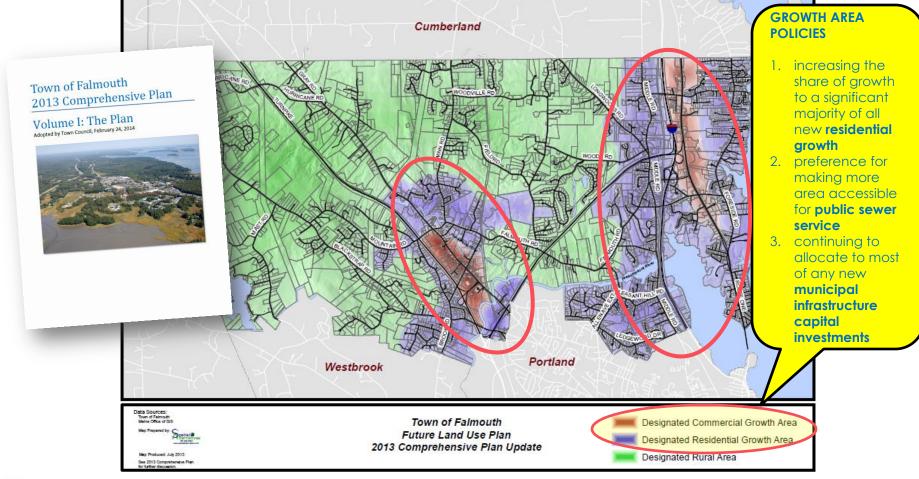


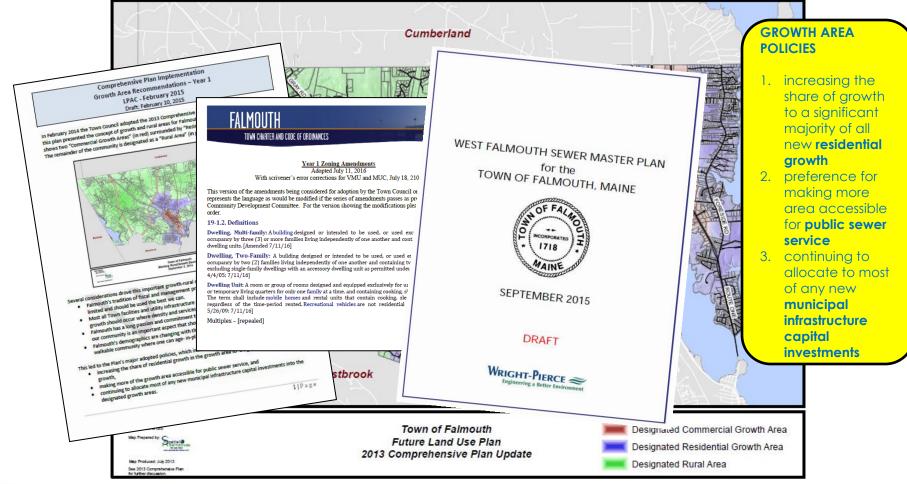
# Draft Sketch Plan for January 30, 2017 Meeting

West Falmouth Neighborhood Plan

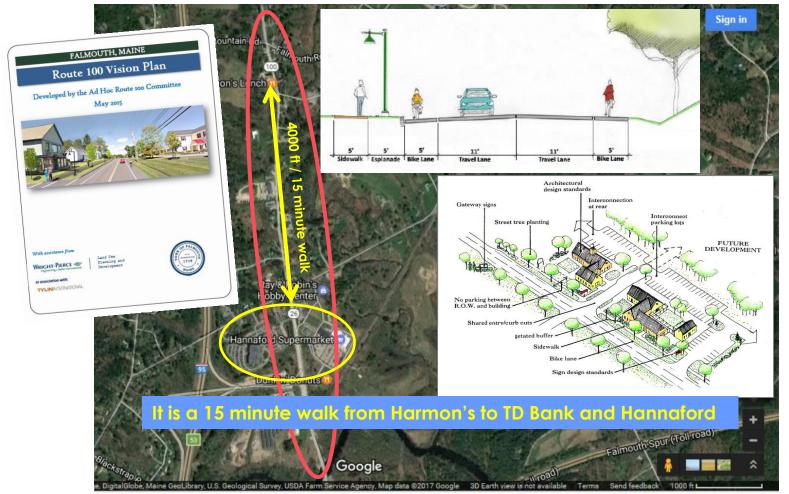
Prepared by Stantec, Inc For Town of Falmouth, Maine





















# ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST MAINE ROUTE 100/26 HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FALMOUTH, MAINE WIN TBD PREPARED BY: MARK DEBOWSKI, PE, STANTEC

PLAN	I EGEND
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TRAFFIC DATA US RTE 10 SOUTH OF LEIGHTON

Project Section	Proposed Scope for PDR	Stanteo Estimate	Lower Cost Option Estimates	Typical Town Responsibilit y	Typical State Responsibility	Typical Responsibility Notes
1 - Sidewalk on Route 100 from Roberts Street to Liberty Road	\$42,245	\$42,245		\$42,245		
2 - Sidewalk on Route 100 from Portland North Road to Leighton Road	\$277,720	\$277,720		\$277,720		
2A - Median at West Falmouth Crossing Development	\$213,510	\$213,510				
3 - Route 100 Reconstruction from Leighton Road to Libby Bridge and Mountain Road 1	\$3,926,239	\$3,926,239		\$80,874	\$3,845,365	Town Portion: Sidewalk
3A - Espianade on West Side of Route 100 b/w Leighton Rd. and Mountain Rd. 2	\$93,082	\$93,082		\$93,082		
3B - Granite curb on Route 100 - Additional cost over bituminous curb	\$218,587	\$218,587		\$218,587		
3C - Granite Curb on Side Streets - Additional cost over bituminous curb	\$0	\$104,119		\$104,119		
3D - Three Stone/Granite Welcome Walls	\$75,000	\$75,000		\$75,000		
4 - Route 100 from Winslow Farm to Hurricane Road Reconstruction	\$0	\$3,500,000			\$3,500,000	
Option A - No work from Winslow Farm north			\$0			
Option B1 - Maintenance Surface Treatment Paving			\$150,000			
Option B2 - Replace the Four Cross Culverts			\$200,000			
Option B3 - Fix the Deficient Crest Curve through Road Reconstruction			\$400,000			
Option B4 - Hurricane and Hadlock Roads Realignment			\$125,000			
Option C - Reconstruction Route 100 from Hurricane Road through Crest Curve			\$1,500,000			
Option D - Box Widening of Road for Bike Lanes with Overlay over Entire Road			\$1,500,000			
5 - Leighton Road from Brook Road to Left Turn Lane Widening at Rt. 100	\$158,502	\$158,502		\$158,502		
6 - Leighton Road at Route 100 / Left Turn Lane Widening	\$254,287	\$254,287		\$25,835	\$228,452	Town Portion: Sidewalk
7 - MII Road	\$0	\$0				
8 - Faimouth Road & Mountain Road from Route 100 to Winn Road	\$520,435	\$520,435		\$324,257	\$196,178	State Portion: Intersection
9 - Pedestrian Lighting	\$541,239	\$541,239		\$541,239		
10 - Street light fixture replacement	\$0	\$8,798		\$8,798		
11 - Publiciprivate partnerships for stormwater management <sup>4</sup>	50	\$153,000		\$153,000		
12 - Vegetation / trees	\$53,200	\$53,200		\$53,200		
13 - River Access Trail	\$18,180	\$18,180		\$18,180		
Subtotal	\$8,382,226	\$10,168,142		\$2,174,637	\$7,769,995	
Public Sanitary Sewer (From Wright-Pierce)	\$1,302,030	\$1,302,030		\$1,302,030		
Property Rights (Including MaineDOT Administrative Costs)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		\$25,000	\$975,000	
Preliminary and Final Engineering (Road and Sewer)	\$660,000	\$660,000		\$300,590	\$359,410	
Construction Engineering <sup>6</sup>	\$639,223	\$1,015,814		\$222,133	\$793,682	
Contingency (10%)	\$999,348	\$1,413,599		\$402,439	\$989,809	
Total	\$10,992,828	\$16,649,684		\$4,426,828	\$10,887,895	

#### Median

- The cost of the traffic signals includes black-coated mast arms and pre-emption signals.
- <sup>2</sup> The property acquisition cost associated with the esplanade (\$100,000) is included in the Property Rights row.
- Street light futures will be replaced as part of a Town-wide replacement effort.
- <sup>4</sup> This item is expected to be included as a separate project in the West Falmouth Crossing TIF Program.
- Construction engineering assumed to be 10% of the construction cost, not including contingency.





These options are in place of the cost of full reconstruction of Route 100 in Project Section 4.





