



# City of Flint, Michigan

Third Floor, City Hall  
1101 S. Saginaw Street  
Flint, Michigan 48502  
[www.cityofflint.com](http://www.cityofflint.com)

## Meeting Agenda – FINAL Wednesday, June 3, 2026 5:00 PM

### City Council Chambers

### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Leon El-Alamin, Chairperson, Ward 1

Ladel Lewis, Ward 2

Judy Priestley, Ward 4

Tonya Burns, Ward 6

Dennis Pfeiffer, Ward 8

LaShawn Johnson, Ward 3

Jerri Winfrey-Carter, Ward 5

Candice Mushatt, Ward 7

Jonathan Jarrett, Ward 9

Davina Donahue, City Clerk

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### ROLL CALL

### READING OF DISORDERLY PERSONS CITY CODE SUBSECTION

*Any person that persists in disrupting this meeting will be in violation of Flint City Code Section 31-10, Disorderly Conduct, Assault and Battery, and Disorderly Persons, and will be subject to arrest for a misdemeanor. Any person who prevents the peaceful and orderly conduct of any meeting will be given one warning. If they persist in disrupting the meeting, that individual will be subject to arrest. Violators will be removed from the meetings.*

### REQUEST FOR AGENDA CHANGES/ADDITIONS

## **PUBLIC COMMENT**

*Members of the public who wish to address the City Council or its committees must register before the meeting begins. A box will be placed at the entrance to the Council Chambers for collection of registrations. No additional speakers or slips will be accepted after the meeting begins.*

*Members of the public shall have no more than three (3) minutes per speaker during public comment, with only one speaking opportunity per speaker.*

## **COUNCIL RESPONSE**

*Councilmembers may respond once to all public speakers only after all public speakers have spoken. An individual Councilmember's response shall be limited to two (2) minutes.*

## **CONSENT AGENDA**

*Per the amended Rules Governing Meetings of the Flint City Council (as adopted by the City Council on Monday, April 22, 2024), the Chair may request the adoption of a "Consent Agenda". After a motion to adopt a Consent Agenda is made and seconded, the Chair shall ask for separations. Any agenda item on a Consent Agenda shall be separated at the request of any Councilmember. After any separations, there is no debate on approving the Consent Agenda – it shall be voted on or adopted without objection.*

## **ORDINANCES**

### **260135** Code Amendment/Ordinance/Chapter 50 (Zoning Ordinance)

An Ordinance to amend the Flint City Code of Ordinances by amending Chapter 50, Zoning Ordinance, Sections 50-16 Green Neighborhood-Low Density: Purpose and Intent, Table 50-23 Uses: Residential Zone Districts, 50-24, Table 50-24A Bulk and Site Standards: GN Districts, Table 50-24B Bulk and Site Standards: TN Districts, Table 50-24C Bulk and Site Standards: MR-1 District, Table 50-24D Bulk and Site Standards: MR-2 and MR-3 Districts, 50-25 General Residential Zoning District Requirements, 50-138 Nonconforming Lots of Record, 50-143 General Standards for Off-Street Parking, Stacking, and Loading Areas, 50-144 Parking Requirements, Table 50-144.E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements, 50-145 Parking Design Standards, 50-146 Reductions in Parking Requirements, 50-147

Loading/Unloading Spaces, 50-148 Mobility and Circulation. [NOTE: This ordinance shall become effective seven (7) days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Flint Zoning Division staff, to be noticed no later than fifteen (15) days after adoption by City Council.]

## **ADJOURNMENT**

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

An Ordinance to amend the Flint Code of Ordinances, Chapter 50, Zoning Ordinance.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF FLINT:**

**Sec. 1. An Ordinance to amend the Flint City Code of Ordinances by amending Chapter 50, Zoning Ordinance, Sections 50-16 Green Neighborhood-Low Density: Purpose and Intent, Table 50-23 Uses: Residential Zone Districts, 50-24, Table 50-24A Bulk and Site Standards: GN Districts, Table 50-24B Bulk and Site Standards: TN Districts, Table 50-24C Bulk and Site Standards: MR-1 District, Table 50-24D Bulk and Site Standards: MR-2 and MR-3 Districts, 50-25 General Residential Zoning District Requirements, 50-138 Nonconforming Lots of Record, 50-143 General Standards for Off-Street Parking, Stacking, and Loading Areas, 50-144 Parking Requirements, Table 50-144.E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements, 50-145 Parking Design Standards, 50-146 Reductions in Parking Requirements, 50-147 Loading/Unloading Spaces, 50-148 Mobility and Circulation**

## **SECTION 50-16 GN-1 GREEN NEIGHBORHOOD-LOW DENSITY: PURPOSE AND INTENT**

The GN-1 Green Neighborhood-Low Density district is intended to provide for the integration of the significant amount of land dedicated to green uses including community gardens, small-scale urban agriculture, and small open space areas. Pockets of traditional single-family housing may exist throughout the district, including single-family AND TWO-FAMILY homes ~~and estates that sit on larger lots created by assembling typically sized residential lots in the district.~~

## **SECTION 50-23 PERMITTED USES**

Article 16 Definitions shall be referred to for clarity on the uses as listed.

- A. Land Uses. Uses are allowed in residential Zone Districts in accordance with Table 50-23 Uses: Residential Zone Districts. The following key is to be used in conjunction with the Use Table.
1. Permitted Uses. Uses permitted by right in the Zone District, subject to compliance with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter. These uses are identified with a "P."
  2. Special Land Uses. Uses which may be allowed subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission in accordance with Article 17 and with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter. These uses are identified with an "S."
  3. Additionally Regulated Uses. Uses which may be allowed subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission in accordance with Article 17 and with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter, including limiting conditions specified in Article 9. These uses are identified with "ARU".
  4. Accessory Uses. Uses which are permitted by right, assuming they are not the primary use on the site and that they are in compliance with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter. These uses are identified with an "A."
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5. **Uses Not Allowed.** A cell which is left blank indicates that the listed use is not allowed in that Zone District.
6. **Use Regulations.** Many allowed uses, whether permitted by right or as a Special Land Use, are subject to compliance with Article 9.
7. **Unlisted Uses.** In general unlisted uses are prohibited. However, if an application is submitted for a use not listed, the Zoning Coordinator shall make a determination as to the proper Zone District and use classification for the new or unlisted use. If the unlisted use is similar to an existing permitted use in the same Zone District and fits the intent of the Zone District, the Zoning Coordinator may determine that the unlisted use is permitted.
8. **Parking Standards.** Parking requirements are located in Article 12 Parking, Loading and Circulation.
9. **Level of Review for Mixed-Use Projects.** The level of review for a project with multiple uses being developed simultaneously shall be the same as the highest level of review of the individual uses.

**Allowed Uses Table.**

Table 50-23 Uses: Residential Zone Districts								
	GN-1	GN-2	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	Reference
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>								
<b>Household Living</b>								
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	P	P	P	P	P	S		50-50
Two-Family Dwelling (duplex)	PS	PS	PS	PS	P	P		50-85
Single-Family Attached Dwelling	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	50-85
Multi-Family Dwelling (all floors)					S	P	P	50-104
Multi-Family Dwelling (above first floor)					S	P	P	50-104
Manufactured Housing Communities				S				50-102
Accessory Dwelling Unit	A	A	A	A	A	A		50-79
Mixed-Use					S	P	P	
<b>Group Living</b>								
State Licensed Residential Facility (1-6 residents)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Family Child Care Home (1-7 Children)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	50-90
Group Child Care Home (7-14 Children)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	50-90
Convalescent or Nursing Home					S	S	S	
Boarding House	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	50-112
Transitional or Emergency Shelter						S	S	50-119
Residential Rehab Center (1-6)	S	S	S	S	S			50-111
Residential Rehab Center (7-20)						S	S	50-111
Adult Foster Care Small Group Home (7-12)	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	50-81
Adult Foster Care Large Group Home (13-20)							P	50-81
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>								
Community Center	P	P	P	P	P	P	S	
<b>AGRICULTURAL</b>								
Aquaculture	A	A	A	A	A			50-84
Aquaponics	A	A	A	A	A			50-84
Produce Stand	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-109
Farmers' Market (Temporary)						P	P	50-118
Greenhouse	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-98
Hoophouse	A	A		A				50-100
Hydroponics	A	A	A	A	A	A		
Apiary/Beekeeping	A	A	A	A	A	A		50-88

	GN-1	GN-2	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	Reference
Chicken Keeping	A	A		A				50-89
Urban Agriculture	P	P		P				50-120
Community Garden	P	P	P	P	A	A	A	50-91
<b>INSTITUTIONAL AND CULTURAL</b>								
<b>Religious</b>								
Place of Worship	S	S	S	S	S	P		
Cemetery	P	S		S				
<b>Government and Educational</b>								
Elementary/Middle School	P	P		P	P	S	S	
High School	P	P		S	S	S	S	
College or University or Vocational Training							P	
Other Governmental Use or Facility					P	P	P	
<b>Other Institutional, and Cultural</b>								
Social Service Facility (w/o residential care)				S	S	P	P	
Civil or Charitable Organization				S	S	P	P	
Art Gallery					S	P	P	
Library		P		P	P	P	P	
Museum					S	P	P	
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>								
<b>Temporary Lodging</b>								
Bed and Breakfast		S	S	S	S	P		50-87
Hotel							S	
<b>Offices</b>								
Financial Services						P	P	
Physician or Dentist Office or Medical Clinic						P	P	
General or Professional Office						P	P	
Copying, Mailing, Courier Services, Parcel Receiving, Shipping Station						P	P	
Film Production, Photography, Radio, TV Studio						P	P	
Live/Work Unit		S				P	S	50-101
<b>Personal Service Establishments</b>								
Personal Service Establishments						P	P	
Gym or Fitness Center						P	P	
<b>Day Care Services</b>								
Adult Day Care or Day Services Center					S	S	S	50-81
Child Care Center					S	S	P	50-90

		GN-1	GN-2	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	Reference
	part of a mixed-use development with residential units and only on the ground floor)								
<b>Retail and Service</b>									
Restaurant without Alcohol	(In MR-2: permitted only as part of a mixed-use development with residential units and only on the ground floor)						P	P	
Retail Sales, General							P	P	
Grocery Store							P	P	
Convenience Store							P	P	50-83
Commercial Art Gallery								P	
Restaurant with Alcohol	(In MR-2: Special Land Use permitted only as part of a mixed-use development with residential units and only on the ground floor)						S	S	50-83
Bar, Tavern, Taproom, or Tasting Room							S	S	50-83
Brewpub							S	S	50-83
Craft Winery/Distillery							S	S	50-83
Instruction Studio							S	P	
Catering Business								P	
<b>Automotive Services</b>									
Vehicle Fuel Station (without vehicle repair, may include 1,000 sq. ft. convenience-store)								S	50-121
<b>Entertainment and Hospitality</b>									
Bowling Alley, Skating Rink							S	S	
Dance Club, Night Club								S	50-94
Entertainment, Live (Not including ARUs)							S	S	
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>									
<b>Transportation</b>									
Stand Alone Parking, Surface Lots						S	S		
<b>Utilities</b>									
Electrical Substations and Private Utilities	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	50-93
Wireless Communication Facilities - Collocated on Existing Towers	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	50-126
Small-Scale Solar Energy Production	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-117
Small-Scale Wind Energy Production	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-125
<b>Additionally Regulated Uses</b>									
Tattoo Establishment								ARU	50-80

## SECTION 50-24 SITE, BUILDING PLACEMENT, AND BULK STANDARDS

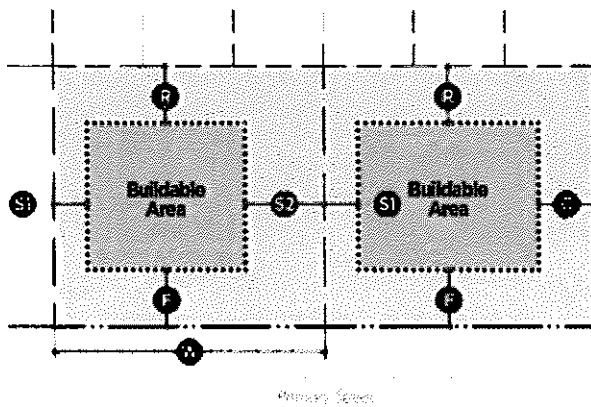
Site Dimensions Table. All development in Residential Zone Districts must comply with the requirements in Tables 50-24A-D and Diagrams 50-24A-D unless otherwise expressly stated.

Table 50-24A Bulk and Site Standards: GN Districts

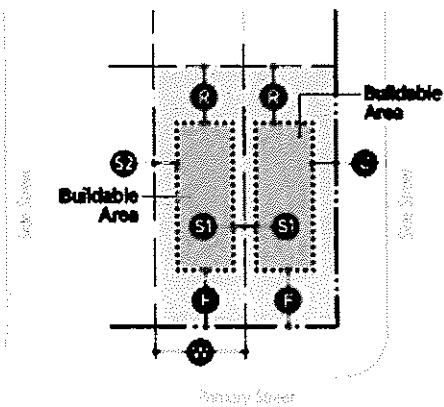
District	Max.	Lot Area	Max.	Min.	Min.	Min. Interior Side	Min. Rear
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	Height	Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit	Impervious Lot Coverage	Front Setback (F)	Corner Side Setback (C)	Setback		Setback (R)
								Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Side Yards (S1+S2)	
GN-1	2-1/2 stories /35'	420', unless a non-residential use, then 80'-60'	43,600 sq. ft., unless a non-residential use, then 8,000 sq. ft.-4,500 sq. ft.	46,000 sq. ft.-1,500 sq. ft.	30%-50%, unless a non-residential use, then 80%	25'15', or consistent with the average front setback of residential structures on the same block	15'	465'	60'	2515'
GN-2	2-1/2 stories /35'	40', unless a non-residential use, then 80'	4,500 sq. ft., unless a non-residential use, then 8,000 sq. ft.	6,000-1,250 sq. ft.	60%, unless a non-residential use, then 80%	25'15', or consistent with the average front setback of residential structures on the same block	405', unless a non-residential use, then 45'10'	5', unless a non-residential use, then 10'	15', unless a non-residential use, then 26'	2515', unless a non-residential use abutting another non-residential use, then 10'

**Residential Zone Bulk Standards**  
GN-1, GN-2 Districts



GN-1



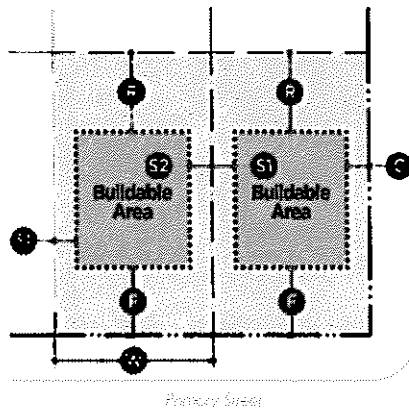
GN-2

Table 50-24B Bulk and Site Standards: TN Districts

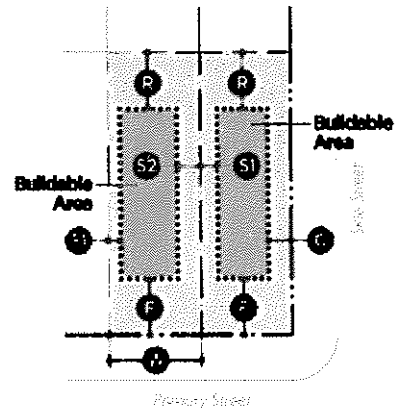
District	Max. Height	Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Min. Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Setback (R)
		Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Side Yards (S1+S2)	
TN-1	2 1/2 stories /35'	7040'	9,000-4,500 sq. ft.	4,600-1,500 sq. ft.	46%-50%	30'10'	45'10'	10'	20'	35'25'

TN-2	2½ stories / 35'	40'	4,500 sq. ft.	2,260-2,590 sq. ft.	60%	20'	10'	5'	4'	2620'
<b>ATTACHED RESIDENTIAL</b>	2½ STORIES / 35'	20'	1,500 SQ. FT.	1,500 SQ. FT.	60%	20'	10'	0' WHEN ATTACHED TO THE NEIGHBORING RESIDENCE. OTHERWISE 5'		20'

**Residential Zone Bulk Standards**  
TN-1, TN-2 Districts



TN-1



TN-2

Table 50-24C Bulk and Site Standards: MR-1 District

District	Max. Height	Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Min. Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Setback (R)
		Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Sides Yards (S1+S2)	
<b>MR-1</b>										
<b>Detached Single-Family or Two-family Dwelling</b>	2½ stories / 35'	25'	3,000 sq. ft.	1,500-sq. ft.	70%	20'	5'	2'	7'	25'
<b>Attached Residential</b>	2½ stories / 35'	18'	1,500 sq. ft.	1,500-sq. ft.	70%	20'	5'	0'	0'	25'

## Residential Zone Bulk Standards MR-1 Districts

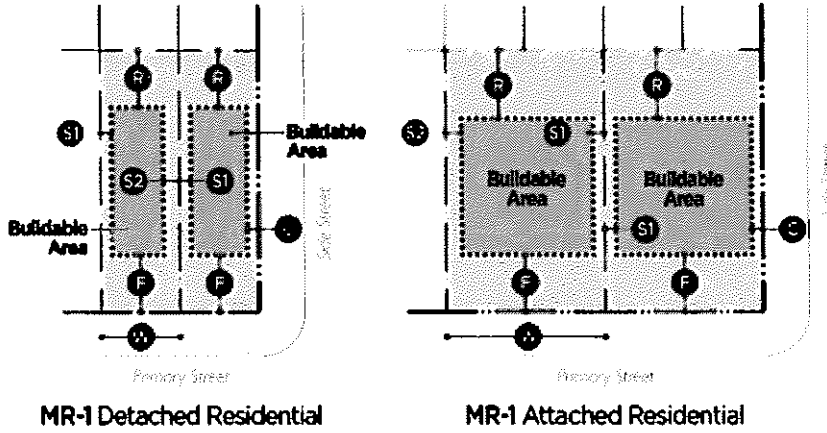
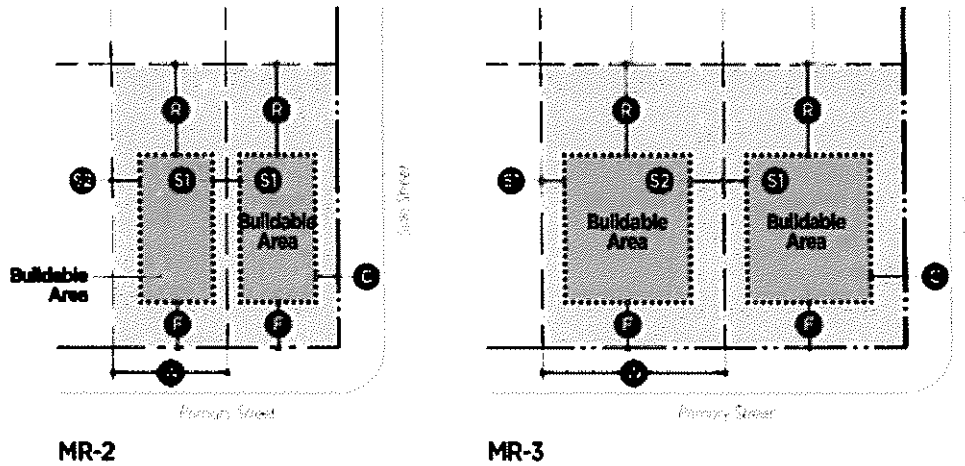


