
- Complementary public and institutional uses such as churches, schools and parks

MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS		
Characteristics	Areas intended primarily for all forms of townhome development and apartment buildings and, where appropriate, other uses of similar character and intensity that are supportive of medium density neighborhoods. In some cases, portions of older single-family neighborhoods have been included in the medium density designation where locational characteristics indicate a potential need to encourage redevelopment of the area, and where a significant number of apartment buildings or conversions of single-family units to multi-family use have already occurred.	
Desired Pattern	Medium density residential is generally suitable in areas where land is appropriate for residential use but a gradual transition from low density residential use to other higher intensity use is desired or appropriate, or where other site characteristics such as proximity to higher volume roadways make use of the site for lower density residential use undesirable. What will distinguish sites for medium density residential use from sites for non-residential use will be convenient access to public transit, reasonable accessibility to open space areas, the ability to buffer a site from undesirable impacts of non-residential use such as noise, exterior lighting and/or parking, and whether safe and secure multi-modal connectivity for not just cars, but also pedestrians and bicyclists, can be provided to the larger city network of sidewalks, trails, and paths.	
Range of Density/ Intensity	Density will vary, but generally will be in the range of 20 to 40 units per acre, with densities at the lower end of the range appropriate for sites abutting low density residential areas. Office and other Service/Retail uses should be scaled so as to provide for comparable per acre vehicular traffic generation and building scale as the primary multi-family residential use.	
Mix of Uses	Primary uses include residential multi-family including townhomes, garden apartments, condominiums, zero-lot line dwellings, or suburban style apartment complexes. Student housing and manufactured home parks also fit in this category. Supporting uses include neighborhood-oriented retail and services along major arterial and collector streets abutting the development area. Complementary public and institutional uses such as churches, schools, parks and recreation facilities are also appropriate.	
Location	 Medium-density residential uses are generally most suitable in areas: Having level to fairly rolling terrain, outside areas that are flood prone, poorly drained, or have steep slopes In close proximity (½ to 1 mile) to employment centers or high activity/amenity locations such as near parks, recreation areas, and major institutions Buffered from the incompatible aspects (traffic/light/air/noise pollution) of industrial, commercial, and high activity institutional uses With neighborhood parks, school parks, or mini parks within ½ mile walking distance Near neighborhood or community shopping facilities and services 	
Transportation Considerations	This land use should have reasonably direct access to the major collector or arterial street system; the primary access should not be a local residential street that serves primarily single family dwellings. The primary access street should generally meet the design criteria for a residential collector or non-residential collector street or a lower volume arterial street as classified in the Long Range Transportation Plan. Site locations should be easily accessible to and have access within ¼ mile of the public transit network. The development site should have connectivity to the existing or planned citywide network of trails and paths.	



D. R-2x - Low Density Residential Infill

1. Purpose

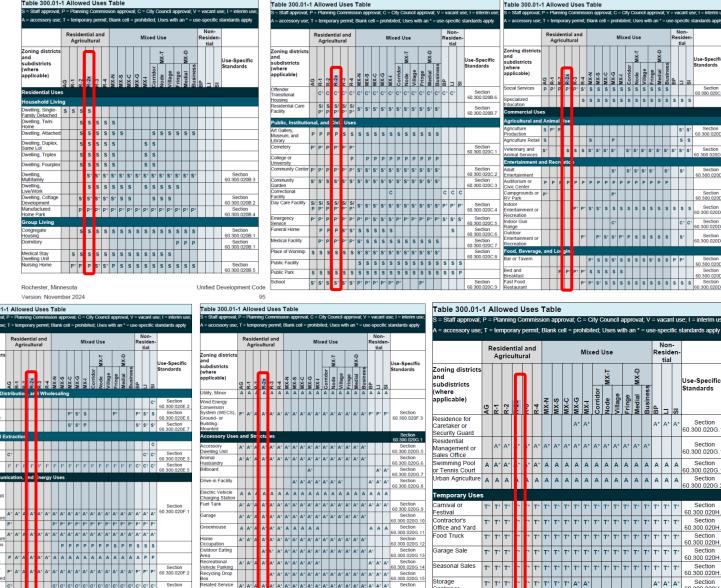
Table 300.01-1 Allowed Uses Table

The R-2x district is intended to maintain and promote areas with a mixture of residential dwelling types of overall low- to medium-density near the downtown core. This district is established to support residential infill and reinvestment that is compatible with the existing characteristics of development. Certain supportive non-residential uses may be provided within the district.