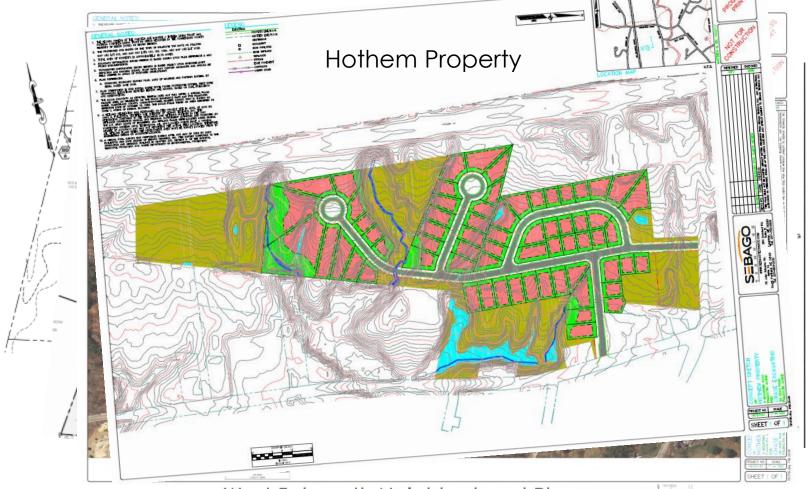
## Development Opportunity? Talk with Neighbors





158 Gray Road

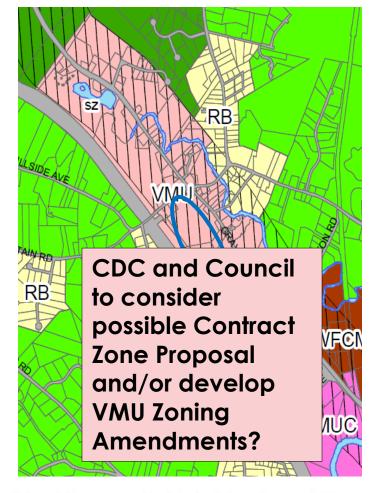






# Village Mixed Use (VMU) District –

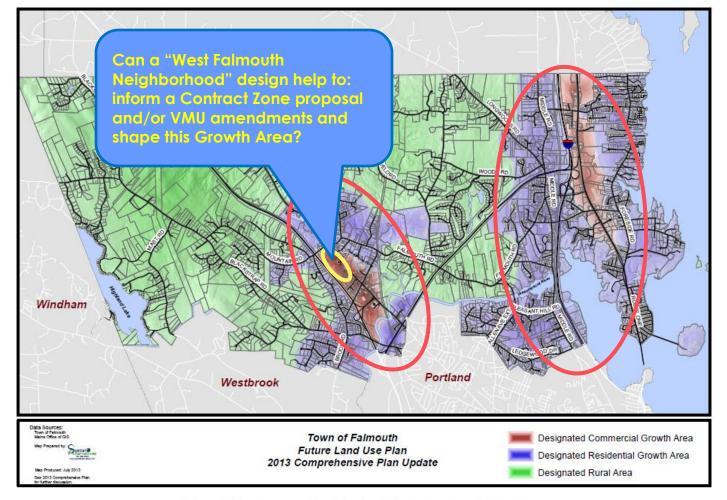
- No minimum lot size
- Density: 1 unit/10,000 sf on public sewer
- Min. lot width
   150 feet



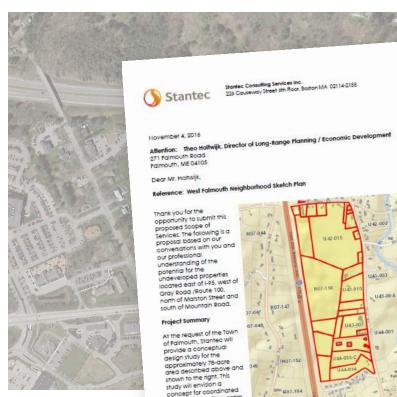
# 150 feet lot width requirement promotes inefficient use of land -

- 20,000 sf lot =150 feet wideby 133 feet long
- 10,000 sf lot =
   150 feet wide
   by 67 feet long
- 5,000 sf lot = 150 feet wide by 33 feet long











#### INVITATION

January 11, 2017

Dear West Falmouth Study Area property owner,

Last November we wrote to you about the "West Falmouth Neighborhood Sketch Plan" project. This is a Council-sponsored effort to explore how future development in this area can best meet the