Table 50-24D Bulk Site Standards: MR-2 and MR-3 Districts											
District	Height		Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Set-back (R)
			Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate width of Both Side Yards (S1+S2)	
<b>MR-2</b>											
Detached Single-Family or Two-Family	Max. 2 ½ stories/35'		2025'	3,000 sq. ft.	1,600-sq. ft.	80%	10' min. w/ ground floor residential, 20' max. 0' min. w/ ground floor commercial, 10' max.	5' residential, 0' w/ground floor commercial	20'	6'	20'
Attached Housing	Max. 4 stories/45'		2018'	1,500 sq. ft.					0'	6'	20'
Multifamily/Mixed use			20'	2,000 sq. ft.	1,000-sq. ft.				0'	6'	20'
MR-3	Max. 100'	Min. 2 stories	4030'	10,000 sq. ft.	800-sq.-ft. per efficiency or one bedroom apartment; 1,000-sq.-ft. per two or more bedroom apartment	90%	0' min., 15' max.	10' residential, 0' w/ ground floor commercial	0'	0'	20'

**Residential Zone Bulk Standards**  
MR-2, MR-3 Districts



**SECTION 50-25 GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Materials.**

1. **Building Materials.** Durable building materials, simple configurations and solid craftsmanship are required.
  - i. Walls visible from public streets, exclusive of wall areas devoted to transparency, shall be constructed of materials that are durable and consistent with surrounding community character. Exterior Insulated Finishing Systems (EIFS) and other finishes that are susceptible to damage are permitted for accents only.
2. **Roofing materials** shall be those used and installed in a manner customary for residential construction, shall be compatible in character and scale with the residential structure on which it is being installed, shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications, shall have no visible fasteners, and shall be uniform in type and appearance within each uninterrupted roof plane. Repairs shall be completed with materials similar in color and appearance to the existing materials.

**B. Façade Variation.** The following requirements shall apply to multiple-family dwellings or non-residential buildings in TN and MR Zone Districts.

1. **Uninterrupted Façade.** The maximum linear length of an uninterrupted building façade facing a public street and/or park shall be thirty (30) feet. Building wall offsets (projections and recesses), cornices, varying building materials or pilasters shall be used to break up the mass of a single building.
2. **Administrative Departures.** Administrative Departures may be granted by the Zoning Coordinator for:
  - i. An addition of up to five (5) feet of the thirty (30) foot requirement may be approved, depending on actual building design, entrance placement.

and other factors that make the thirty (30) foot requirement impractical;  
or

- ii. Other methods to provide adequate articulation, provided that the visual effect of articulation is maintained. Examples of acceptable variations may include architectural or artistic details or features, a variation in color or materials and enhanced ornamentation around building entranceways.

C. Building Orientation.

1. Orientation. Residential structures shall be oriented toward the public street. In the case of housing developments with several residential structures, residential structures can be oriented toward internal open spaces or other on-site resident amenities, as approved by the Zoning Coordinator.
2. Interior Lots. For interior lots, the primary building entrance shall be located in the front façade parallel to the street or urban open space.
3. Corner lots. For corner lots, the primary entrance shall face the street from which the structure derives its street address.
4. Administrative Departure. Alternative orientations may be considered APPROVED by the Zoning Coordinator in cases where such alternative orientations are consistent with existing adjacent development.

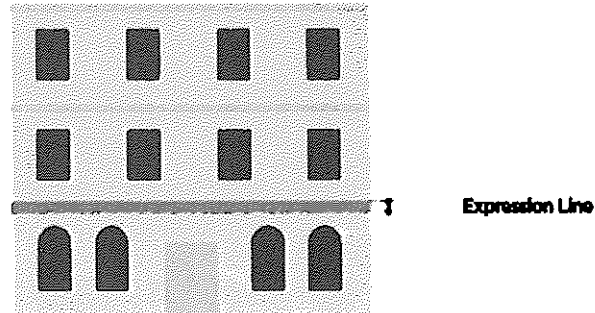
D. Conversion of Non-Residential Buildings. The conversion of any non-residential building into a residential structure, or an existing residential building into a structure containing more housing units than its current use, is only permitted when the proposed structure and number of dwelling units meets the requirements of this chapter, or is otherwise approved according to the provisions of this Chapter. See Article 9: Use Regulations.

E. Expression Line (EL).

1. A- FOR MIXED-USE, MULTIPLE-FAMILY, AND NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN THE TN AND MR DISTRICTS. A horizontal line on the façade known as the Expression Line (EL) shall distinguish the base of the building from the remainder to enhance the pedestrian environment. The EL shall be created by a change in material, a change in design, or by a continuous setback, recess, or projection above or below the Expression Line. Such elements as cornices, belt courses, corbelling, molding, ~~stringcourses~~ STRING COURSES, ornamentation, and changes in material or color or other sculpturing of the base, are appropriate design elements for ELs.
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1. If applicable, the height of the Expression Line shall be related to the prevailing scale of development in the area. A change of scale may require a transitional design element between existing and proposed features.

### Expression Line 50.3.10.F



#### F. Transparency.

##### 1. Applicability.

- i. The minimum transparency requirement shall apply to all sides of a building that abut an urban open space or public right-of-way. Transparency requirements shall not apply to sides which abut an alley.
- ii. Windows for building sides (non-front) shall be concentrated toward the front edge of the building, in locations most visible from an urban open space or public right-of-way.

##### 2. Windows and Displays.

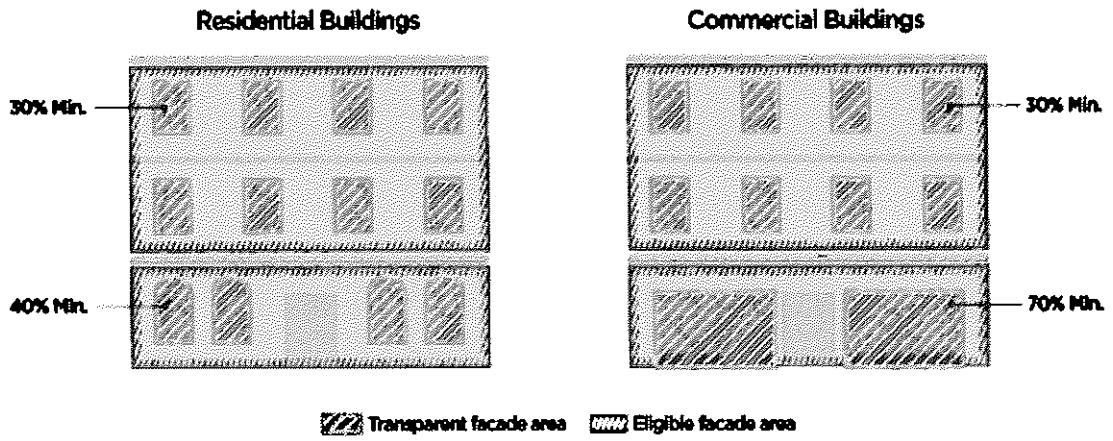
- i. Ground level storefront transparency shall be horizontally oriented overall, divided into vertical segments.
- ii. Product display windows shall be internally lit.
- iii. Interior displays shall be set back a minimum of one (1) foot from the window and shall not cover more than fifty (50) percent of the window opening.
- iv. No window covering or screening shall cover more than twenty-five (25) percent of windows or doors that are used to meet transparency requirements.

##### 3. Percentage of Required Transparency

- i. Ground-floor transparency percentages must be applied between two (2) feet and eight (8) feet from the ground. The area of windows in doors may count towards the transparency percentage.
  - ii. Structures in the MR-2 and MR-3 districts shall comply with Table 50-25G below with regards to the amount of transparent materials that is required for ground-floor and upper floor facades. Windows must be clear and allow views of the indoor space or display areas.
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Table 50.25G Façade Transparency in MR-2 and MR-3 Districts		
	Commercial Use	Residential Use
Ground-floor	70%	40%
Upper floors	30%	30%

**Transparency Requirements**  
50.3.10.G



A. \_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION 50-137 NONCONFORMING USES**

### **A. Continuation of Use.**

1. A lawful use made nonconforming by the adoption of this zoning code or other ordinances may continue only for so long as the area of the use is not expanded, increased or the use is changed.
2. **Destruction, Damage, or Obsolescence of Structure.** The right to operate and maintain any nonconforming use shall terminate whenever the structure or structures in which the nonconforming use is operated and maintained are damaged, destroyed or become obsolete or substandard to the extent of more than 60 percent of its replacement cost exclusive of the foundation, using estimates from at least two contractors experienced in undertaking such work.

### **B. Pre-existing hoopouses.** Any hoopouse erected prior to the adoption of this code, even those erected unlawfully, shall be considered a legal use if located in a zone district allowing hoopouses, or a legal non-conforming use if located in a zone district that does not allow hoopouses under the following conditions:

1. The frame and covering of the hoopouse are in good condition; not rusted, cracked, torn, or similarly damaged.
2. The hoopouse is not a safety hazard and will not pose a risk to users or to nearby structures.

### **C. Change of Use.** No use shall be changed to a conforming use until the Zoning Coordinator has determined that the requirements of the applicable district will be met. The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) may approve a change to a different nonconforming use from another nonconforming use, provided such use is deemed by the Board to be less intense than the existing use. No change to a more intense nonconforming use is allowed. The ZBA shall determine whether or not the new nonconforming use will be less intense than the existing one based on a preponderance of the following factors:

1. The new nonconforming use would require lesser parking.
2. The new nonconforming use would utilize the same amount or less of the building or site.
3. The new nonconforming use would generate less nuisances, such as less noise, odor or smoke.
4. The new nonconforming use is closer to the purpose and intent of the use's zoning district as established by this code.

### **D. Change of Use Increasing Required Parking.** Changes of use that require an increase in the number of parking spaces shall be required to provide the difference between the required parking for the prior use and that required for the proposed use in accordance with Article 12. Where this calculation results in the addition of less than five spaces, no additional spaces shall be required. Any additional parking area shall comply with all associated landscaping and drainage requirements of this Chapter.

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- E. **Reversion Prohibited.** When a nonconforming use has been changed, in part or in whole to an allowed use, the part of whole that has been made to conform may not be later changed back to a nonconforming use.
- F. **Abandonment of Use.** A nonconforming use that has been determined to be abandoned by the ZBA shall not be reestablished. Any use on the property after that time shall conform with all provisions of this zoning code.
- G. **Standards for Determining Abandonment.** If the Department of Planning and Development identifies a legal nonconforming use that they believe has been abandoned, they shall submit the property to the ZBA for a determination of abandonment. The ZBA shall determine whether or not intent to abandon the nonconforming use was demonstrated based on a preponderance of the following factors:
1. Building has been vacant for two or more years.
  2. Reports such as from the Building & Safety Inspections division or a health department indicating the property is or has not been suitable for occupation.
  3. Disconnection of utilities.
  4. Evidence that the use was relocated to a new site.
  5. Evidence of a "going out of business" sale.
  6. Signs advertising the business has been removed or gone out of business.
  7. The use has been discontinued for one year, except where government action such as road construction has prevented access to the premises or necessitated a temporary discontinuation of use, or where a clear intent to discontinue has not been demonstrated.
  8. Removal of the equipment or fixtures necessary for the operation of the nonconforming use.
  9. Request by the property owner for changes in their property tax designation inconsistent with the nonconforming use.
  10. The property was foreclosed.
  11. Other actions by the property owner or ~~lessee~~LESSEE that demonstrates an intent to abandon the nonconforming use.
- H. **Special Standards for Residential Uses.** As used in this paragraph, a "nonconforming residential use" is a structure which contains more or less dwellings than allowed by the district or a dwelling located in a district that does not permit residential uses.
1. **Abandonment.**
    - i. A nonconforming single-family dwelling that may meet the standards in subsection G shall not be considered to be abandoned and may be reoccupied at any time, provided the structure has not been changed, legally or illegally, to a nonresidential use or multiple-unit residential use and the owner is actively seeking out a new tenant/owner.
  2. **Destruction.** Nonconforming residential uses that are damaged may be rebuilt in accordance with the following.
-

- i. All portions of the structure being restored are not and were not on or over a property line;
- ii. The number of dwelling units does not increase;
- iii. All construction is in compliance with current construction codes, such as the fire and building codes;
- iv. A building permit is obtained within one year from the date of the damage; and
- v. The certificate of occupancy (or other final inspection) is issued within two years of the issuance of the building permit.

## SECTION 50-138 NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD

- A. If there are two or more adjacent residential or other lots of record under common ownership they shall MAY be treated as one zoning lot if necessary to comply with the lot size or setback requirements of this code.

### B. Residential Lots of Record DEVELOPMENT OF NONCONFORMING LOTS

- 1. A NONCONFORMING LOT OF RECORD MAY BE DEVELOPED CONSISTENT WITH THE USES PERMITTED FOR THE ZONING DISTRICT IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED. IF A NONCONFORMING LOT OF RECORD HAS A TOTAL AREA LESS THAN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED LOT SIZE FOR THE APPLICABLE ZONING DISTRICT, SETBACK REQUIREMENTS, AND MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE MAY BE REVISED IN PROPORTION TO THE LOT'S NONCONFORMITY. FOR EXAMPLE, IF A LOT IS 3,000 SQUARE FEET, BUT THE MINIMUM LOT SIZE IS 4,000 SQUARE FEET, THE LOT IS NONCONFORMING BY 25%. THEREFORE REQUIRED SETBACKS MAY BE REDUCED BY 25%, AND LOT COVERAGE MAY BE INCREASED BY 25%. SEE EXAMPLE BELOW.

	<u>LOT AREA</u>	<u>FRONT SETBACK</u>	<u>SIDE SETBACK</u>	<u>REAR SETBACK</u>
<u>REQUIRED DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>4,000 SQ. FT.</u>	<u>20'</u>	<u>10'</u>	<u>15'</u>
<u>NONCONFORMING LOT REDUCED DIMENSIONS</u>	<u>3,000 SQ. FT.</u>	<u>15'</u>	<u>7.5'</u>	<u>11.25'</u>

- ~~1. All undeveloped lots of record in a residential district that were recorded prior to the effective date of this zoning code that do not meet the minimum zoning district lot standards shall be allowed one single family house if all setback requirements are met.~~

- ~~B. Other Lots of Record. All undeveloped lots of record in a non-residential district that were recorded prior to the effective date of this zoning code that do not meet the minimum zoning district lot standards as to width or area may be used for any purpose permitted in the district provided the use meets all other regulations prescribed for the district.~~

## **SECTION 50-143 GENERAL STANDARDS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING, STACKING, AND LOADING AREAS**

### **A. Use of Off-Street Parking, Stacking, and Loading Areas**

All vehicular parking areas, stacking areas and loading areas required by this Section shall be used only for those designated purposes. Any other use of these areas is prohibited.

### **B. Location**

All off-street parking areas shall be provided on the same lot as the use it serves. However, parking may be allowed on another lot where there are practical difficulties in the location of the parking area or if public safety or public convenience is better served by another location. Required parking shall be provided no further than three-hundred (300) feet from the nearest point of the parcel line of the use to the nearest point of the parking facility. Parking may be owned, leased or shared by the owner of the building with another building owner upon providing evidence of agreements or easements to the Zoning Coordinator.

### **C. No-On-Street Parking**

**ON-STREET PARKING MAY BE UTILIZED TO SATISFY MINIMUM PARKING**

**REQUIREMENTS SEE SECTION 50-146C. Public right-of-way shall not be used to satisfy the minimum number of required off-street parking spaces.**

### **D. Minimum Size**

Each off-street parking space shall have an area of not less than one hundred thirty-six (136) square feet, exclusive of access drives or aisles, and conform with the Dimensional Standards in Table 50-145A

### **E. Curbs and Vehicle Stops**

All off-street parking lots, access drives and aisles, and other vehicle maneuvering areas shall provide curbs or similar devices to prevent vehicles from overhanging on or into public right-of-way, sidewalks, walkways, adjacent property, or landscape areas.

### **F. Defined Areas**

Off-street parking areas of three (3) or more spaces and off-street loading areas shall include painted lines, curbs, vehicle stops or other similar identifiers to delineate parking and loading areas.

### **G. Drainage**

All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall comply with the stormwater management standards of this Chapter and any other applicable City of Flint standards.

### **H. Garages**

When individual garages are accessed directly from a street, garage doors and all required off-street parking spaces must be located at least twenty (20) feet from the front lot line to prevent obstruction of the sidewalk by parked cars.

### **I. Barrier-Free Parking**

Parking lots shall provide barrier-free spaces in compliance with the State Building Code and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as applicable.

### **J. Outdoor Lighting**

New or redeveloped off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall comply with the standards of Article 8, Section 50-74.

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**K. Landscaping**

See Article 13 for all landscaping requirements.