Table 300 01-1 Allowed Uses Table

Storage

ispatch Facility



Chapter 60.200: Zone Districts

Section 60.200.030 Base Districts

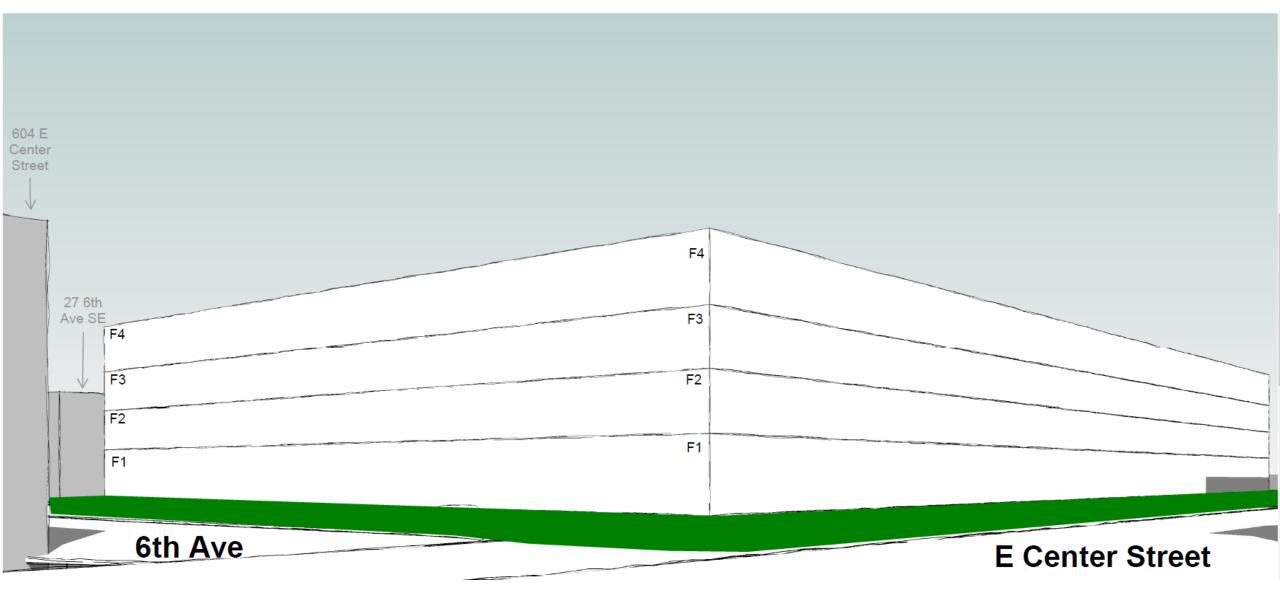
Section 60.200.030D: R-2x - Low Density Residential Infill