This project was prompted by a currently proposed 40-acre development off Mountain Road and Route 100. Town Councilors and staff reviewing the proposed project identified opportunities for interconnectivity with other parcels in the neighborhood and coordinated access to Route 100. The Council agreed that this proposal was a timely opportunity to have a community conversation about possibilities for coordinated, phased development of, and best design practices for, a 78-acre area between Mountain Road, Route 100, Marston Street, and the Maine Turnpike (see map on back)

At this time, we would like to invite you, the owners of property within the study area, to join us for two

- The first one will be on Thursday, January 19, 2017 at 6:30 PM in Town Hall. We will show the draft work to date as prepared by our consultant Stantec and would love to get your feedback.
- We plan to incorporate your January 19 feedback into the draft plan and have scheduled a subsequent discussion with the Town's Community Development Committee (a Council-subcommittee) and you, the study area property owners, for Monday, January 30, 2017

We hope you can come to either or both meetings!

Through this work the Town hopes to get a sense of a possible plan that can be embraced by all and help inform the zoning rules for this area. This process is moving forward with the complete understanding by all parties that this planning project involves private property. All private property owners are entitled to maintain, develop, or not develop their property as they wish, in compliance with local entitied to maintain, oevelup, or not develop their property of the proof, in ordinances, but not necessarily consistent with any prospective vision plan.

If you have any questions about this effort, please contact me at tholtwijk @falmouthme.org or

Thank you.

Theo Holtwijk Director of Long Range Planning

> 271 FALMOUTH ROAD FALMOUTH, MAINS 04105 207,781,5253 www.falmouthme.org



development of the entire area, including the approximately 40 acres

recently proposed for

development by a land owner and developer.

R07-154



U40-005-E

U40-005-D

Gray Road

# A GUIDE TO LIVABLE DESIGN

# The Great American Neighborhood

Contemporary Design Principles for Building Livable Residential Communities

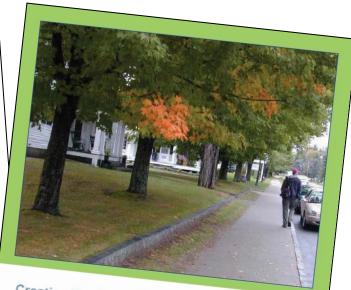




Maine State Planning Offic GrowSmart Mai

> Terrence J. DeWan & Assoc Kent Assoc

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Creating Traditional, Walkable Neighborhoods: A Handbook for Maine Communities

Prepared by the Maine State Planning Office July 2009





## **Smart Growth for Maine**

Information and Tools for Citizen Planners MAINE

#### Introduction

Things seldom stay the same in our communities. Inevitably, over time, communities experience growth and change. Sometimes we welcome the change, maybe a new business adds convenience to our daily lives, and other times we may regret the change if a favorite open space becomes a new development. Often we don't think about growth in our communities until something changes and we don't like it. While growth and change are inevitable, how growth happens is something communities can manage. Communities can choose where development happens and how it looks, functions and contributes to the experiences you have in your community. Smart growth is a choice communities can make. Smart growth is not new; many communities already practice aspects of smart growth when making development decisions. The hope is to encourage more smart growth practices in Maine communities by providing an overview of the principles, with examples of projects that are happening in Maine. Click on the links to explore the inspiring, creative examples that are leading the way in Maine. Then consider what your community might do.

#### Smart Growth Principles

Smart growth is a development pattern that promotes creating places that people enjoy for living, working and recreating, providing opportunities (economic, housing, transportation), protecting community assets (natural and built), and making efficient use of resources (land, infrastructure, financial). Smart Growth Principles give definition to this development pattern, providing a framework for communities to use to guide growth to maintain and enhance livable, vibrant communities.

#### Smart Growth Principles\*

- 1. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty.
- and critical environmental areas Direct development towards built-up areas and
- encourage compact development Promote a mix of land uses Create walkable communities, downtowns, and
- Create housing opportunities and choices
- Provide transportation choices (\*adapted from GrowSmart Maine).

More Tools Available at GrowSmartMaine—www.growsmartmaine.org

#### Smart Growth Principles in Maine

If you Google "smart growth" you will find that much has been written about smart growth principles, and examples abound, nationally. But how do smart growth principles apply in Maine - a rural state characterized by small towns and just a few large cities, where people are used to driving between communities as part of their daily life, where undeveloped land seems abundant, where individual towns manage development, and where growth of any kind is sometimes welcome because jobs and tax revenue are needed? Given these circumstances, what do smart growth principles look like "on the ground" in Maine?