**L. Setbacks**

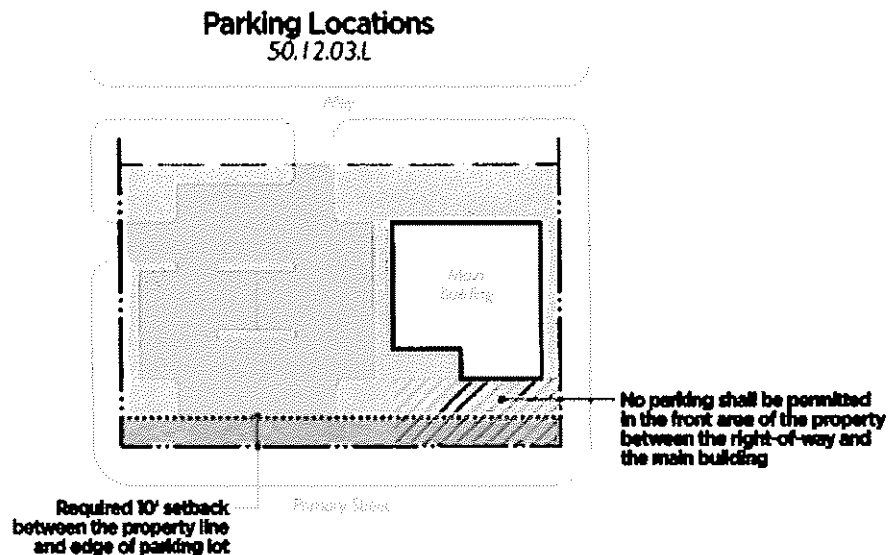
Except for parking areas on the same lot as a detached single-family or two-family dwelling, off-street parking and loading areas shall meet the following requirements:

**1. Front Yard Setbacks**

No parking shall be permitted in the front area of the property between the right-of-way and the main building or structure in the GN-1, GN-2, TN-1, TN-2, MR-1, MR-2, MR-3, UC (fronting University Avenue), NC, D-E and D-C Zone Districts. If parking is located along the front property line, a required setback of 10' shall be provided between the property line and edge of the parking lot.

**2. Side and Rear Yard Setbacks – Residential**

Where located within or abutting a Residential Zone District, the parking area shall maintain the minimum side and rear yard setbacks as required in the Zone District, except where an alley abuts the property, in which case the required rear yard setback may be reduced to five (5) feet. Parking shall not be located in the landscape buffer areas.



**M. Non-Residential**

Where located within or abutting a mixed-use, commercial or industrial use or zone district without an abutting residential property, the parking lot side and rear setbacks may be reduced to five (5) feet so long as proper landscaping and greenspace requirements are satisfied.

**N. Surfacing**

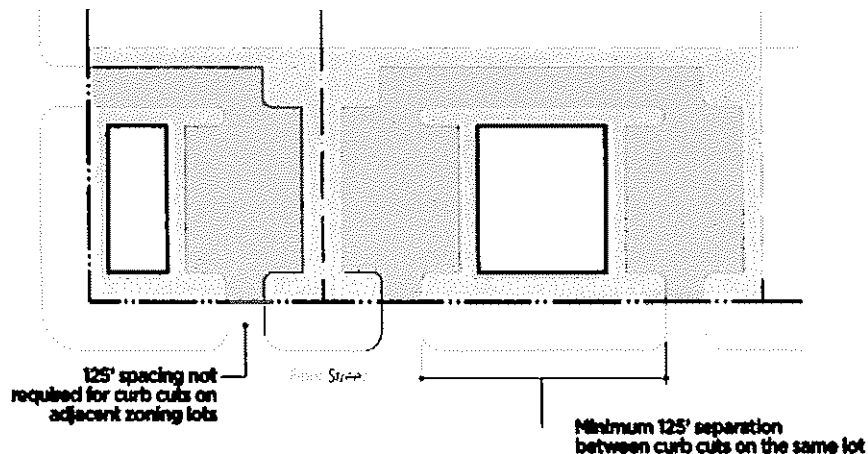
1. All off-street parking, stacking, and loading areas shall be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, brick, stone, pavers, or an equivalent material in accordance with City of Flint's standard construction specifications. Surfaces such as pervious asphalt, pervious concrete or turf blocks are permitted; subject to the requirements of this Chapter and other City policies pertaining to stormwater management. Drive approaches from an alley or street shall be concrete.

2. Surfacing materials shall be maintained in a smooth, well-graded condition, except for approved pervious paving materials.

#### O. Access

1. All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall be arranged for convenient access and safety of pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles.
2. All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall be provided with adequate, paved, access drives and aisles, or other vehicle maneuvering areas.
3. Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings, AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space without moving another vehicle.
4. Where a parking area of a corner lot abuts an alley or a corner side street, access to the parking area shall be obtained from the alley or corner side street. An Administrative Departure may be granted if, due to the particular situation of the parcel, this requirement cannot be satisfied.
5. No lot can have multiple vehicular curb cuts for purposes of vehicular ingress and egress without a minimum of 125' separation between such curb cuts along a street. An Administrative Departure may be granted if, due to the particular situation of the parcel,

#### Parking Access 50.12.03.05



this requirement cannot be satisfied.

1. Adequate ingress and egress to the parking area shall be provided by clearly defined driveways in accordance with accepted access management principles.
2. Access to an off-street parking area that serves a nonresidential use shall not be permitted across lots that are residential in use or located in a residential Zone District.

#### P. Large Parking Lots (200 or more parking spaces)

1. Large off-street parking lots shall be designed to simulate a grid pattern through the placement of landscape islands, buildings, and drive aisles.
2. Large off-street parking lots shall include primary drive aisles that are designed to appear as an extension of the public street network, extending the full length of the main building façades.
3. Utility placement on sites with large parking lots shall be configured to allow for future new buildings on the site.

**Q. Construction**

Off-street parking and loading facilities required by this Chapter shall be completed prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the use they serve.

1. A required parking lot shall be fully constructed within six (6) months of receipt of a building permit and prior to the issuance of a Building Certificate of Occupancy for the use or uses it serves. The ZONING COORDINATOR ~~Director of Planning and Development, or their designee,~~ may grant one (1) extension for up to an additional six (6) months in the event of adverse weather conditions or unusual delays beyond the control of the property owner or responsible person.
2. In the case of phased development, off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall only be provided for the portions of the development for which a site plan has been approved or upon receipt of a temporary use permit for a surface parking lot.

**R. Maintenance**

1. All parking areas shall be maintained free of dust, trash, weeds and debris. Surfacing, curbing, lighting fixtures, signs, and related appurtenances shall be maintained in good repair and safe condition at all times.
2. The visibility of pavement markings delineating parking spaces and directional control shall be maintained.
3. ~~All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas required by this Chapter shall be maintained free of accumulated snow or standing water that prevents full use and occupancy of the areas, except for temporary periods of heavy rainfall or snowfall, not to exceed five (5) days.~~

**S. Use**

Off-site parking areas shall be regulated as listed in the Use Tables of the applicable Zone District.

**T. Parking Demand Study**

For on-site parking, the Zoning Coordinator may require the submittal of an independent parking demand study that analyzes parking demand based on the recommendations of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), and includes relevant data collected from uses or combinations of uses that are the same or comparable to the proposed use in terms of density, scale, bulk, area, type of activity and location. Parking demand studies are required for all permanent stand-alone surface lots and for all parking structures.

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## SECTION 50-144 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

### A. Minimum Requirements

Except as otherwise expressly stated, off-street motor vehicle parking spaces must be provided in accordance with the parking ratio requirements of Section 50-144(E).

### B. Parking Plan Required

A parking site plan shall be submitted for any development or use that is required to provide more than three (3) off-street parking spaces. The plan shall accurately designate the required parking spaces, access aisles, and driveways, and the relation of the off-street parking areas to the uses or structures the areas are designed to serve.

### C. Maximum Parking

To minimize excessive areas of pavement no parking lot shall exceed the required number of parking spaces by more than twenty (20) percent, except as approved by the ~~Director of Planning and Development~~ **ZONING COORDINATOR**. In granting additional spaces, the ~~Director of Planning and Development~~ **ZONING COORDINATOR** shall determine that the parking is needed based on documented evidence of actual use and demand provided by the applicant.

### D. Calculations

The following rules apply when calculating the required number of parking spaces:

#### 1. Multiple Uses

Unless otherwise expressly stated, lots containing more than one use must provide parking in an amount equal to the total of the requirements for all uses. Where exact future tenants are unknown, the Zoning Coordinator may establish overall parking requirements pursuant to subsection G, below.

#### 2. Fractions

When measurements of the number of required spaces result in a fractional number, any fraction of less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  is rounded down to the next lower whole number, and any fraction of  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more is rounded up to the next higher whole number.

#### 3. Area Measurements

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all area-based (square footage) parking standards must be computed on the basis of gross floor area (GFA).

Where the floor area measurement is specified as gross leasable floor area (GLA) or usable area, parking requirements shall apply to all internal building areas excluding the floor area used for storage, mechanical equipment rooms, heating/cooling systems and similar uses, and other areas not intended for use by the general public. Where these areas are yet undefined, leasable floor area shall be considered to be eighty five percent (85%) of the gross floor area.

#### 4. Occupancy or Capacity-Based Standards

For the purpose of computing parking requirements based on employees, students, residents or occupants, calculations must be based on the largest number of persons working on any single shift, the maximum enrollment or the maximum fire-rated capacity, whichever is applicable and whichever results in the greater number of spaces.

#### 5. Ancillary Uses

Ancillary uses shall be calculated separately.

#### 6. Unlisted Uses

Upon receiving a development application for a use not specifically listed below, the

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Zoning Coordinator is authorized to apply the parking ratio specified for the listed use that is deemed most similar to the proposed, or refer to the results of a parking demand study under the guidelines of Section 50-143S if there is not an appropriate similar use.

#### E. Parking Ratio Requirements

The following methodology is to be used in conjunction with Table 50-144.E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements in determining the required number of parking spaces. New parking spaces are not required in the Downtown Core Zoning District.

##### 1. Base Parking Requirement

In order to determine the final parking requirement for a given lot or use, the base parking requirement shall first be established based on the following methodology:

###### i. Floor Area

Where floor area is the unit of measurement to determine the required number of off-street parking and loading spaces, Gross Floor Area (GFA) shall be used, unless Leasable Floor Area is specified. Where Leasable Floor Area is not yet defined for a particular project, it shall be calculated at eighty five (85) percent of the Gross Floor Area.

###### ii. Bench Seating

In calculating bench seating for places of assembly, each continuous four (4) foot segment of benches, pews or other similar seating shall be counted as one (1) seat.

###### iii. Employees

Where the number of spaces required is based on the number of employees, calculations shall be based upon the maximum number of employees likely to be on the premises at any one time.

###### iv. Occupancy

Where occupants are used as a measurement, all calculations shall be based on the maximum capacity permitted under fire safety and building codes.

###### v. Stalls

Where vehicle stalls are used as a measurement, all calculations shall be based on the number of service bays, garage door openings or booths.

###### vi. Uses

Parking shall be calculated separately for each use in a building, structure or on a lot, except that the Zoning Coordinator or Planning Commission may determine that a lower standard would be adequate for shared parking, as described in Section 50-146.D 50-134.E.

###### vii. Final Parking Requirement Multipliers

Once the base parking requirement is established for a given lot or use, the final parking requirement shall be calculated by multiplying the base parking requirement by the appropriate factor as indicated in the following Table 50-144E-1 based on designated zoning district for the lot or use and the category of use as indicated in Table 50-144.E-2 (Note: an example final parking requirement calculation is shown in Table 50-144.E-3 for a mixed-use development in the NC Zoning District).

Zoning District		GN	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	NC	CC	D-E	D-C	CE	PC	GI	IC	UC	OS
Use category as per Table 50.12.04. E-2	Residential	1	1	1	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	.5	N/A
	Public/Civic	1	1	1	.75	.75	.5	.75	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Commercial	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	.75	1
	Industrial	.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
	Other	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 50-144 E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements

Use Categories	Use Types	General Requirement (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
<b>Residential Uses</b>		
Household living	Single-family dwellings	2 spaces per unit
	Two-family, multiple-family dwellings, or upper story residential	1.5 spaces per efficiency or one-bedroom unit <del>2 spaces per 2 or more bedroom units</del>
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	1 space per unit
Group living	Nursing home	1 space per 5 beds
	Assisted living facility not having individual dwelling units	1 space per 4 beds
	All other group living uses	1 space per 2 beds
<b>Public and Civic Uses</b>		
Community service	All community service uses	<del>15 spaces, plus one</del> 1 space for each 400 GFA
Day care	All day care	1 space per employee
Educational facilities	High school	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, but not less than 63 per classroom
	All other educational facilities	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, but not less than 1 per classroom
Government facilities	All government facilities	1 space per employee
Medical Facilities	Hospitals	1 space per 2 beds
Museums	Museums and similar institutions	1 space per 400 GFA
Parks and open space	All parks and open space uses	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
Passenger terminals and services	All passenger terminals and services	1 space per 400 feet passenger terminal area
Religious institution	All religious institutions	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area
Utilities, minor	All minor utilities	None
Utilities, major	All major utilities	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
<b>Commercial Uses</b>		
Eating and drinking establishments	Fast Food	1 space per 100 GFA
	All other eating and drinking establishments	1 space per 150 GFA
Entertainment, indoor	Adult entertainment	1 space per 100 GFA
	Bowling alleys	3 spaces per lane
	Theaters, auditoriums	1 space per 4 seats
	All other indoor entertainment	1 space per 300 GFA
Entertainment, outdoor	Arenas and stadiums	1 space per 4 seats
	Fairgrounds	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
	Driving ranges	1 space per tee box
	Miniature golf courses	1 space per hole
	All other entertainment outdoor	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
Funeral Homes	Funeral Homes/Mortuaries	One space per 50 square feet of floor area used for viewing or services. Site must provide a separately designated off-street assembly area for the lead car, hearse and family vehicle to be used in funeral processions so that these vehicles do not interfere with off-site traffic or access to required parking spaces
Offices	Medical or dental clinics	1 spacer per 250 GFA

Use Categories	Use Types	General Requirement (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
	Banks and financial institutions	1 space per 300 GFA
	All other office uses	1 space per 400 GFA
Overnight accommodations	Hotels and motels	1 space per room, plus 1 space per 200 GFA conference or restaurant area
Retail sales and service, sales-oriented	Artist studios or galleries	1 space per 400 GLA
	Building supply and lumber	1 space per 300 GFA
	All other retail sales and service	1 space per 200 GLA
Retail sales and service, personal service-oriented and repair-oriented	All retail sales and service, personal service oriented and repair-oriented not listed below	1 space per 3250 GFA
Self-service storage	All self-service storage	1 space per employee
Vehicle sales and service	Fuel stations, including full-service, mini-service and self-service	1 space per 250 GFA
	Vehicle service, general or limited	3 spaces per service bay
	Vehicle sales and rental	1 space per 500 GFA
<b>Industrial Uses</b>		
Light industrial service	Building, heating, plumbing or electrical contractors	1 space per 250 GFA
	Printing, publishing and lithography	1 space per 250 GFA
	All other light industrial	1 space per 600 GFA
Heavy industrial	All heavy industrial uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Warehouse and freight movement	All warehouse and freight movement uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Waste-related service	All waste service	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Wholesale trade	All wholesale trade uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
<b>Other Uses</b>		
Agriculture	All agriculture uses not listed below	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
	Greenhouse or nursery	1 space per 200 GFA
Telecommunications facilities	All telecommunications facilities (general)	1 per Section 50.9.51. Need for additional spaces determined by Zoning Coordinator

Table 50-144E-3 Example calculation for a mixed-use building in the NC Zoning District:

Development Program	Base Parking Ratio	Base Parking Requirement	Final Parking Requirement Multiplier	Final Parking Requirement
1,500 GFA of restaurant space	1 space / 150 square feet of GFA	10	.5	5 spaces
2 residential units	2 spaces / unit	4	.5	2 spaces
<b>Total</b>				<b>7 spaces</b>

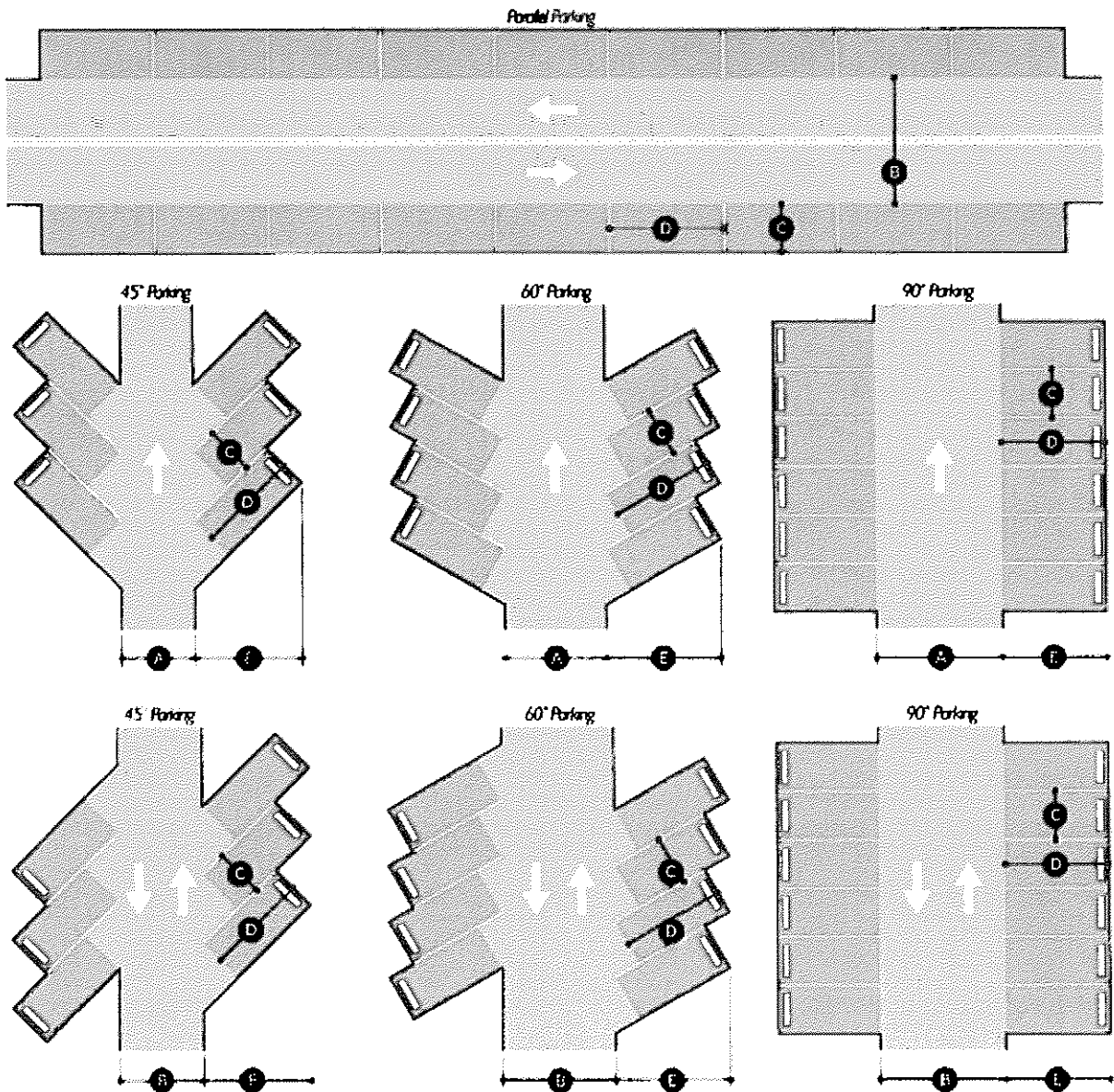
## Section 50-145 Parking Design Standards

### A. Size Requirements

1. Off-street parking spaces shall be designed in accordance with Table 50-145A Dimensional Standards for Parking Spaces and Aisles.
2. All parking spaces shall have a minimum vertical clearance of seven (7) feet.
3. Each parking space shall be striped.
4. Each parking space and the maneuvering area thereto shall be located entirely within the boundaries of the site **UNLESS A SHARED PARKING AGREEMENT OR OTHER PROVISIONS FOR OFF-SITE PARKING HAVE BEEN APPROVED.**
5. All parking spaces and aisles shall comply with the following minimum requirements.