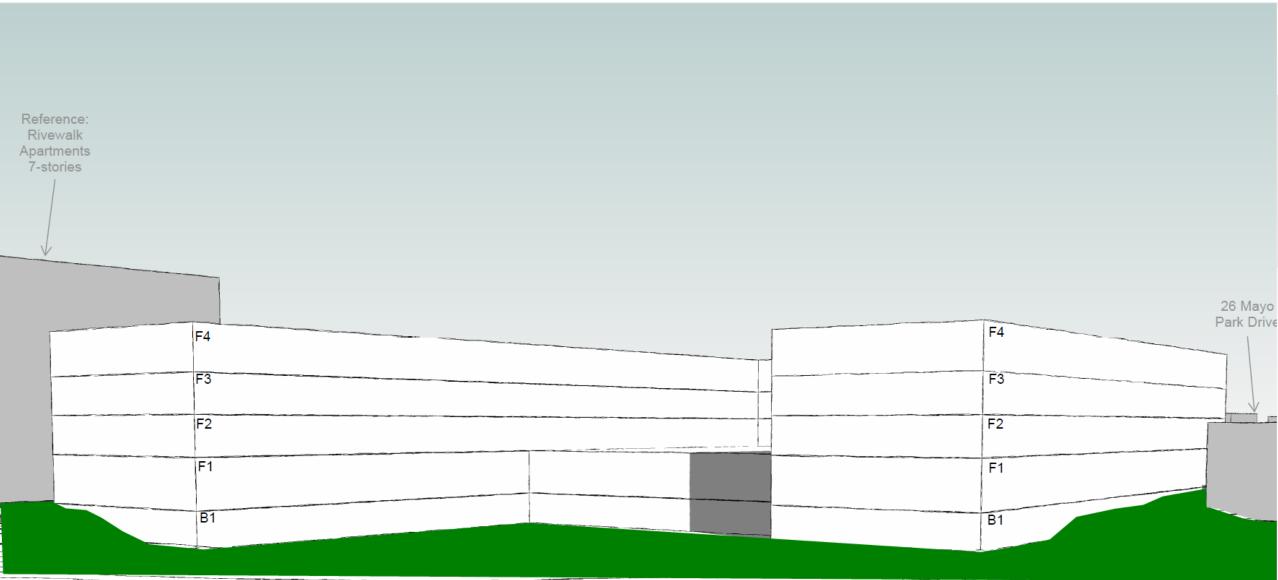
2. Dimensional Standards

Table 200.03-4 R-2x Lot and Building Standards				
Lot Dimensions (Minimum)				
	Lot Area	2,000 sq. ft.		
	Lot Width	30 feet		
Building Setbacks (Minimum in feet)				
Α	Front	20		
В	Interior Side	6		
	Street Side	10		
	Minimum Sum of Interior Side Yards	12		
С	Rear	20		
Building/Structure Height (Maximum in feet)				
D	Primary Structure	45		
Е	Accessory Structure	15 [1]		
	NOTES [1] 24 feet for Accessory Dwelling Units.			

Current Zoning – R2X Low Density Residential Minimum Setbacks



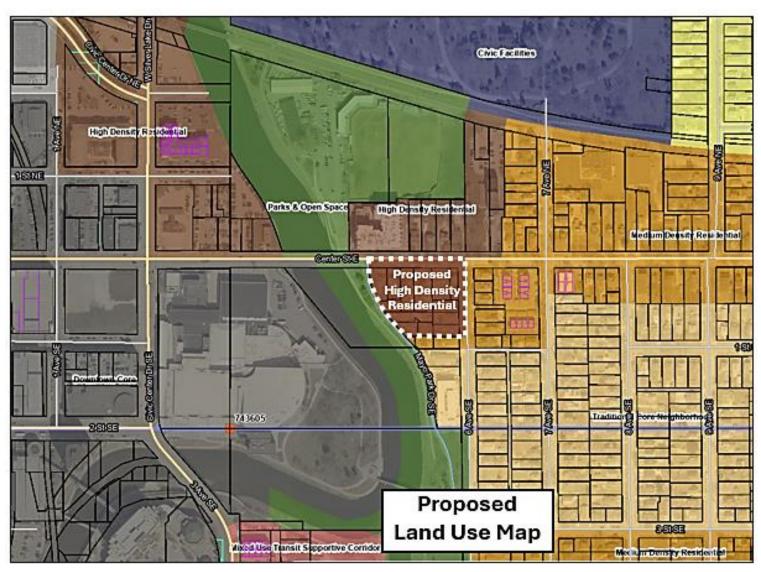




Proposed

Zoning & Comp Plan Designation

Current Comp Plan Designation – High Density Residential



Proposed Comp Plan Designation – High Density Residential

HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE DESIGNATION (HDR)

Characteristics

Areas located near the fringe of the Downtown Core or major Campus Institutions, with residential structures designed with a strong vertical orientation (multi-story). Uses of similar character and intensity, not in conflict with long-term high-density housing, such as smaller business and service uses may be considered suitable.