Augusta, Maine, photo Ramona du Houx

#### Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place

Creating a sense of place is what makes communities attractive, vibrant and distinct. Think of the Maine communities you love, chances are a unique sense of place is at the heart of what makes the community attractive. To create a meaningful sense of place it is helpful for a community to develop a vision for growth that reflects its own develop a vision for growth that reliable develop a vision for growth that reliable develop a vision for growth wards implementing As a growing number of people seek to live in places where arowth.

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## GrowSmart Great American Neighborhoods Information and Tools for Citizen Planners

#### The Great American Neighborhood

The traditional neighborhood - a place where people of all ages can live, meet their daily needs, and spend their leisure time, all within walking distance; a place where kids can walk or bike to school and play with friends in the neighborhood; a place where people are brought together in their day-to-day lives, creating a sense of shared community. Maybe you remember a neighborhood like this. Or maybe you live in one like it today. But in many places this kind of neighborhood is hard to find. In an age of low density suburbs, with local zoning ordinances that often prohibit this kind of neighborhood from being built, a "Great American Neighborhood" (GAN) is the exception, and is most often associated with times past,

Yet surveys by the Maine State Planning Office Indicate many Maine homebuyers are looking for features often associated with older "traditional" neighborhoods. These

- Walkability
- Proximity to services and amenities
- Places to gather for community and socializing
- Settings with trees, parks, and access to nature
- A sense of privacy and quiet
- Limited traffic



developing a vision. An work towards implemented they can find a combination of features mentioned above, that vision. Comprehensive plans are a tool for that vision. Comprehensive plans are the underpinning developing a vision, and are the underpinning the Corea manufacture of the Corea manufac that vision, and are the under primary and a second of the under primary and the under p local zoning, to guide new to g character, while strengthening community vitality. If your

community is looking for alternative ways to accommodate growth, a Great American Neighborhood may offer another

#### What Makes a Great American Neighborhood?

A Great American Neighborhood can take many forms. Just as every community is different, every Great American Neighborhood is different. But they all share some combination of the features mentioned above. Let's look more closely at these features.

#### Walkability

The ability to walk or bicycle to where you need or want to go is at the heart of a Great American Neighborhood. So sidewalks and bike paths/lanes are key design features. Both of these amenities help ensure that walking and bicycling are convenient and safe alternatives to the car.

Compact development and an interconnected street network are also important to walkability. The desirable size of a walkable neighborhood is an area that can be

#### A Mix of Uses, Services and Amenities

A Great American Neighborhood provides a mix of uses (i.e. housing, retail, civic, recreation) in close proximity. The goal is to provide for daily needs within walking or bicycling distance. A compact pattern of development, with a mix of uses, services and amenities, allows people to stay in the neighborhood to meet their needs.

#### Community Gathering Places and Identity

A Great American Neighborhood promotes community. It encourages people to interact, gather and socialize with one another. By providing features such as a town square, a green, centralized civic buildings (e.g. library, school, town hall, community center, etc.), and neighborhood parks, people are encouraged to come together.

These features also create a distinct core to help give the neighborhood an identity. The ability to identify one neighborhood as distinct from another, with unique features and boundaries, is part of the Great American

Social, economic, cultural and architectural diversity provide opportunities for variety in the day-to-day lives of people. A Great American Neighborhood encourages diversity through different types of housing, businesses, uses, landscape and building design.

More Tools Available at GrowSmartMaine—www.orowsmartmaine.org



# Smart Growth in Maine



- Creating a sense of place
- Preserving natural areas
- Directing development towards built-up areas
- Encouraging compact development

- Promoting a mix of land uses
- Creating walkable neighborhoods
- Creating housing choices
- Providing transportation choices



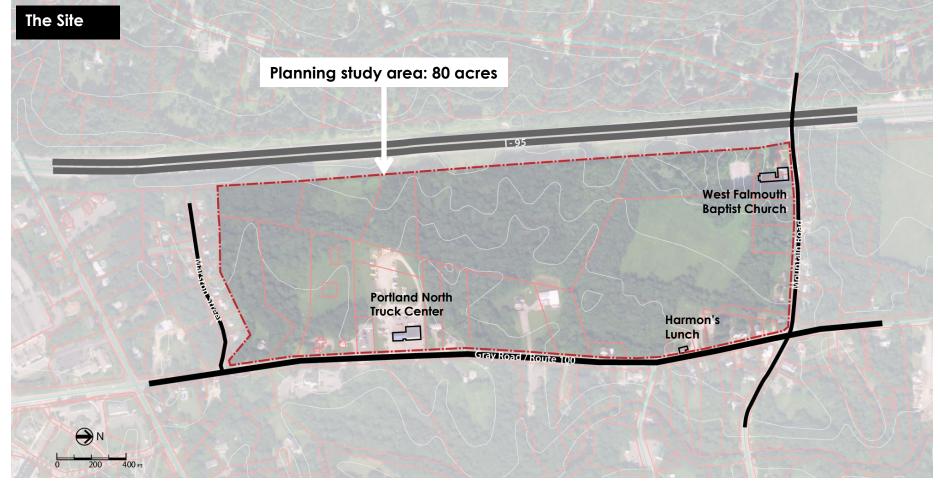
# Elements of a Great American Neighborhood