Table 50-145A. Dimensional Standards for Parking Spaces and Aisles (in feet)								
	0° (PARALLEL)		45°		60°		90°	
	typical	compact	typical	compact	typical	compact	typical	compact
A - Width of Aisle: One-Way	11	11	16	12	16	16	20	20
B - Width of Aisle: Two-Way	12	16	20	18	20	20	24	22
C - Width of Space	8.5	8	8.5	8	8.5	8	8.5	8
D - Depth of Space	20	20	19	18	20	19	18	17

## Parking Design Standards 50.12.05A



6. Parking spaces (90 degree only) that abut a sidewalk adjacent to a building may be reduced in length to 16 feet provided that the sidewalk is a minimum of eight feet in width.
7. The width of the alley may be assumed to be a portion of the maneuvering space requirement for parking facilities located adjacent to a public alley.
8. In no event shall pavement be located within four feet of a right-of-way or alley, unless the pavement is part of an entrance driveway or an alley being used for maneuvering space requirement.

### B. Access

1. Off-street parking spaces shall be accessed via an aisle or driveway of sufficient width to provide adequate means of vehicular access that least interferes with traffic flow and allows vehicles to pull forward into traffic rather than backing into traffic.
2. All required off-street parking facilities shall have vehicular access from a street, alley, driveway or cross-access connection.

**C. Public Right-Of-Way**

Parking or maneuvering areas located within the public right-of-way shall not be used to meet off-street parking or off-street loading requirements UNLESS PERMITTED DURING THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS:

**D. Backing Across Property Lines**

No parking space shall be permitted where the unparking vehicle must be backed across any property line adjacent to a public right-of-way except for one-family or two-family dwellings;

**E. Compact Spaces**

A maximum of 30 percent of all provided parking spaces may be compact spaces. Dimensions for compact spaces are shown in Table 50-145.A. Compact spaces shall be designated as such.

**F. Handicapped Parking**

Handicapped parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the schedule provided in Table 50-145F of this section. The minimum width of a handicapped space shall be 12 feet, or nine feet if an additional adjacent delineated access aisle at least three feet wide is provided along one side; spaces nine feet in width may share a common access aisle between two spaces. The depth of a handicapped space shall be provided as shown in Table 50-145.A of this article. Each handicapped space shall be designated by a sign showing the international disabled symbol of a wheelchair. Each sign shall be no smaller than one foot by one foot and shall be located at the end of the space at a height between four feet and seven feet. The sign may either be wall-mounted or freestanding. Handicapped spaces shall be located so as to provide convenient access to a primary accessible building entrance unobstructed by curbs or other obstacles to wheelchairs.

1. Handicapped parking for residential uses shall be provided at the rate of one space for each dwelling unit that is designed for occupancy by the physically handicapped.
2. Handicapped parking spaces required by this article shall count toward fulfilling off-street parking requirements.
3. Handicap accessible parking spaces shall be provided for all uses other than residential in accordance with ADA Standards for Accessible Design 4.1.2 (5) at the following rate:

Number of Parking Spaces Provided	Total Number of Accessible Parking Spaces (60" & 96" aisles) (Columns C + D)	Van Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 96" wide access aisle (Column C)	Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 60" wide access aisle (Column D)
1-25	1	1	0
26-50	2	1	1
51-75	3	1	2
75-100	4	1	3
101-150	5	1	4
151-200	6	1	5

201-300	7	1	6
301-400	8	1	7
401-500	9	2	7
501-1000	2% of total parking provided in each lot	1/8 of Column A*	7/8 of Column A**
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	1/8 of Column A*	7/8 of Column A**

NOTES:

1. \* one out of every 8 accessible spaces
2. \*\* 7 out of every 8 accessible parking spaces
3. Requirements from 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design Section 208.2

G. Drainage

Off-street parking areas and driveways shall be constructed to dispose of all surface water without crossing sidewalks and without adverse effect upon adjacent property, and shall meet all requirements of the City's utility stormwater management standards;

H. Striping

Except for parking spaces for one-family or two-family dwellings, all parking spaces shall be clearly delineated or striped and the striping shall be maintained so it is visible;

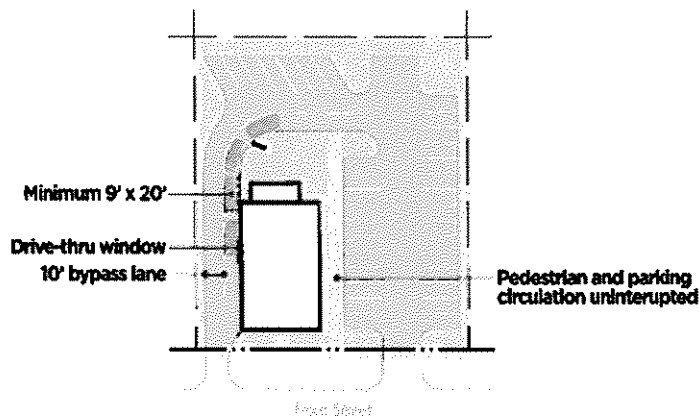
I. Drive-Through Queuing

1. Minimum stacking space requirements,

- i. Stacking spaces shall be not less than 9 feet in width and 20 feet in length.
- ii. **STACKING SPACES SHALL BE ORGANIZED** ~~Placed in a single line~~ behind the drive-up or drive-through service facility such that they begin behind the vehicle parked at the last service point.
- iii. Financial institutions or financial transactions facilities (i.e., bill payment window) shall provide three (3) stacking spaces, inclusive of the space at each window or transfer facility.
- iv. Vehicle wash:
  - a. A coin/hand-held wand stall vehicle wash shall provide three (3) stacking spaces in advance of the washing bay and one (1) stacking space after for drying
  - b. A tunnel vehicle wash shall provide ten (10) stacking spaces in advance of each wash line and two (2) after for drying
- v. Pharmacies or drug-stores shall provide three (3) stacking spaces, inclusive of the space at the window.
- vi. At drive-through restaurants, the lane between the order board and the pick-up window shall have four (4) stacking spaces, and four (4) stacking spaces shall be stored in advance of the menu board (not including the vehicles at the pick-up window and menu board).

- vii. Drive-through stacking lanes for uses not specifically mentioned shall provide a minimum of three (3) stacking spaces, not including the space at the pickup location;
- viii. Each drive-through lane shall be striped, marked or otherwise distinctly delineated; ~~and~~
- ix. **DRIVE-THROUGH LANES SHALL BE** Located such that they do not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation on the site, any access to the site or any abutting public right-of-way.
- x. A 10 foot bypass lane must also be provided.
- xi. Required drive-through stacking lanes shall not intersect with pedestrian access to a public entrance of a building;
- xii. Drive-through stacking lanes shall not be located in parking space maneuvering aisles.

**Drive Thru Queuing**  
50.12.051



**J. Landscaping and Screening**

- 1. Parking and loading facilities shall conform to the landscaping and screening requirements set forth in Article 13 Landscaping Standards.

**SECTION 50-146 REDUCTIONS IN PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Reductions**

Off-street parking requirements may be reduced based on the requirements of Subsections B., C., D., and E. below.

- 1. The Zoning Coordinator may **SHALL** reduce off-street parking requirements by **UP TO fifty (50) percent** if **the AN APPLICANT REQUESTS A REDUCTION AND DEMONSTRATES THE REQUEST MEETS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:**

~~i. applicant can demonstrate through site plan review that parking demand will be met by through existing parking~~  
**THE MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT IS SHOWN TO BE EXCESSIVE FOR THE PROPOSED USE ACCORDING TO A PARKING DEMAND STUDY COMPLETED BY A DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OR BASED ON DOCUMENTED PARKING DEMAND FOR SIMILAR USES.**

**ii. THE APPLICANT UTILIZES ONE OR MORE OF THE PARKING REDUCTIONS IN SUBSECTIONS 50-146 B. - D. and/or one of or a combination of the means in subsections below.**

~~i.iii. -The Zoning Coordinator may refer~~  
**DEFER the decision TO of allowable off-street**  
**REDUCE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS**  
~~parking reductions to the Planning Commission, based on neighborhood character, absence of public parking or the results of a Parking Demand Study.~~  
**IF THE DECISION IS DEFERRED TO PLANNING COMMISSION THE PLANNING COMMISSION SHALL UTILIZE THE SAME STANDARDS FOR EVALUATING THE REQUEST TO REDUCE MINIMUM REQUIRED PARKING.**

2. The Planning Commission, using Special Land Use procedures, may eliminate or reduce up to all one hundred (100) percent of required off-street parking. The applicant must produce a Parking Demand Study showing that the parking needs equivalent to the requested reduction will be met through existing parking, and/or one of or a combination of the means in subsections below.

B. Alternate Modes of Transportation. One or more of the following methods may be utilized to reduce off-street parking requirements.

1. Transit

Parking requirements may be reduced for buildings, structures or uses within three hundred (300) feet of a ~~Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) station or one hundred (100) feet of a transit stop.~~ A Transportation Demand Management (TDM) study may be required to demonstrate that a sufficient number of vehicle drivers would immediately opt for transit, and therefore would not result in adverse parking impacts on surrounding properties. MTA shall verify in writing that the transit station or transit stop is in a permanent location.

2. ~~Alternative~~**ELECTRIC** Vehicles

Parking spaces reserved, signed, and enforced for ~~Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles (vehicles that are either classified as Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) by the California Air Resources Board or have achieved a minimum green score of 40 on the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) annual vehicle rating guide), or for car-sharing services.~~  
**ELECTRIC VEHICLES** may count as four (4) regular parking spaces. **EACH** Electric car**VEHICLE** spaces shall include a power outlet for**CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR** use by the parked car**VEHICLE**. ~~Such spaces should be closest to the main entrance (exclusive of spaces designated for handicapped).~~

~~2-3.~~**CAR SHARING AND RIDE SHARING:** Parking spaces reserved, signed, and enforced for **CAR-SHARING**, carpooling or vanpooling services may count as ~~two (2)~~**FOUR (4)** regular parking spaces.

~~3-4.~~**Bicycle**

i. Required Bike Parking

For properties within the MR-3, NC, UC, CC, IC and DE zoning districts, designated bicycle parking spaces shall be provided at a rate of one (1) bicycle space per twenty (20) vehicle parking spaces with a minimum of 5. Bicycle

facilities shall be of high quality and reflect the architecture of the primary structure. Should the property owner be unable to provide the required number of bicycle parking spaces or believe this requirement to be inappropriate, they may request a waiver or relief of this requirement from the Zoning Coordinator.

ii. Vehicular Parking Reduction

Vehicular parking requirements may be reduced by one (1) space for every four (4) covered, secure bicycle parking spaces. Parking requirements may be further reduced by four (4) spaces where free showers are available for employee use within the building.

C. On-Street and Business District Parking

1. The use of on-street parking or publicly-owned business district parking lots or parking structures to meet ~~a portion of the~~ minimum off-street parking requirements shall be permitted, provided the ALL OF THE following conditions are met:

i. Adequate on-street, district lots or parking structures exist within five hundred (500) linear feet of the primary entrance of the main building TO MEET MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

ii. FOR ALL USES OTHER THAN SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, NNo more than fifty (50) percent of the off-street parking space requirement MAY BE met through the use of on-street, district lot or structure parking. IF THE USE IS A SINGLE-FAMILY OR TWO-FAMILY USE, ONE-HUNDRED (100) PERCENT OF THE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENT MAY BE MET BY ON-STREET PARKING IN THE RIGHT OF WAY WITHIN 60 LINEAR FEET OF THE PROPERTY'S FRONTAGE.

iii. The intensity of the use and its parking requirements shall not substantially adversely impact surrounding uses; and,

iv. There is no negative impact to existing or planned traffic circulation patterns.

2. A parking demand study may be required to demonstrate that adequate available spaces exist on-street or in a district lot or parking structure.

D. Shared Parking

1. Purpose

Where a mix of land uses creates staggered peak periods of parking demand, shared parking agreements that have the effect of reducing the total amount of required parking spaces are encouraged. Shared parking is encouraged as a means of conserving scarce land resources, reducing stormwater runoff, reducing the heat island effect caused by large paved areas and improving community appearance. Shared parking agreements for off-street parking for two (2) or more buildings or uses is permitted subject to the following:

i. Shared parking areas shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of THE LOT(S) ON WHICH ALL uses utilizing the parking area ARE LOCATED.

ii. Each lot shall be interconnected via sidewalks and crossings for pedestrians.

iii. Adjacent lots shall be interconnected for vehicular passage.

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- iv. Shared parking leases or agreements shall ~~BE MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY. ANY CHANGE TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED SHARED PARKING PLAN MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ZONING COORDINATOR~~ have a term of not less than five (5) years, including any renewals at the option of the lessee.

2. Zoning Coordinator Reduction Authority

The Zoning Coordinator may ~~SHALL~~ approve shared parking facilities, subject to the ~~IF THE FOLLOWING~~ following standards ARE MET:

i. Eligible Uses

Shared parking is allowed among different categories of uses or among uses with different hours of operation, but not both.

ii. Ineligible Uses

Accessible parking spaces (for persons with disabilities) may not be shared and must be located on-site.

- iii. The requested reduction does not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the required number of spaces.

- iv. Applicants wishing to use shared parking as a means of satisfying parking requirements shall submit with their site plan a shared parking study prepared following methodologies established by the Urban Land Institute's publication, *Shared Parking*, or similar methodologies approved by the Zoning Coordinator, that clearly demonstrates the feasibility of shared parking. The study shall be provided in a form established by the Zoning Coordinator and made available to the public. It shall address, at minimum, the size and type of the proposed development, the composition of tenants, the anticipated rate of parking turnover and the anticipated peak parking and traffic loads for all uses that will be sharing parking spaces.

- ~~v. The Zoning Coordinator may approve reductions up to twenty-five (25) percent based on shared parking. Requests for reductions greater than twenty percent based on shared parking must be before the Planning Commission for approval.~~

- ~~vi. The Zoning Coordinator may approve reductions up to fifty (50) percent based on shared parking and additional reduction methods in this article.~~

3. Planning Commission Reduction Authority

THE ZONING COORDINATOR MAY APPROVE SHARED PARKING FACILITIES WHERE IS IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER WILL BE MET. ~~The Planning Commission may approve shared parking facilities through a Special Land Use application process, subject to the requirements in section 50.146-A above.~~

4. Zoning Classification

Shared parking areas serving uses located in nonresidential districts shall be located in nonresidential districts. Shared parking areas serving uses located in residential districts may be located in residential or nonresidential districts. Shared parking areas shall require the same or a more intensive zoning classification than that required for the most intensive of the uses served by the shared parking area.

5. Agreement

Applicants must provide a shared parking agreement executed by the parties establishing the shared parking spaces. Shared parking privileges will continue in effect only as long as the agreement, binding on all parties, remains in force. Should the agreement cease to be in force, parking must be provided as otherwise required by this section.

## SECTION 50-147 LOADING/UNLOADING SPACES

A. Purpose

In all Zone Districts, every building or part thereof which is to be occupied by one or more uses that require the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise by vehicles shall provide and maintain off-street loading spaces as required by this Section.

B. Loading Facilities Required

1. Off-street loading spaces shall be required for uses that regularly handle or receive the shipment of goods, except in the D-C district.
2. Vehicle sales or rental facility or similar use requiring delivery of vehicles by truck shall demonstrate that an adequate on-site area exists for the loading and unloading of such trucks.
3. Any convenience store or similar use requiring deliveries by truck shall demonstrate that an adequate on-site area exists for the loading and unloading of such trucks.

C. Design and Layout

1. ANY NEW Loading/unloading areas and docks shall be prohibited in the front yard or on any building side facing ~~and directly visible from~~ a street.
  - i. **A WAIVER SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ZONING COORDINATOR WHERE NO REASONABLE AREAS FOR LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS EXIST AND THERE WILL BE NO NEGATIVE IMPACT TO THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD. THE ZONING COORDINATOR MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SCREENING AS A CONDITION OF GRANTING A WAIVER.**
2. Loading/unloading operations shall not interfere with the normal movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in public rights-of-way, off-street parking areas or internal drives and sidewalks.
3. No loading space that is adjacent to a residential Zone District shall not be located closer than thirty (30) feet to the Zone District line unless it is contained within a completely enclosed building, or enclosed on all sides by a wall or solid fence not less than six (6) feet in height.
4. The vehicular path and turning radii to the loading area must be shown on the site plan to verify truck maneuverability for the largest truck intended to serve the use.
5. With the exception of the D-E and D-C Zoning Districts, loading and unloading activity shall not be permitted in any public right-of-way. In no case shall loading and unloading activity encroach on or interfere with the public use of streets, sidewalks, and lanes by automotive vehicles or pedestrians. Adequate space shall be made available for the unloading and loading of goods, materials, items or stock for delivery and shipping.

6. Where off-street loading facilities are provided, they shall be not less than 12 feet in width by 35 feet in length, with not less than 14 feet of vertical clearance.

- D. The minimum number of loading spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 50-147 D. Loading Space Requirements below.