Desired Pattern

- · Found near the Downtown Core, or City Fringe in an urban setting
- Small blocks contributing to a walkable urban environment.
- Consists of development that considers public and private space from shadowing
- · Consists of development that accounts for access to natural light, and privacy
- · Fits the general context of the site.

Range of Density/ Intensity

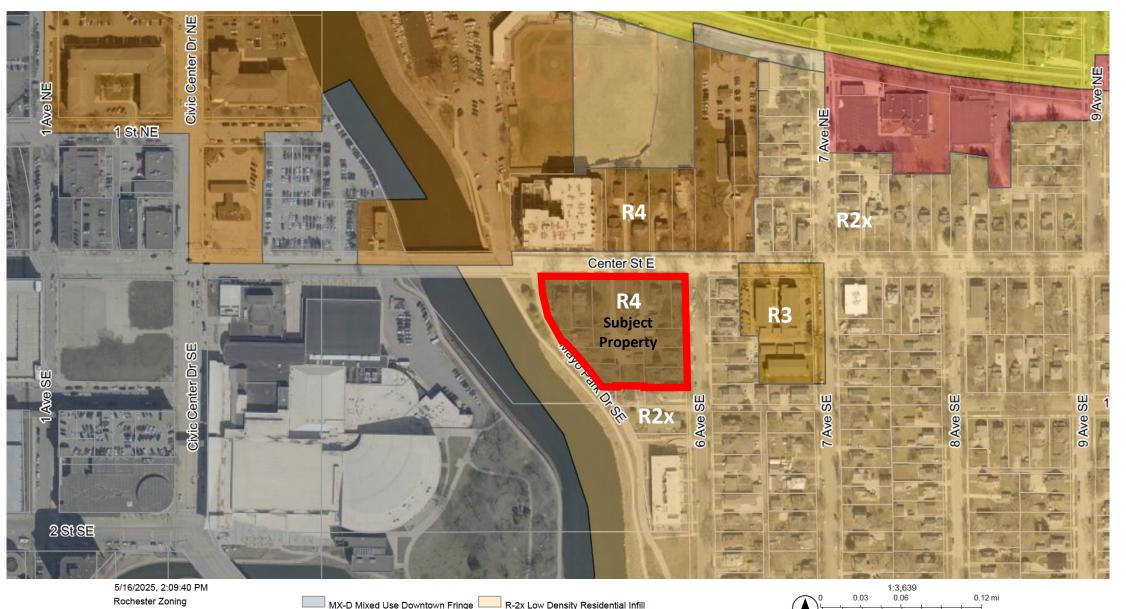
 40 to 120 units per acre, with higher density on sites within one or two block distance of the downtown core. Ground floor commercia uses is encouraged.

<u>Uses</u>

- Highrise apartments, condominiums, senior housing or hotels
- Life care facilities within walkable distance of downtown employment & services
- Uses supporting community anchors, such as medical or educational institutions.
- Supporting ground floor retail and service and office that constitute small portion of building floor area within vertical, mixed-used development.

HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS			
Characteristics	Areas typically located near the fringe of the Downtown Development Core or major Campus Institutions, with multi-family residential designed with a strong vertical orientation (multi-story). Uses of similar character and intensity, not in conflict with long-term high-density multi-family residences, such as smaller format business and service uses are also considered suitable for this designation. Areas adjacent to transit oriented centers, or sites adjacent to other regional or community centers intended for markets such as senior housing that generate low levels of vehicular traffic are appropriate if planned at the low end of the recommended density range.		
Desired Pattern	High Density residential development will generally be found in areas adjacent to the Downtown Central Development Core or Fringe of the city in a traditional urban setting with relatively small blocks and a grid street system that contributes to a walkable urban environment. In such settings, it is important for buildings to make a positive contribution to the public realm, by minimizing the shadowing of sidewalks as well as public and private spaces, while protecting the quality of life by providing access to		
	natural light, views to the sky and privacy, and fitting harmoniously within the context of surrounding buildings.		
Range of Density/ Intensity	Density will vary, but will generally be in the range of 40 to 120 units per acre, with higher densities permitted on sites located within a one or two block distance of the downtown development core or downtown medical and educational campus areas. Ground floor commercial street frontage integrated into a residential building is encouraged.		
Mix of Uses	Primary uses include high rise apartment buildings and condominiums, hotels, senior housing, or life care facilities providing housing within walkable proximity of downtown employment and services or which support community anchors such as major medical or educational institutions. Supporting uses include ground floor retail and service uses and above ground office uses as part of a vertical mixed used development with no more than a minor portion of the floor area devoted to non-residential uses. Free standing office and service use of a lower intensity nature may be considered, but are not encouraged.		
Location	High density uses are most suitable in areas with the following characteristics: • Areas where there is demand from households desiring walkable proximity to a diverse urban environment, such as adjacent to major employment centers, the Downtown Urban Core, or major institutional anchors in the community • Not adversely affecting adjoining low-density or traditional downtown neighborhood residential areas • Having convenient access to transit service, open space, and other urban public spaces within ¼ mile walking distance		
Transportation Considerations	 Having convenient pedestrian access to major employment centers, civic facilities, and high activity commercial and service areas Having strong connectivity to existing or planned pedestrian and bike infrastructure Having access to frequent bus service either through proximity to multiple bus routes or location along a Primary Transit Network corridor 		
Design Considerations	Development should be compatible with the principles of walkable urban development, with architectural elements that add interest at street level, sidewalk widths consistent with adjacent high intensity development areas, appropriate lighting, and streetscaping provided. Building design principles and materials should promote a sense of quality and permanence, with design that contributes to a sense of enclosure and setbacks above a		

certain height (generally two to four stories) to allow daylight into streets and open



R-3 Medium Density Residential

R-4 High Density Residential

MX-C Mixed Use Center

MX-D Mixed Use Downtown Business

R-1 Mixed Use Single Family

R-2 Low Density Small Lot

Proposed Zoning
 Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, ⊚ OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0.19 km

F. R-4 - High Density Residential

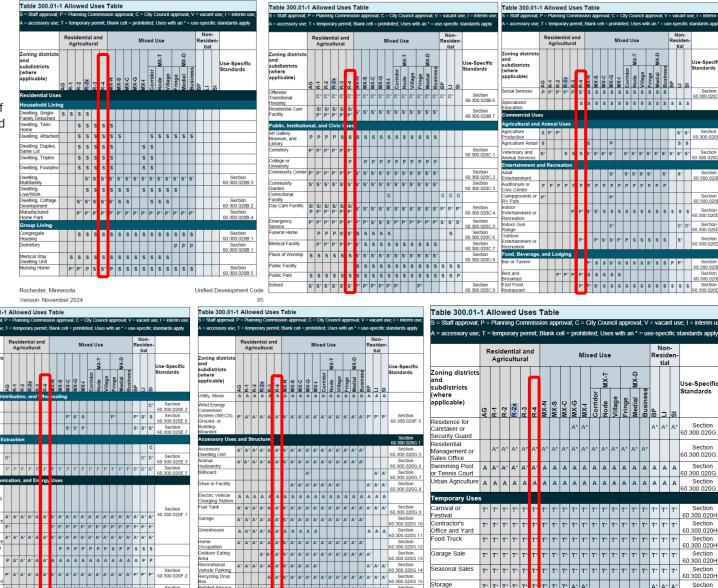
1. Purpose

Table 300.01-1 Allowed Uses Table

The R-4 district is intended to maintain and promote multifamily residential dwellings of the highest intensity along with certain supportive commercial and Non-Residential and civic uses of similar intensity.