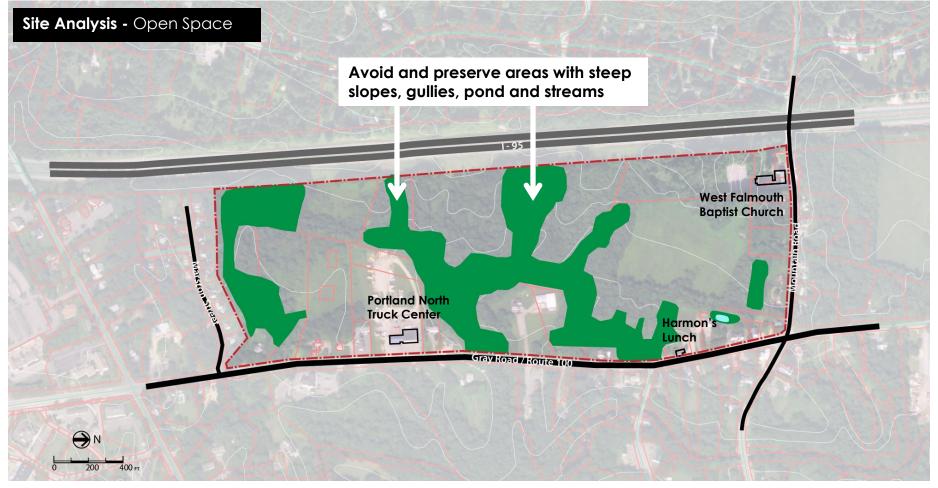
- Walkability
- Mix of Uses, Services, and Amenities
- Community Gathering Spaces
- Social and Architectural Diversity

- Connection to Nature
- Public and Private Spaces
- Protection from Excessive Traffic