Use Type	Size	Loading Space(s)
Residential	0 – 24 Dwelling Units	None
	25 – 74 Dwelling Units	1
	75 or More Dwelling Units	2
Non-Residential Uses	Less than 20,000 sq. ft. GFA	None
	20,001-75,000 sq. ft. GFA	2
	75,001-100,000 sq. ft. GFA	3
	100,001 sq. ft. GFA and Larger	5

- E. If a single loading space is required, an alley may be used in lieu of the required loading space.
- F. Administrative Departure  
An Administrative Departure may be approved to modify loading space and location requirements where the Zoning Coordinator finds that another measure or location would be more appropriate due to site constraints or the number or type of deliveries experienced by a particular use.

## SECTION 50-148 MOBILITY AND CIRCULATION

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to establish mobility and circulation standards that give equal treatment to alternative modes of travel; allow reasonable access to properties; create a continuous network of non-motorized pathways within and between developments; maintain the capacity of existing public infrastructure as land development occurs; ensure safe access to and from streets by emergency vehicles; and reduce interference with through traffic by other vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians.

### B. Street Connectivity

1. Streets and internal circulation drives shall be arranged to provide for the alignment and continuation of existing or proposed streets and drives into adjacent lots, developed or undeveloped.
2. Street and sidewalk connections shall be made between neighborhood commercial centers and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
3. The Final Subdivision Plat or Site Condominium and the deeds for all residential dwellings shall identify all stub streets and include a notation that all street stubs are intended for connection with future streets on adjoining parcels of land.
4. Cross Access Between Adjacent Uses (~~does not apply~~ **APPLIES** to ~~detached single family residential~~ **COMMERCIAL AND MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENTS/STRUCTURES**)

- i. Internal vehicular circulation areas shall be designed to allow for cross access to adjacent lots with residential, nonresidential or mixed-uses.
- ii. A stub for future cross access shall be provided from the vehicular use area to all adjacent lots. Where cross access is deemed impractical by the Planning Commission or Zoning Coordinator during Site Plan Review or ~~Director of Planning and Development~~ ZONING COORDINATOR Review on the basis of topography, the presence of natural features, or vehicular safety factors, the requirement for cross access may be waived where appropriate bicycle and pedestrian connections are provided between adjacent developments or uses.
- iii. A cross-access easement shall be recorded with the Genesee County Register of Deeds prior to the issuance of a Building Certificate of Occupancy for the development.

5. Block Length

Except for areas that contain environmental or topographic constraints, the average block length in a development shall not exceed six hundred (600) linear feet between the right-of-way lines of intersecting streets. In cases where a block length exceeds six hundred (600) feet, sidewalks in easements or on open space lots shall be provided mid-block to connect parallel streets on the long side of the block.

6. Internal Pedestrian Circulation

All attached single-family and multi-family residential, non-residential and mixed-use developments shall comply with the following standards:

- i. Continuous internal pedestrian walkways shall be provided to connect off-street surface parking areas with the primary entrances of main buildings.
  - ii. At least one pedestrian walkway with a minimum width of five (5) feet shall be provided from the internal pedestrian walkway network to the public sidewalk system. In the case of corner lots, connections shall be made to the sidewalks of both streets.
  - iii. All internal pedestrian walkways shall be distinguished from driving surfaces through the use of durable, low-maintenance surface materials such as pavers, bricks, or scored/stamped concrete or asphalt.
-

**Sec. 2. This ordinance shall become effective seven (7) days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Flint by Zoning Division staff, to be noticed no later than fifteen (15) days after adoption by City Council.**

Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

**FOR THE CITY:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the City Council

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sheldon A. Neeley, Mayor

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
JoAnne Gurley, City Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_

**CITY OF FLINT**  
Dept. of Community and Business Services  
Planning and Zoning Division

**Memorandum**

**Date:** January 30, 2026  
**To:** City of Flint City Council  
**From:** Montel Menifee, Deputy Director of Business Services  
**Subject:** Housing Readiness Text Amendment Redlines

Included are the draft proposed text amendments for housing readiness, as discussed during the January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2025, Planning Commission (Commission) meeting and that were accepted and recommended for approval and enactment by City Council at the February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2025, Planning Commission meeting and that were further certified by the Commission in the Final Report at the January 13, 2026, Planning Commission meeting.

**Article 3:**

The main changes proposed for Article 3 can be found in sections:

- §50-16
- §50-23, Table 50-23
- §50-24, Table 50-24
- §50-25

The amendments to Article 3 are intended to add more clear language for two-family homes, allow two-family homes and other residential uses in more zone districts as permitted or special land uses, amend the bulk standards to allow more properties to be developable, clarify the applicability of general requirements, and other minor clarifications.

**Article 11:**

All changes to Article 11 can be found in section:

- §50-138

The amendments to Article 11 are intended to provide a defined method to allow certain nonconforming lots to be developed, where meeting setback requirements alone in the existing text isn't enough.

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**CITY OF FLINT**  
Dept. of Community and Business Services  
Planning and Zoning Division

**Article 12:**

The changes for Article 12 can be found in sections:

- §50-143
- §50-144
- §50-145
- §50-146
- §50-147
- §50-148

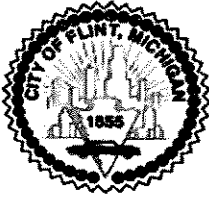
The amendments to Article 12 are intended to allow on-street parking to be counted toward parking minimums depending on the use, exclude two-family homes from the requirement to provide parking access aisles, remove language prohibiting snow and standing water in parking lots, remove language requiring analysis based on specific documents, correct references to the Director of Planning and Development to the Zoning Coordinator, amend the parking requirements for some residential, community center, and retail uses, clarify shared-parking language, clarify the reduction in parking requirement process, simplify electric vehicle reduction language and add car sharing, and clarify cross-access and loading dock requirements.

**Overall:**

The amendments proposed are intended to allow property owners to develop their land with housing without needing to go through special land use review, dedicate large areas of space for driveways, meet large lot area per dwelling unit requirements, or meet excessive setback requirements.

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**Sheldon Neeley  
Mayor**

# CITY OF FLINT

## FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

**Meeting Minutes  
February 11th, 2025**

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**Commissioners Present**

Robert Wesley, Chair  
Lynn Sorenson, Secretary  
Robert Jewell  
Nadia Rodriguez  
Mona Munroe-Younis

**Staff Present**

Zach Huckabay Assistant City Attorney  
Brian Acheff, Zoning Coordinator  
Max Lester, Zoning Coordinator  
Dalton Castle, Planner I

***Absent:***

Joshua Brown  
Jeffrey Curtis Horton  
Carol-Anne Blower, Vice-Chair

**ROLL CALL:**

Chairperson Wesley called the meeting to order at 5:41 p.m. Roll was taken, and a quorum was present.

The meeting was held both in-person in the Dome Auditorium and via Zoom conferencing as approved.

**Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Present  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Present

Commissioner Sorenson: Present  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Present  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Present

**ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO THE AGENDA:**

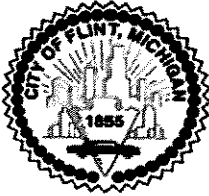
Chairperson Wesley asked if there were any additions or changes to the agenda. No one spoke.

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA:**

Chairperson Wesley asked for a motion to approve the agenda. Commissioner Sorenson motioned to accept the agenda as amended. Commissioner Rodriguez seconded the motion.

***M/S – Sorenson/Rodriguez***

***Unanimously carried by voice vote***



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:**

*The minutes of January 14<sup>th</sup> were presented*

Commissioner Jewell corrected a typo on page 1 of the minutes under discussion of additions and changes to the agenda in which the word "moving" was misspelled.

Commissioner Jewell made a motion to approve the minutes of January 14th as corrected.  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis seconded the motion.

#### **Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

*M/S – Jewell/Munroe-Younis*

5 yes – 0 no – 0 abstain

*Unanimously carried by voice vote*

*The minutes of January 28<sup>th</sup> were presented*

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked that on page 3 it be clarified under the reading of communications which pertained to PC 24-25 from Marsha Bewersdof that Kettering University owns the neighboring property to 713 N Grand Traverse St. She further requested that it be clarified that the communication from the Ruth Mott Foundation was more received from Tryphena Clark, a Community Engagement Officer with the Ruth Mott Foundation.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis made a motion to approve the minutes of January 14th as amended.  
Commissioner Rodriguez seconded the motion.

#### **Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

*M/S -- Munroe-Younis/Rodriguez*

5 yes – 0 no – 0 abstain

*Unanimously carried by voice vote*

#### **PUBLIC FORUM:**

Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public forum. No one spoke.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

#### **TXT 25-1: Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments for Housing Readiness – Articles 3, 11, & 12**

Brian read a brief memo discussing the intent of the proposed text amendments to increase accessibility and expedite diverse housing development within the City. Brian then proceeded to outline the specific proposed text amendments.

Chairperson Wesley asked for clarity on the changes to Article 12 Page 16 which outline options to reduce parking requirements by including charging stations for electric vehicles. Brian clarified the intent was to allow for added flexibility for developers.

Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public comment in favor of TXT 25-1. Joel Arnold, representing Flint Residents for Stronger Neighborhoods, spoke strongly in favor of TXT 25-1 citing the alignment with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan to develop different types of housing and promoting mixed-use development.

Cade Surface, representing Flint Residents for Stronger Neighborhoods, spoke strongly in favor of TXT 25-1, saying they are in line with how the City of Flint was created.

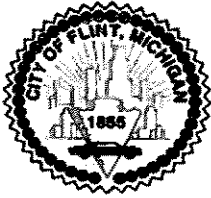
Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public comment in opposition of TXT 25-1. No one spoke.

Commissioner Jewell asked if there had been any additional communications regarding TXT 25-1. Brian stated there had not been any additional communications.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked about Section 50-24 Site, Building Placement, and Bulk Standards which reduces the minimum smaller side yard setback from 15 feet to 5 feet as it seemed like a drastic reduction. Brian explained that the 5-foot requirement is in line with other communities and is generally necessary to allow for development of duplexes and other non-single family home housing.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked about the new provision regarding non-conforming lots of record which allow for a setback requirement reduction based on the square footage of the lot. Brian explained the intent of the provision is to avoid applicants having to receive variances to develop housing on small, non-conforming lots of record. Commissioner Munroe-Younis expressed concern that the provision would allow for setbacks of less than 5 feet, possibly even zero-line setbacks. Brian explained that zero-line setbacks are not necessarily uncommon in other communities. Max clarified that a zero-line setback would trigger additional requirements for fire-rated walls under Building Code which may dissuade developers from proposing a zero-line setback.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis expressed concern that the provision requiring stacking and loading zones be maintained clear of accumulated snow or standing water. Brian explained that the provision is exceedingly difficult to enforce and is much more easily addressed in the planning phase of development.



**Sheldon Neeley  
Mayor**

## **CITY OF FLINT FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

Commissioner Munroe-Younis noted a typo in Article 12 Section 50-146(C) in which the word “meet” was accidentally struck.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis proposed that in Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x) which requires a 10-foot bypass lane for drive-throughs, instead of removing that provision, it state “A 10-foot bypass lane may also be provided.” in order to encourage developers to consider the option when designing their site and planning traffic flow.

Commissioner Sorenson echoed Commissioner Munroe-Younis’ concern regarding potential zero-line setbacks due to the new provision in Article 11 page 5. Brian explained that the reduction is based on a percentage which is calculated using the size of the lot, meaning that in order to have a zero-line setback the subject lot would need to be zero square feet.

Commissioner Jewell made a motion to accept the proposed Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments for Housing Readiness and submit a positive recommendation to City Council for their adoption. Commissioner Sorenson seconded this motion.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis requested that the motion be amended to include the proposed alterations correcting the typo in Article 12 Section 50-143(C) and to Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x).

Commissioner Jewell amended his motion to include alterations to Article 12 Section 50-146(C) not striking the word “meet” and rewording Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x) to state “A 10-foot bypass lane may also be provided.”. Commissioner Sorenson accepted the amendments to the motion.

**Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

***M/S – Jewell/Sorenson***

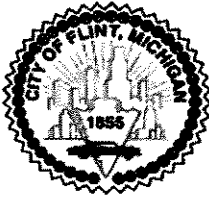
5 yes, 0 no, 0 abstain

***The motion carried.***

**SITE PLAN REVIEW:**

No Site Plan Review cases were heard at this time.

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**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **CASE REVIEW:**

##### **Applicant Case Review**

Brian presented the following updates to the Planning Commission:

**SPR 23-005:** 529 ML King Blvd – Marian Hall Conditionally Approved on 11/28/2023

- Pending Water Department, and City Engineering approval.
- Six-month extension of approval granted; approval will expire on May 28, 2025.
- Site Plan Approval Expired Tuesday, January 23, 2025; no extension requested.

**SPR 24-03:** 2112 Davison Rd – Asbury Farms Kitchen and Produce Distribution | Conditionally Approved on 1/23/2024

- Pending Water Department approval and receipt of parcel combination.
- *Potential changes to the project may occur; the Commission will be notified if any formal action needs to be taken.*

**SPR 24-01:** 1720 E. Carpenter Rd – New Gas Station and Convenience Store | Conditionally Approved on 2/27/2024

- Pending City Engineering approval.
- Site Plan Approval expires Tuesday, February 25, 2025; applicant plans on requesting an extension.

**PC 24-08:** 1420 E. Pierson Rd – Priority Waste Planned Sign Program | Conditionally Approved on 7/9/2024

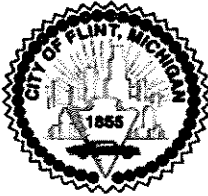
- Submittal of plans showing the specifications and method of construction, illumination, sign supports and any applicable client, manufacturing and/or installation notes.

**SPR 24-08:** 1420 E. Pierson Rd – Priority Waste Site Plan Review | Conditionally Approved on 7/9/2024

- The vacation of City of Flint owned right-of-way, needed for site control; the Commission made a positive recommendation with conditions to City Council for adoption by resolution.
- The applicant shall provide copies of all Environmental and Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) permits before final site plan approval.
- Conveyance and combination of the MDOT properties along E. Pierson Rd shall occur before final site plan approval is granted.
- Dedication of .039 acres of parcel 47-31-226-005 shall occur before issuance of the final certificate of occupancy.
- Before issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy, the final parcel boundaries of the subject development shall be conveyed on the final submittal of revised plans that will be approved and signed by the Planning Commission President.

**PC 24-06:** 4221 James P Cole Blvd – Commercial Marihuana Growing and Processing Facility

- Pending receipt of Certificate of Occupancy for final Marihuana Permit Application approval.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **PC 24-14: 1227 James P Cole Blvd -- Boutique Cannabis / Leaf & Bud Marihuana Facilities License Transfer**

- Further information is needed from the City of Flint Law Department, and the Grantor party and Grantee party of the subject Transfer of Ownership & Marihuana Facilities License application.

#### **City Council Action on Planning Commission Recommendations**

Brian presented the following updates to the Planning Commission:

#### **TXT 24-01 Child Care and Other Group Living Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments**

- Ordinance #240459-T, Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, & 16, is pending second reading by City Council; the language was to be heard at the January 13, 2025, City Council meeting though no action was taken. *(Was recommended by Planning Commission on 8/13/2024)*

#### **PC 24-15 Roberts St Vacation -- City of Flint Fire Department and Police Department Training Center Annex**

- The Commission will be notified regarding City Council's action taken on the Positive Recommendation with Condition to approve PC 24-15; proof of City site control will also be provided to the Commission if the recommended condition is regarded in Council's decision. *(Was recommended by Planning Commission on 7/9/2024)*

#### **PC 24-15 Thetford Rd Vacation -- Priority Waste Solid Waste Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility**

- The Commission made a positive recommendation with conditions to City Council to adopt PC 24-15 by resolution at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

#### **PC 24-26 Baker St Vacation | Flint Commerce Center -- Building #2**

- The Commission made a positive recommendation to City Council to adopt PC 24-26 by resolution at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

#### **RZ 24-01 2525 Industrial Ave Rezoning | Flint Commerce Center -- Building #2**

- The Commission approved and positively recommend to City Council to adopt RZ 24-01 by ordinance at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

#### **RZ 24-02 Latinx District Parcels Rezoning**

- The Commission approved and positively recommended to City Council to adopt RZ 24-02 by ordinance at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

**PC 24-18, 3420 St John St:** A Marihuana Additionally Regulated Use application regarding two (2) "Group F, Class C" Commercial Marihuana Growing Center Additionally Regulated Use Permit Licenses is pending approval from City Council (Council); this resolution was on the docket for hearing before council at the January 13, 2025 City Council meeting though no action was taken and will be on the docket for the January 22, 2025 Special Meeting; the Commission will be updated when action is taken by Council.

Brian announced that City Council has approved Edquan Dantzler as the new 1<sup>st</sup> Ward Planning Commissioner and he will be eligible to participate at the February 25th, 2025, Planning Commission meeting.

#### **Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA)**

Max announced that the February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2025, regular ZBA meeting will be held, though there are no applications for review.

#### **REPORTS:**

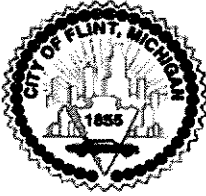
##### **Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC)**

Max presented the following updates on RRC certification.

The remaining items for certification include:

- **(1.1) Master Plan** – Update In-Progress
- **(1.3) Capital Improvement Plan** – To be completed during the Comprehensive Plan update process.
- **(4.2) Expectations & Interests** – Document showing expectations for members of appointed bodies, explains what to expect, and helps candidates determine which board may best fit their skillset. Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.
- **(4.3) Orientation** – Materials given to new elected or appointed officials to ensure they have the information needed to perform their duties and make the development review process more predictable. Standards have been met for the Planning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Historic District Commission. Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.
- **(4.5) Planning Commission Annual Report** – Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.

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**Sheldon Neeley**  
**Mayor**

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **5-Year City of Flint Comprehensive Plan Review**

Max presented the following updates to the Planning Commission.

#### **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):**

- Draft language regarding the City of Flint Planning Commission – City of Flint Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):
  - o The MOU presented to City Council is still on the agenda. Minor amendments were made and provided to the Chair based on feedback from Councilmembers.
  - o The Commission will be responsible for selecting two (2) members of the Steering Committee; these two (2) members will be co-chairs that are responsible for selecting the duties and scope of the other Steering Committee members.