Table 300.01-1 Allowed Uses Table

ispatch Facility



Chapter 60.200: Zone Districts

Section 60.200.030 Base Districts

Section 60.200.030F: R-4 - High Density Residential

2. Dimensional Standards

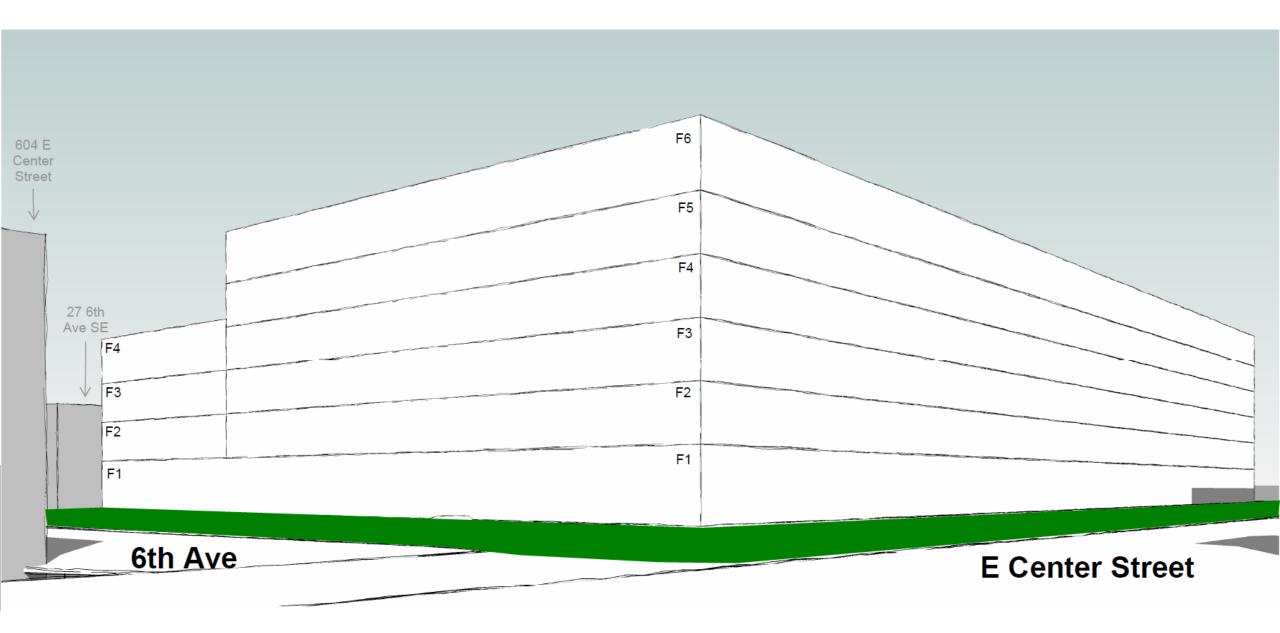
Table 200.03-6 R-4 Lot and Building Standards				
Lot Dimensions (Minimum)				
	Lot Area	6,000 sq. ft.		
	Lot Width	60 feet		
Building Setbacks (Minimum in feet)				
Α	Front	15		
В	Interior Side	10		
	Street Side	7		
	Minimum Sum of Interior Side Yards	None		
С	Rear	15		
Building/Structure Height (Maximum in feet)				
D	Primary Structure	115		
	Accessory Structure	25		