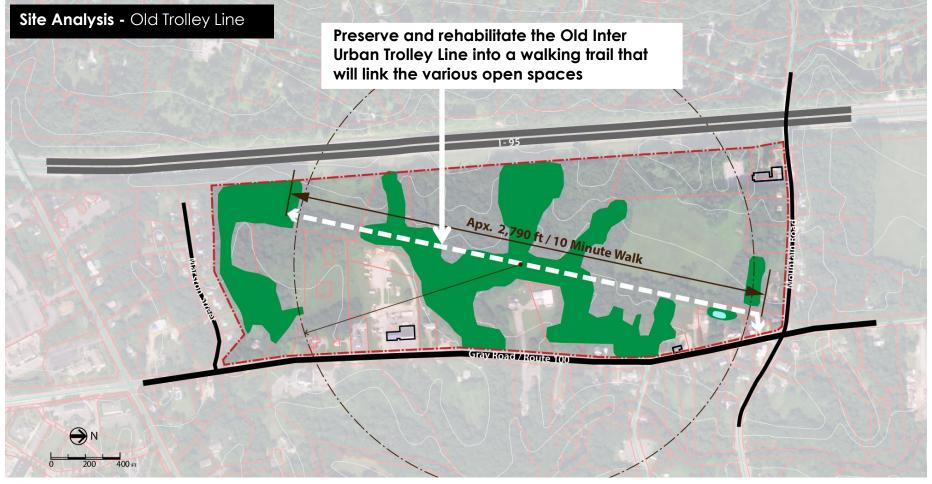




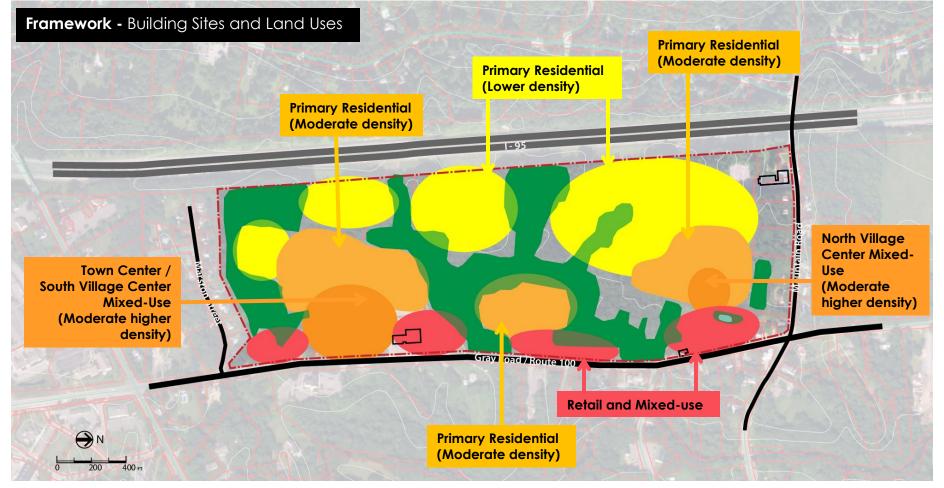












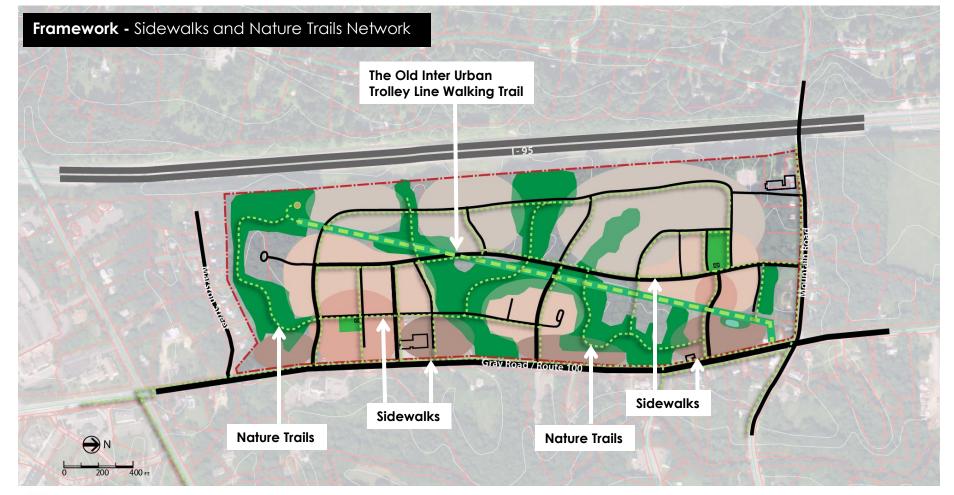




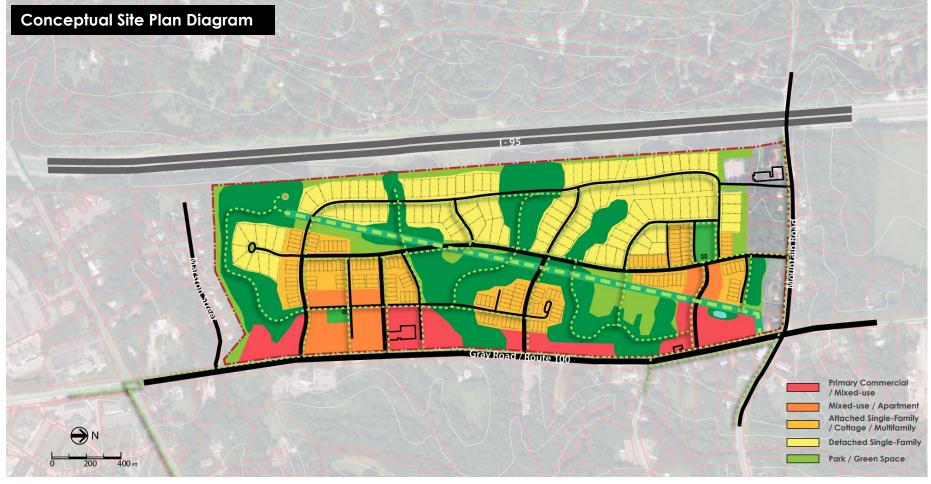




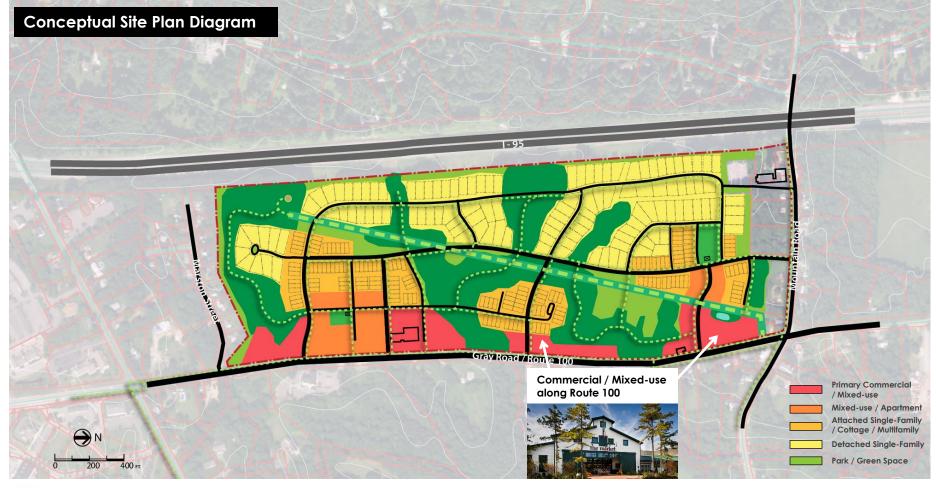












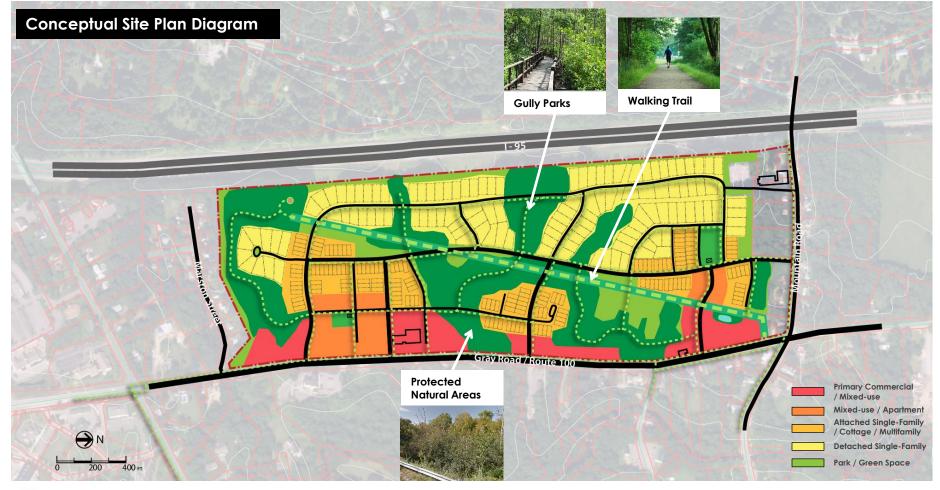