#### **Text Amendment Updates (Have not been recommended to City Council)**

Brian presented the following update to the Planning Commission:

Article 19 Floodplain Development and Flood Hazard Management language was presented at the August 13, 2024, Planning Commission meeting for review, a public hearing was not scheduled; this proposed ordinance amendment is on hold until further notice. *(Tabled Indefinitely)*

#### **RESOLUTIONS:**

No resolutions were discussed at this time.

#### **OLD BUSINESS:**

No old business was discussed at this time.

#### **NEW BUSINESS:**

No new business was discussed at this time.

#### **ADJOURNMENT:**

*M/S – Sorenson*

*Unanimously carried by voice vote.*

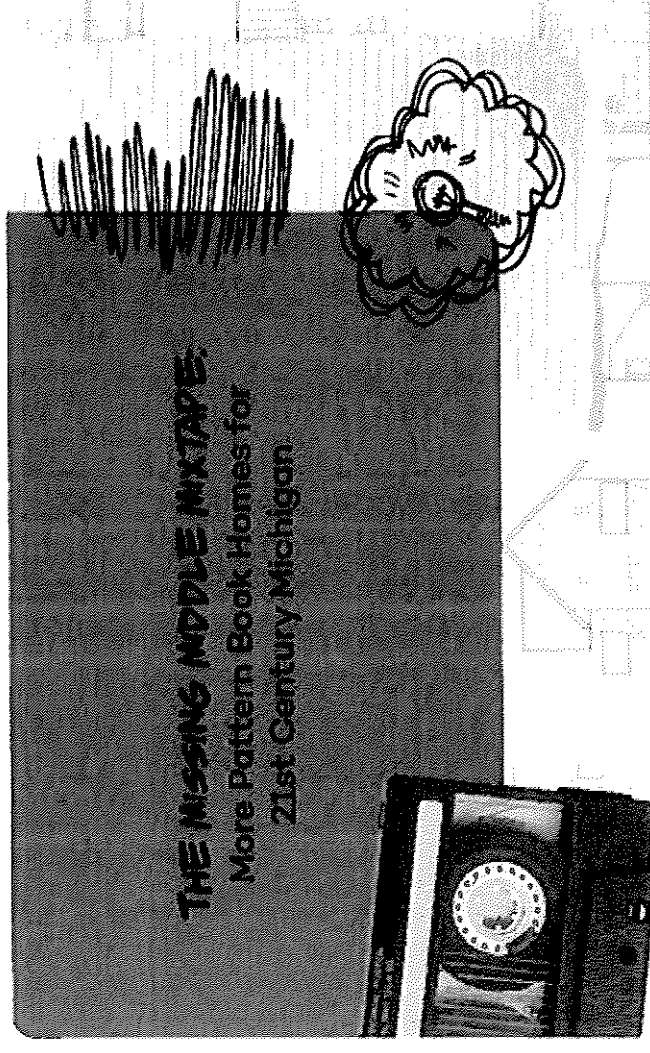
Meeting adjourned at 6:52 PM.

# Flint Smith Village Zoning Analysis

December 2024

# Process

1. Segment parcels in Smith Village into representative types.
2. “Test Fit” MML Duplexes into each parcel type.
3. Identify zoning provisions that impede development.
4. Evaluate impacts of zoning changes city-wide.



# Current Zoning

Smith Village Neighborhood,  
Flint MI

## Legend

- Publicly-Owned Parcels
- Current Zoning District
- GN-1
- TH-2
- MR-3
- NC
- CC



0 100 200 Feet



**GN-1 PARCELS**  
BY THE NUMBERS

**15% of the City of Flints  
Land Area is GN-1 PARCELS**

**Let's break that down.  
That is equivalent to...**

**2,517 ACRES**

or approximately  
2,000 football  
fields

**14,244 PARCELS**

One person living on each of those  
parcels would almost equal the  
population of Traverse City,  
Michigan

# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Zoned Parcels

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

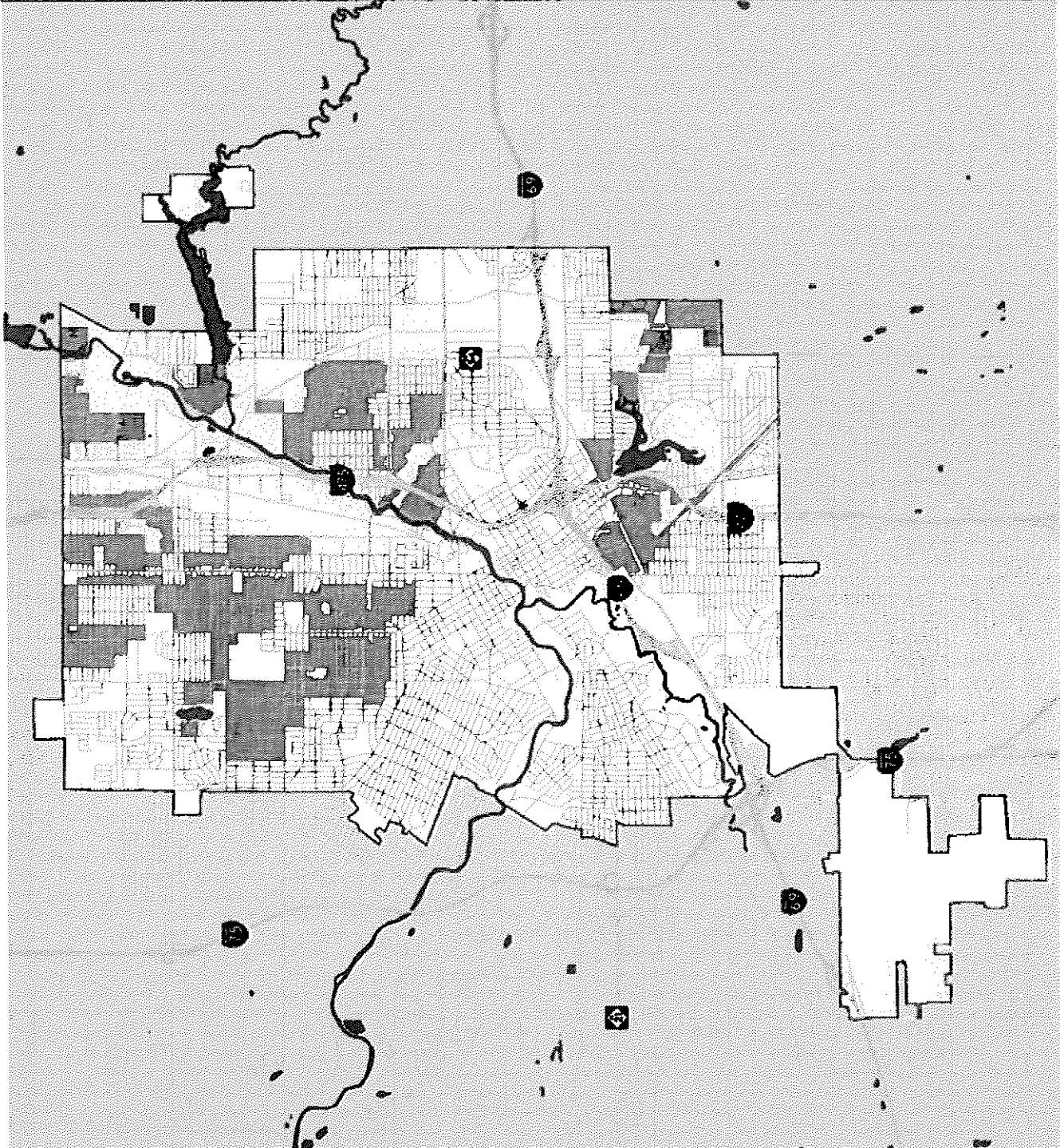
## LEGEND

■ All GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Number of GN-1 Zoned Parcels = 14,244 Parcels

Total Acreage of GN-1 Zoned Parcels = 2,517 Acres

GN-1 Zoned Parcels make up 12% of Flint's Total Land Area (21,825 Acres)



Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**There are 14,244 Parcels Zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood) in Flint**

# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Public-Owned Parcels

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

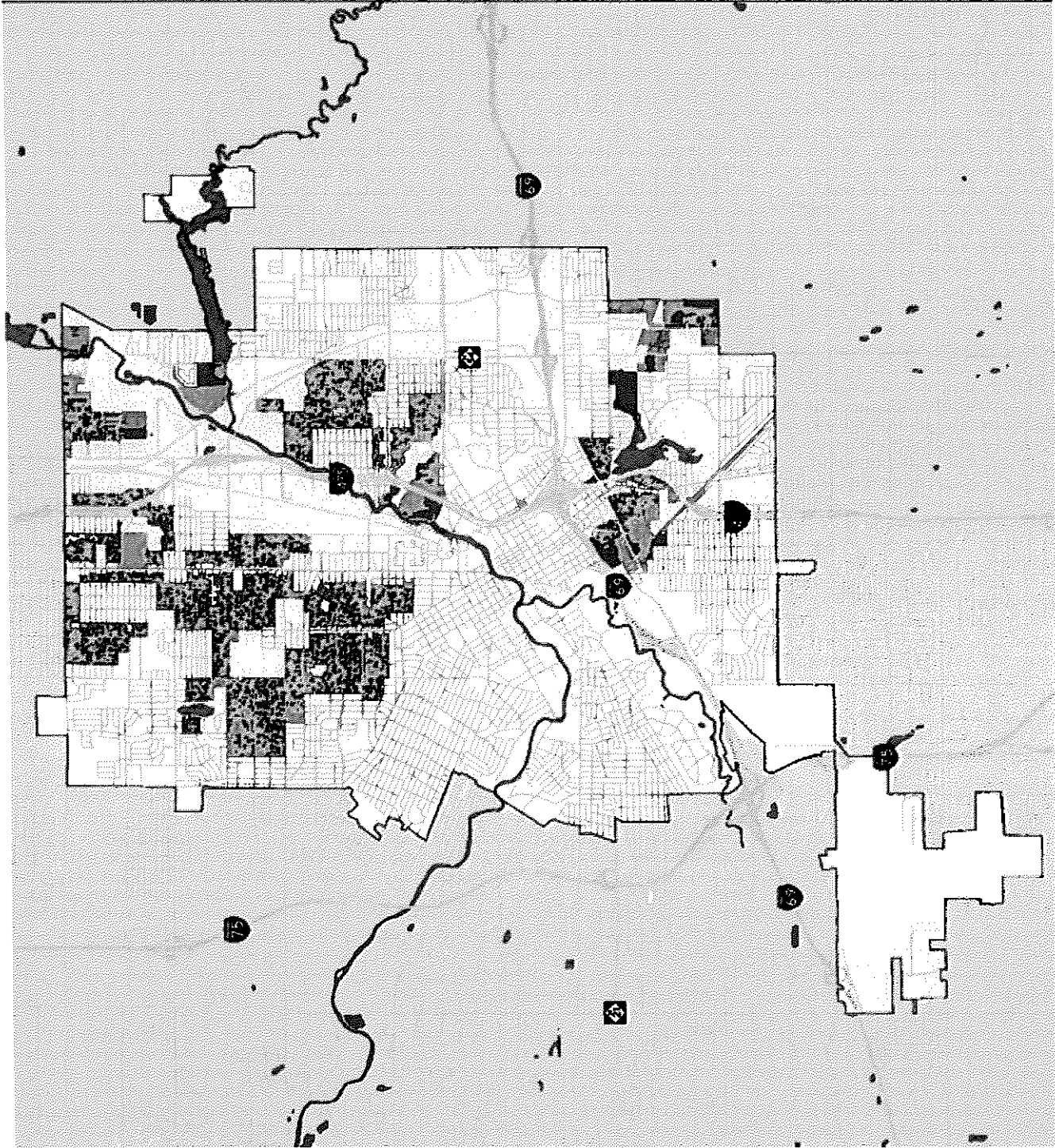
## LEGEND

- All GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels
- Public-Owned GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of GN-1 Zoned Parcels  
= 14,244 Parcels

Total Number of Publicly-Owned GN-1 Zoned Parcels  
= 6,338 Parcels

Publicly-Owned GN-1 Zoned Parcels make up 44% of  
all GN-1 Zoned Parcels



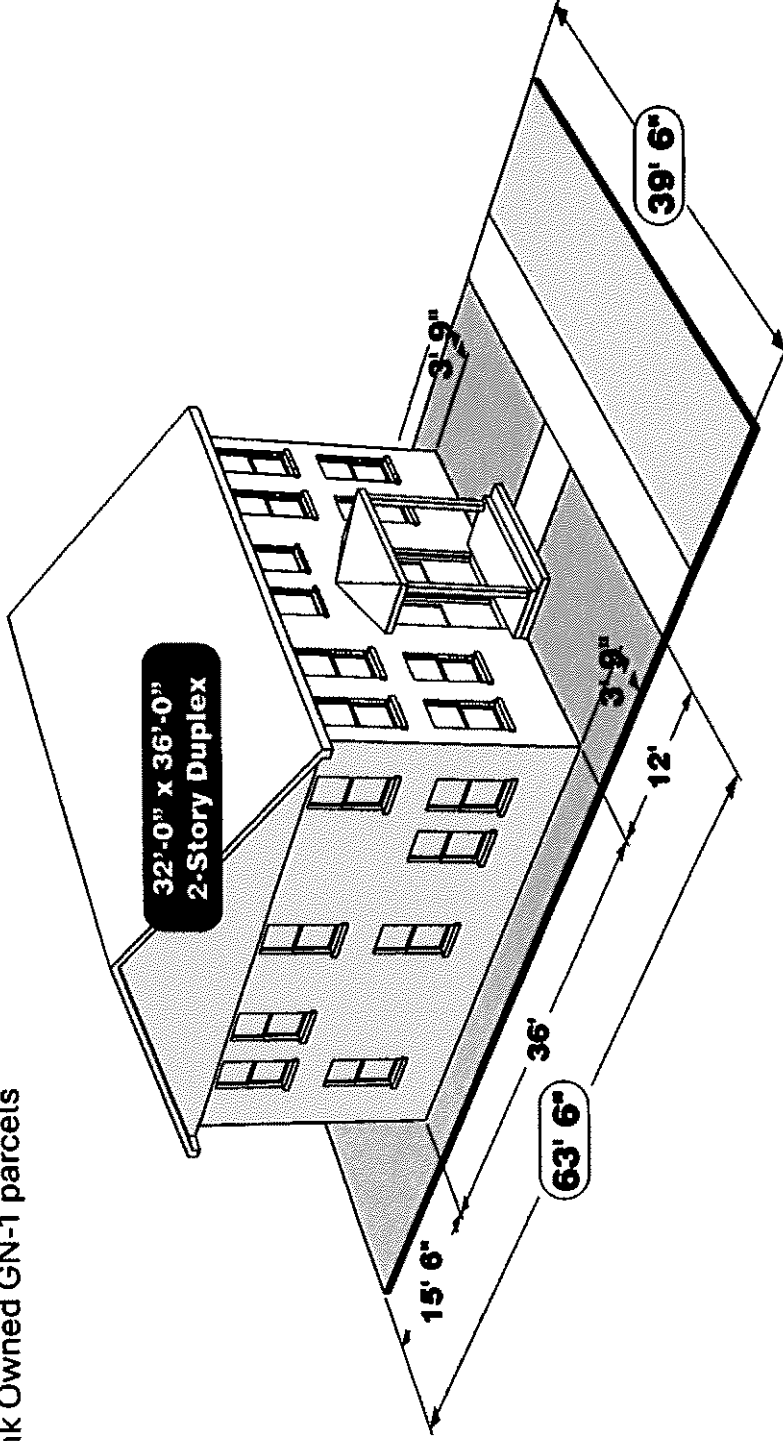
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**Of the 14,244 parcels zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood), 6,338 of them  
are owned by the City of Flint or the Genesee County Land Bank Authority.  
This is over 44% of all GN-1 zoned parcels**

# GN-1 SMALL PARCEL

## AVENUE C NORTH OF WOOD ST.

252 (4%) City of Flint or Land Bank Owned GN-1 parcels are less than 3,000 square feet



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk: 104 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 1,256 sq. ft. (50%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 39'-6" x 63'-6"; 2,508.5 sq. ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 30,000 sq. ft. (15,000 per dwelling)

### Required Setbacks:

- Front: 25'
- Side: 15'/50'

- Max Impervious Surface: 30%

- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

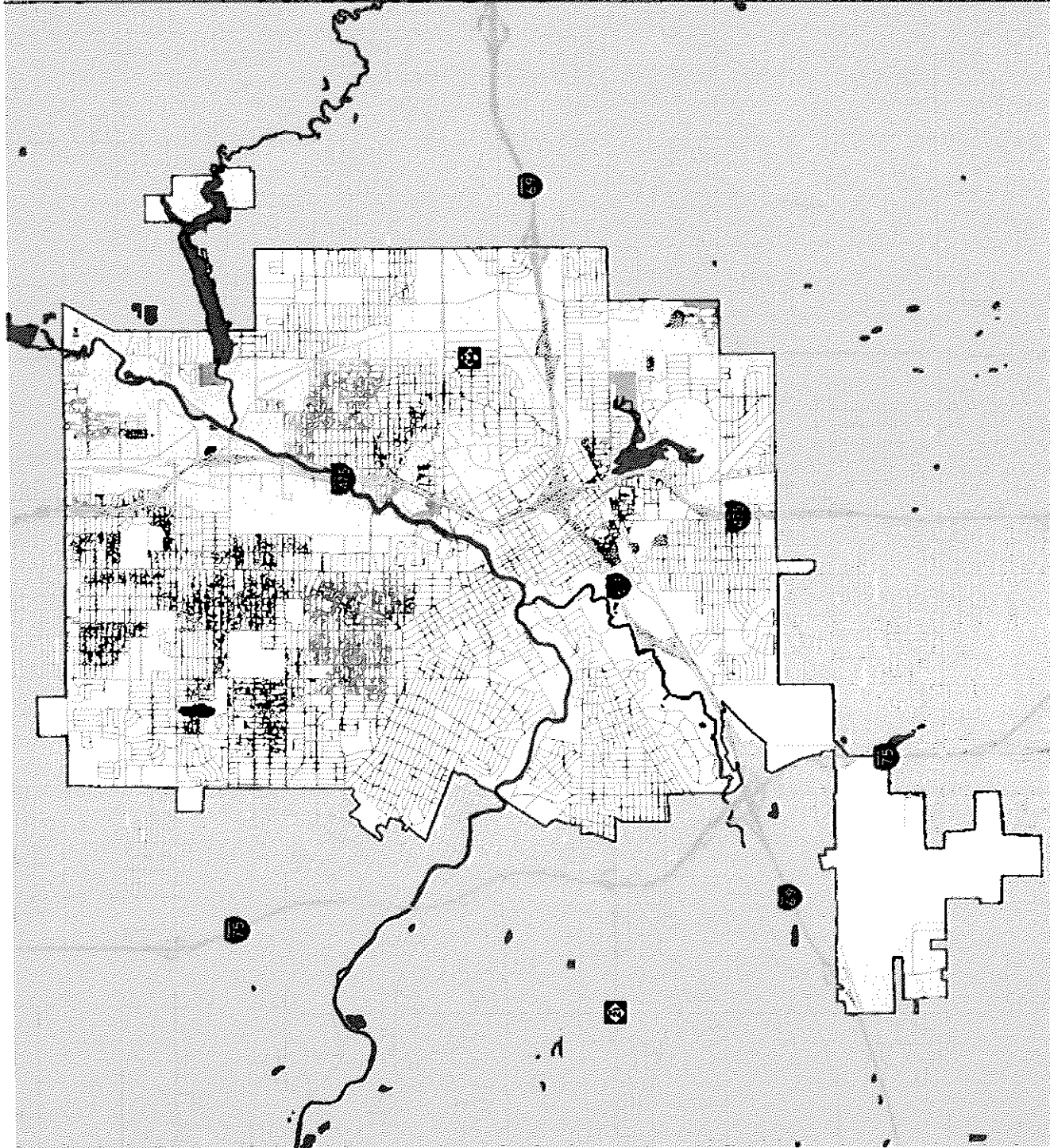
# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