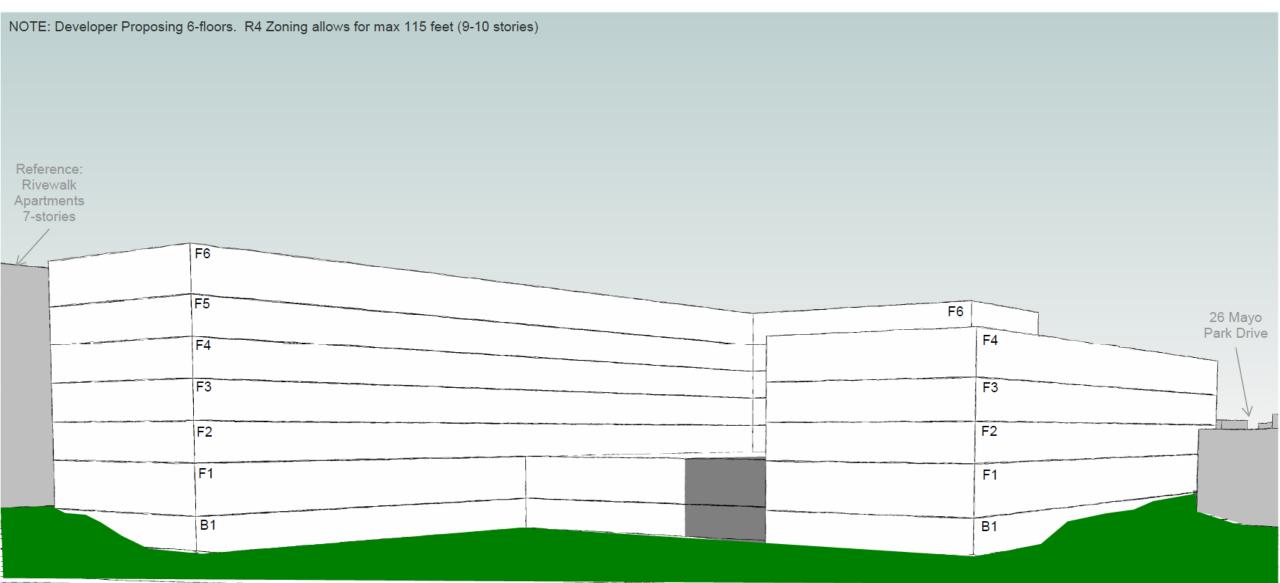
Minimum Setbacks



NOTE:

Neighborhood Protection Standards (NPS) apply for subject property, along the southern property line. Requires min building setback increase to 25' and the max building height within 100' be 45' (4stories).





TRAFFIC

Traffic Impacts

Existing Land Use 210 – Single-Family Detached Housing***

The Daily Trip Ends using the Fitted Curve would be 121 Trip Ends

The Daily Trip Average Rate is 9.43

The Peak Hour Trip Ends using the Fitted Curve is 18 Trip Ends

The Peak hour Average Rate is 0.92

****Existing actual traffic impact today is higher than presented here--as most of the existing parcels are being used as multi-family rentals.

Proposed Using the 215 unit with Land Use of 221 - Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)***

The Daily Trip Ends using the Fitted Curve would be 981 Trip Ends.

The Daily Trip Average Rate is 4.57

The Peak Hour Trip Ends using the Fitted Curve is 87 Trip Ends

The Peak hour Average Rate is 0.39

****Future traffic impact likely to be less than presented here—as 215-units is the max density the developer anticipates.

ENWRO

Existing & Future Environmental Features

Developer has reviewed this site, from an initial high-level perspective with a civil engineer, environmental scientist, geotechnical engineer, and City staff. Summary initial/informal feedback below. Developer will complete in-depth formal geotechnical soils evaluation, formal ESAs, and civil/ storm water engineering upon completion of this rezoning process.

- No known/ expected wetlands on-site
- No known floodplains located on-site
- No known/ expected ground water issues expected.
- No known/ expected "material" soil condition issues expected.



Still have Questions?

Contact the City of Rochester's Community Development Department with any questions about this application type via email communitydevelopment@rochestermn.gov or phone (507-328-2600).