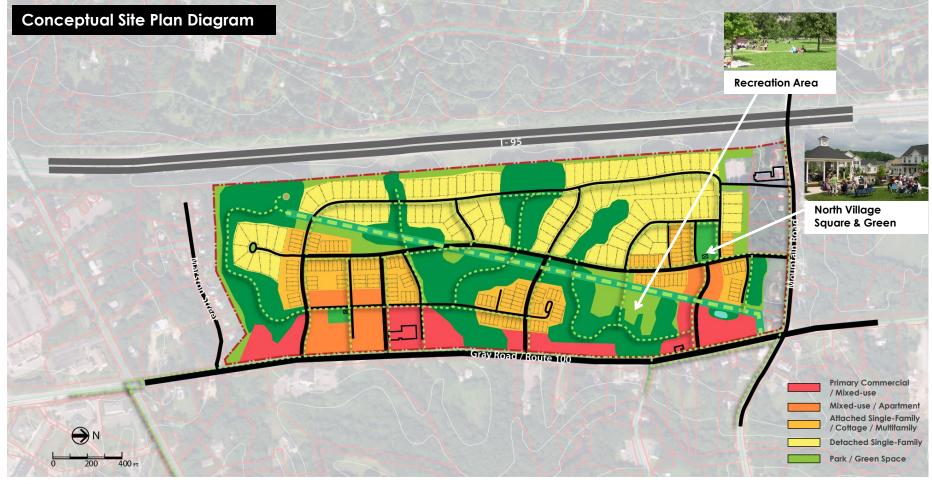


























#### **Precedent Images**

Single Family House









Townhomes, Cottages and Multi-families







Mixed-use









#### **Precedent Images**

Retail and Commercial

