## LEGEND

- Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet
- Public-Owned GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet = 252 Parcels



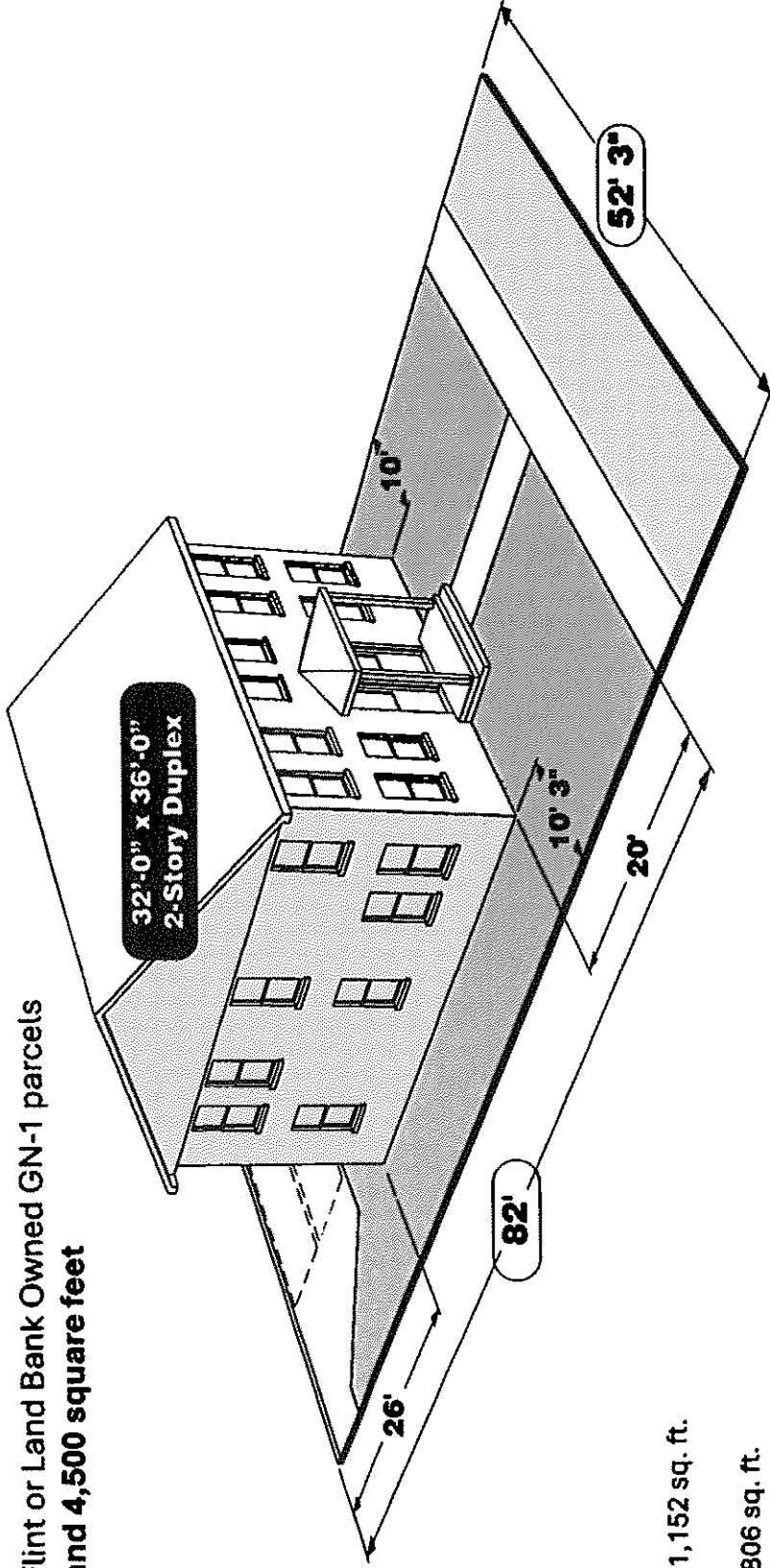
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Computers, 2024.

**Of the 6,338 publicly-owned parcels zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood),  
252 (or 4%) of them are smaller than 3,000 square feet in size**

# GN-1 MEDIUM PARCEL

## CORNER OF AVENUE B & MARY ST.

2,638 (42%) City of Flint or Land Bank Owned GN-1 parcels are between 3,000 and 4,500 square feet



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 806 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 1,958 sq. ft. (45%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 70 x 62'; 4,340 sq. ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 30,000 sq. ft. (15,000 per dwelling)

- Required Setbacks:

-Front: 25'  
-Side: 15'/50'

- Max Impervious Surface: 30%

- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

- Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space

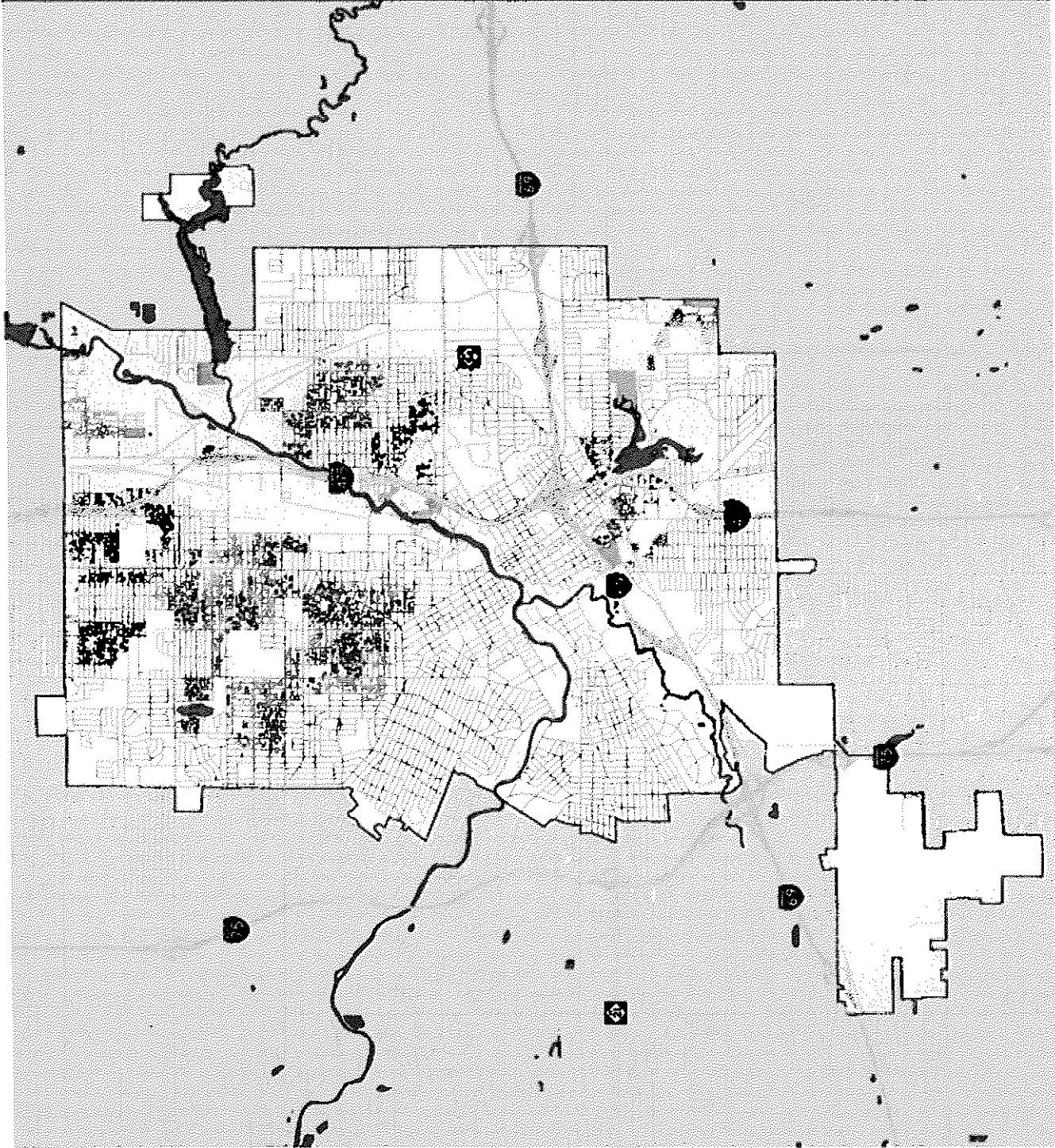
# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels 3,000 - 4,500 Square Feet

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

## LEGEND

- Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels 3,000 - 4,500 Square Feet
- Public-Owned GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Between  
3,000 - 4,500 Square Feet = 2,638 Parcels



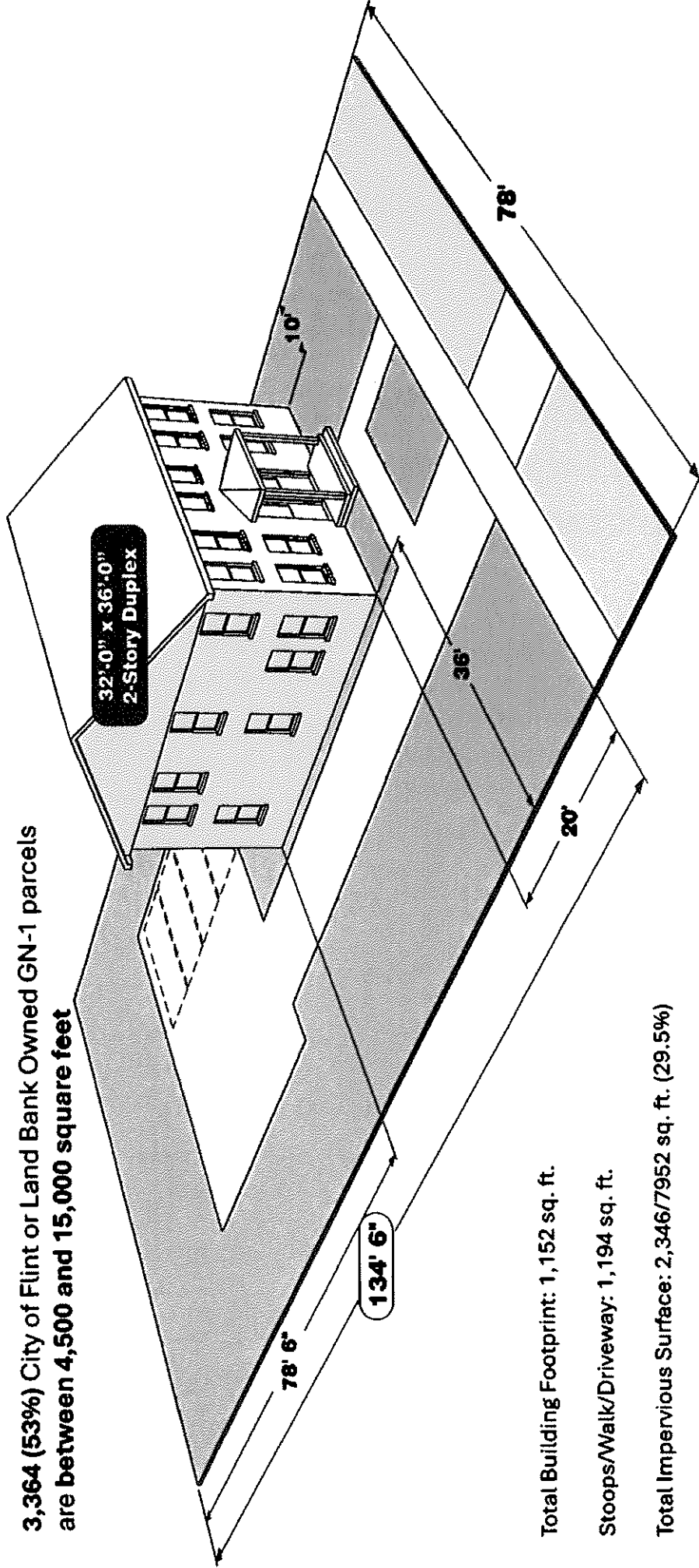
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024,  
Genesee County, 2024, City of Flint, 2024, Progressive  
Consulting, 2024

**Of the 6,338 publicly-owned parcels zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood),  
2,638 (or 42%) of them are between 3,000 – 4,500 square feet in size**

# GN-1 LARGE PARCEL

## AVENUE A NORTH OF WOOD ST.

3,364 (53%) City of Flint or Land Bank Owned GN-1 parcels are between 4,500 and 15,000 square feet



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 1,194 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 2,346/7,952 sq. ft. (29.5%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 71 x 112'; 7,952 sq ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 30,000 sq. ft. (15,000 per dwelling)

- Required Setbacks:

-Front: 25'

-Side: 15'/50'

- Max Impervious Surface: 30%

- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

- Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space

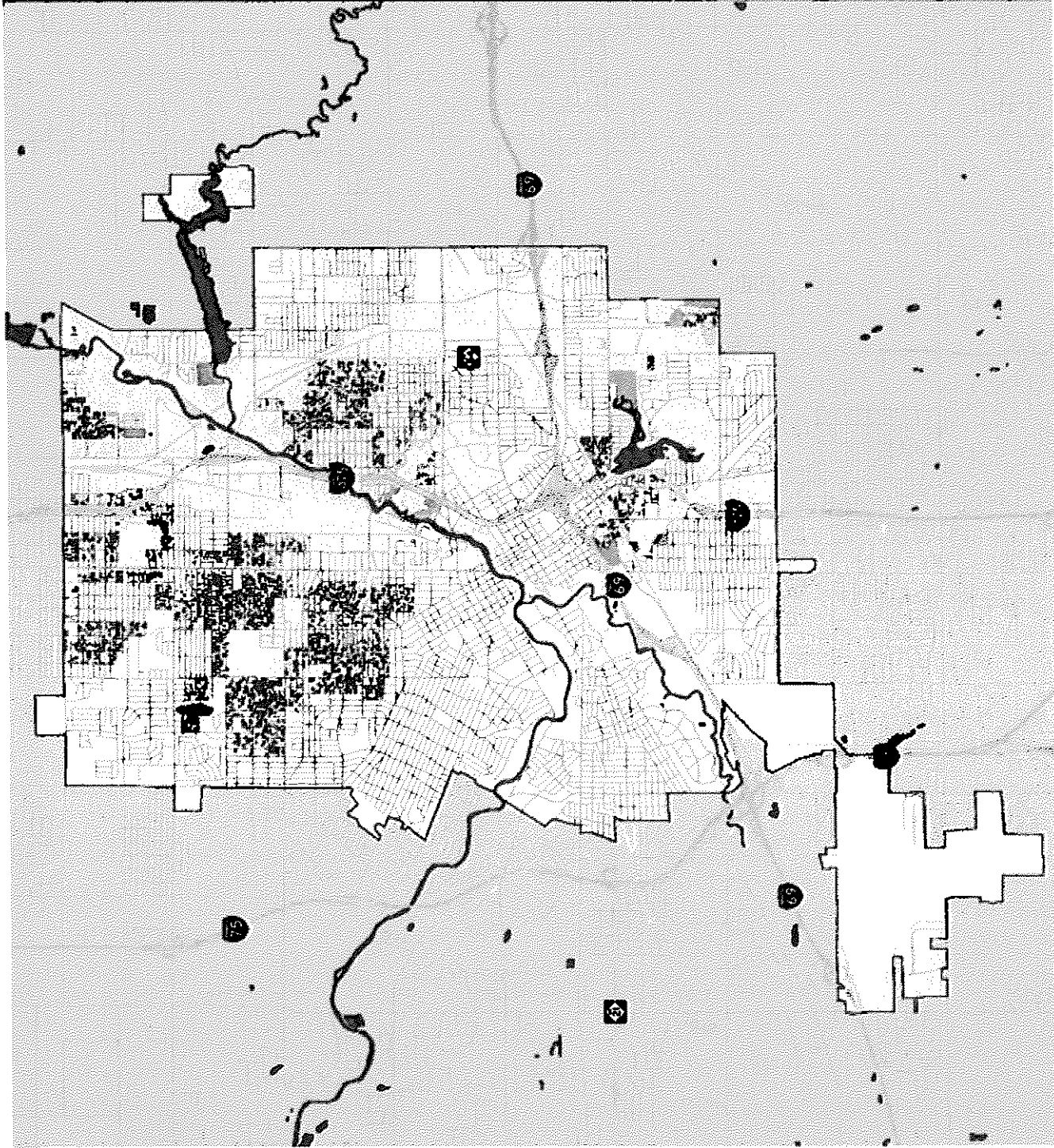
# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels 4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

## LEGEND

- Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels 4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet
- Public-Owned GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Between  
4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet = 3,366 Parcels



Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Computers, 2024.

**Of these 6,338 publicly-owned parcels zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood),  
3,366 (or 53%) of them are between 4,500 – 15,000 square feet in size**

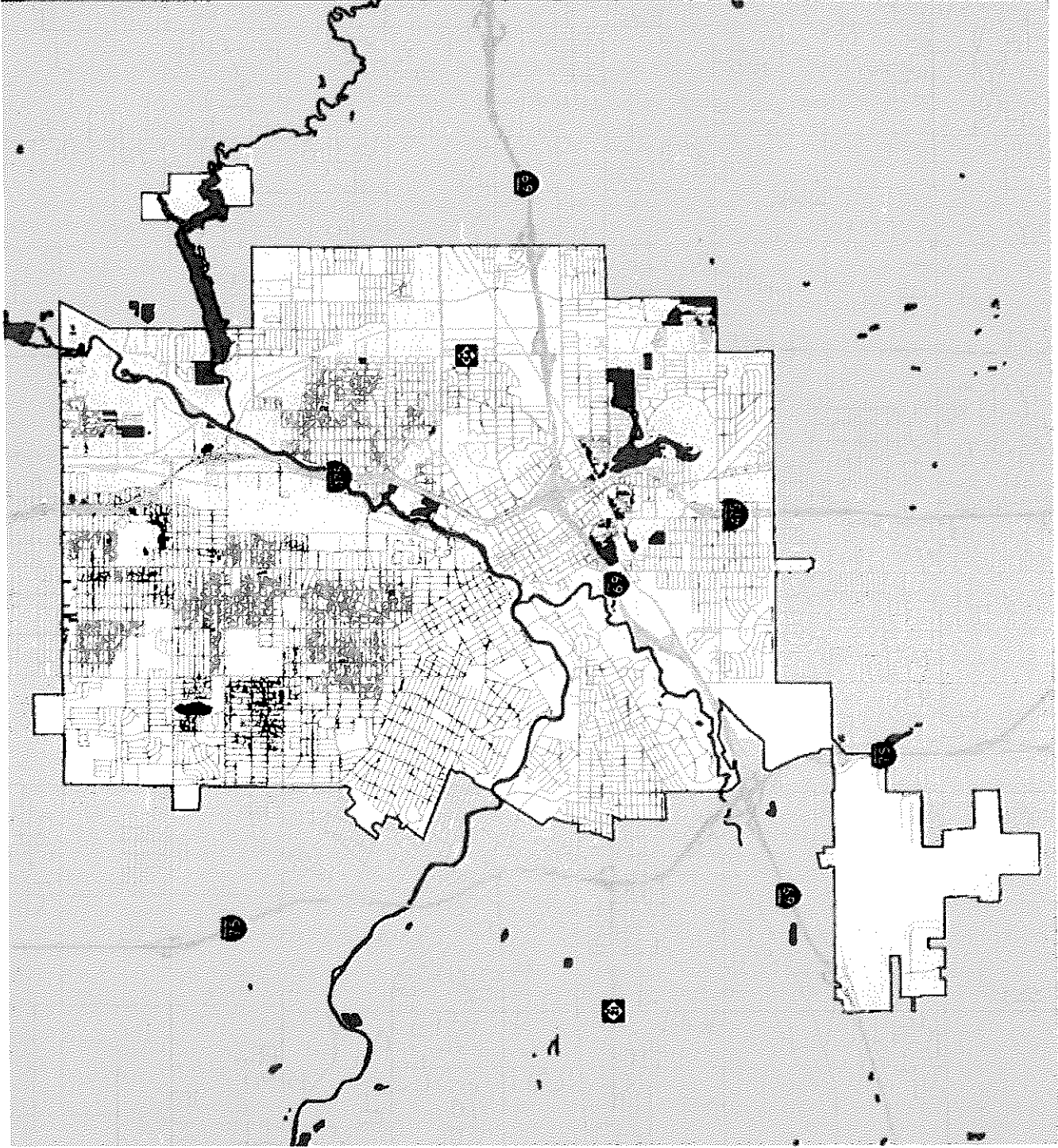
# GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels Larger Than 15,000 Square Feet

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

## LEGEND

- Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Over 15,000 Square Feet
- Public-Owned GN-1 Green Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned GN-1 Parcels Larger Than 15,000 Square Feet = 84 Parcels



Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive Companies, 2024.

**Of these 6,338 publicly-owned parcels zoned GN-1 (Green Neighborhood),  
84 (or 1%) of them are over 15,000 square feet in size**

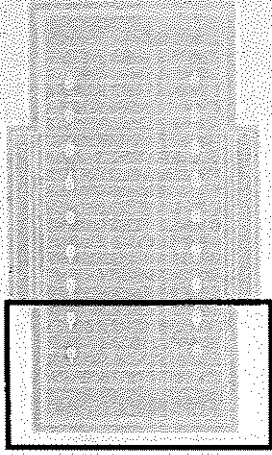
# **GN-1 PARCELS**

BY IMPACT POTENTIAL

## **Revising district zoning requirements makes development more feasible**

### **700 ADDITIONAL ACRES OF HOUSING POTENTIAL**

15,000 square feet is almost a third of a football field



**Removing the minimum of 15,000 square feet per dwelling and reducing setback would make most parcels able to be developed for single-family homes**

### **SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF DUPLEXES**

**Reducing impervious surface standards and allowing for on-street parking would make the same area eligible for duplex development.**

### **REDUCE BURDEN ON OWNERS**

**Removing the SLU requirement for duplexes significantly reduces the burden on owners.**

# **Revising district zoning requirements makes development more feasible**

- **Removing the minimum of 15,000 square feet per dwelling and reducing setbacks would make almost all parcels able to be developed for a single-family home (over 700 acres).**
- **Reducing impervious surface standards and allowing for on-street parking would make the same area eligible for duplex development.**
- **Removing the SLU requirement for duplexes significantly reduces the burden on owners.**

**TN-2 PARCELS**  
**BY THE NUMBERS**

**27% of the City of Flints**  
**Land Area is TN-2 PARCELS**

**Let's break that down.**  
**That is equivalent to...**

**4,552 ACRES**

or approximately  
3,501 football  
fields

**25,979 PARCELS**

One person living on each of those  
parcels would almost equal the  
population of Auburn Hills,  
Michigan

# TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Zoned Parcels

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

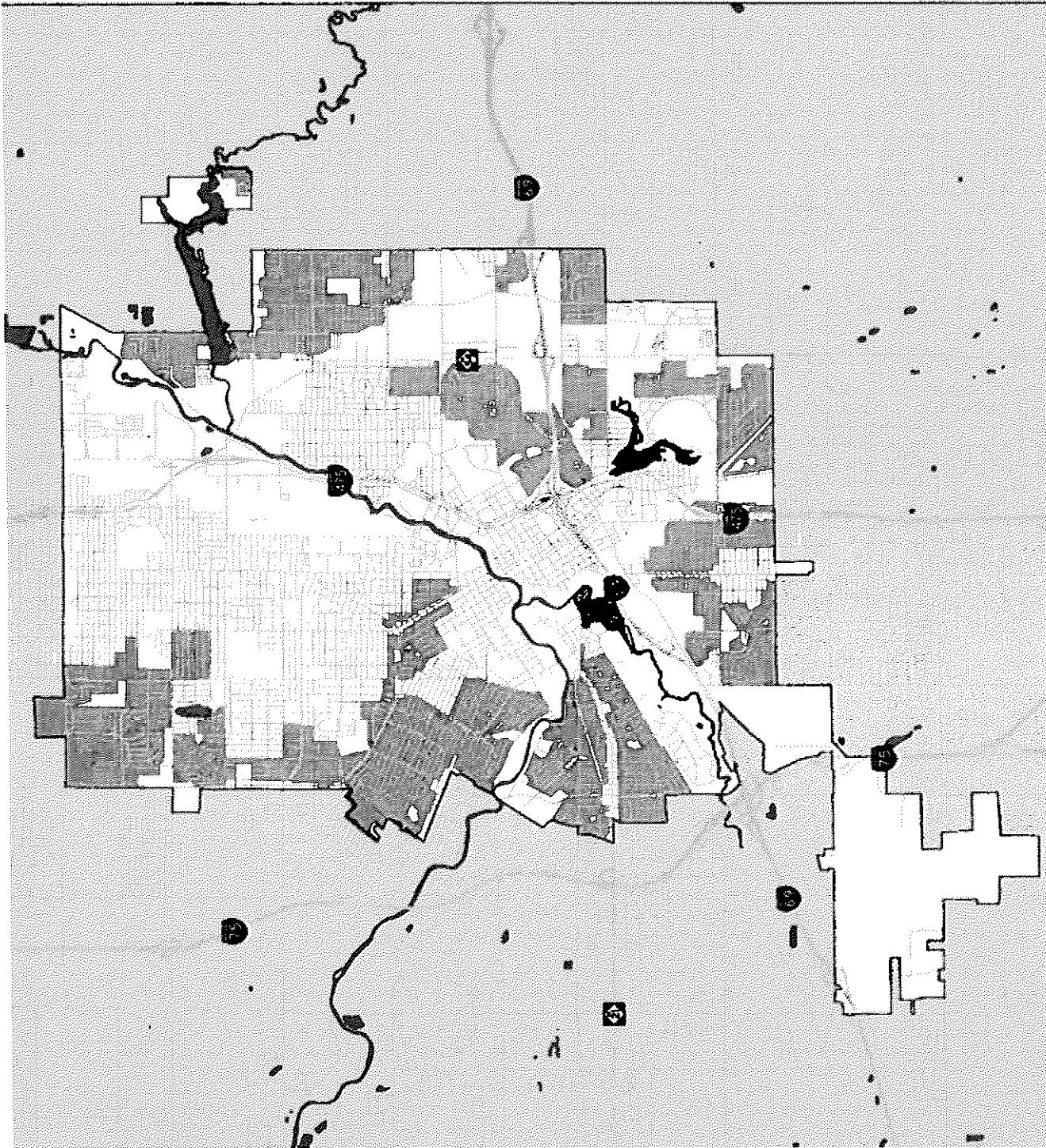
## LEGEND

■ All TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels

Number of TN-2 Zoned Parcels = 25,979 Parcels

Total Acreage of TN-2 Zoned Parcels = 4,553 Acres

TN-2 Zoned Parcels make up 21% of Flint's Total Land Area (21,825 Acres)



Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024, Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**There are 25,979 Parcels Zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood) in Flint**

# TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Public-Owned Parcels

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

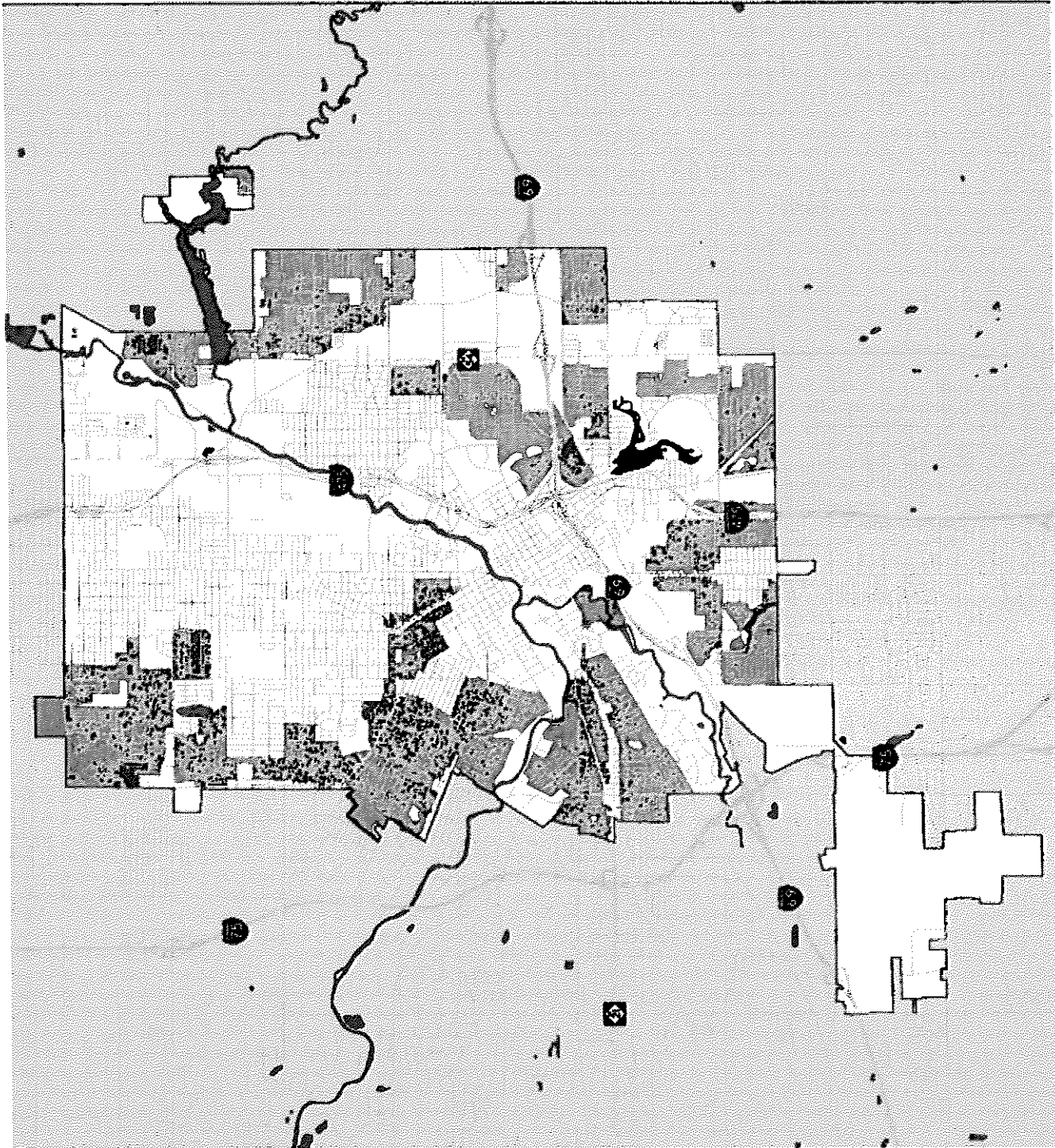
## LEGEND

- Public-Owned TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels
- All TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels

Number of TN-2 Zoned Parcels = 25,979 Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned TN-2 Zoned Parcels = 3,277 Parcels

Public-Owned TN-2 Zoned Parcels make up 10% of Total TN-2 Zoned Parcels



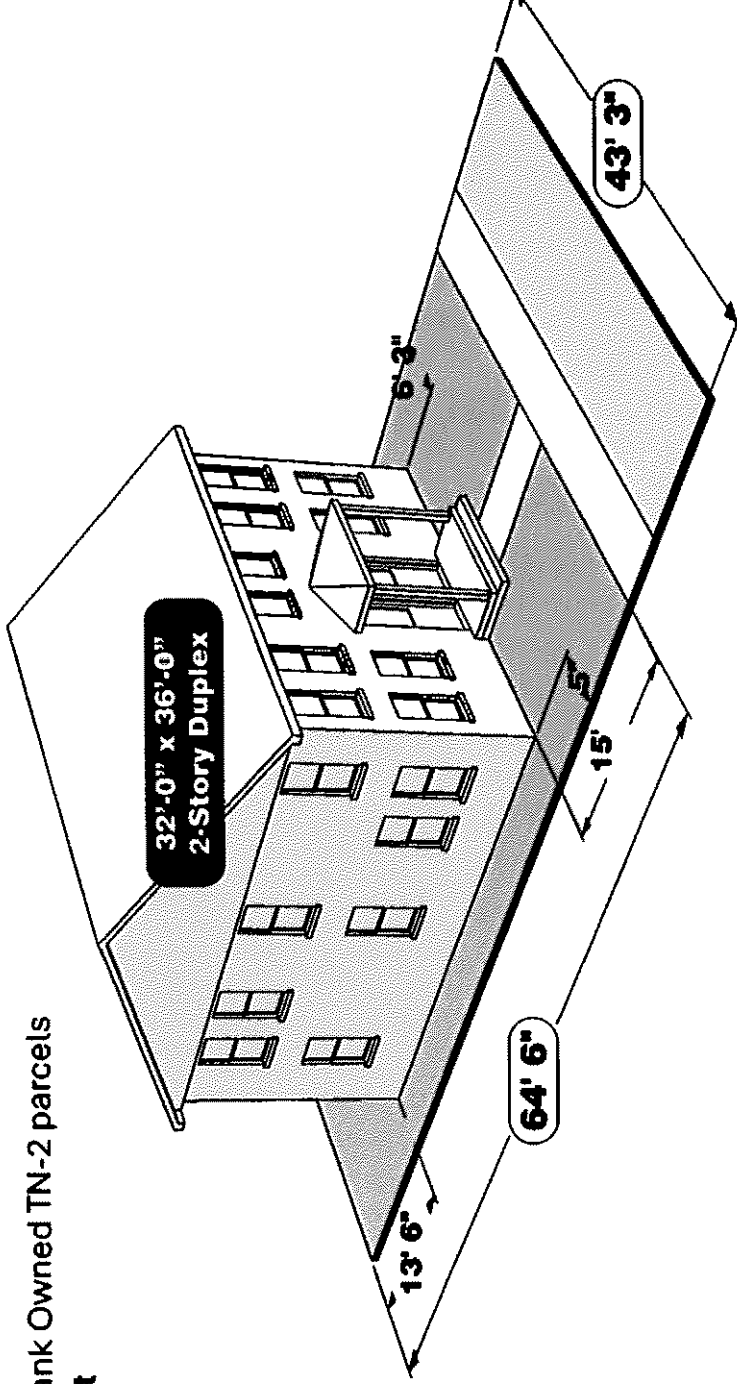
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024, Genesee County, 2024, City of Flint, 2024, Progressive Companies, 2024.

**Of these 25,979 parcels zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood), 3,277 of them are owned by the City of Flint or the Genesee County Land Bank Authority. This is nearly 10% of all TN-2 zoned parcels.**

# TN-2 SMALL PARCEL

## AVENUE A & WILLIAMS ST.

205 (6%) City of Flint or Land Bank Owned TN-2 parcels are less than 3,000 square feet



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 102 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 1,254/2,790 sq. ft. (45%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 43'-3" x 64'-6"; 2,790 sq ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

Lot Area Minimum: 4,500 sq. ft. (2,250 per dwelling)

Required Setbacks:

-Front: 20'

-Side: 5/15'

Max Impervious Surface: 60%

Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space

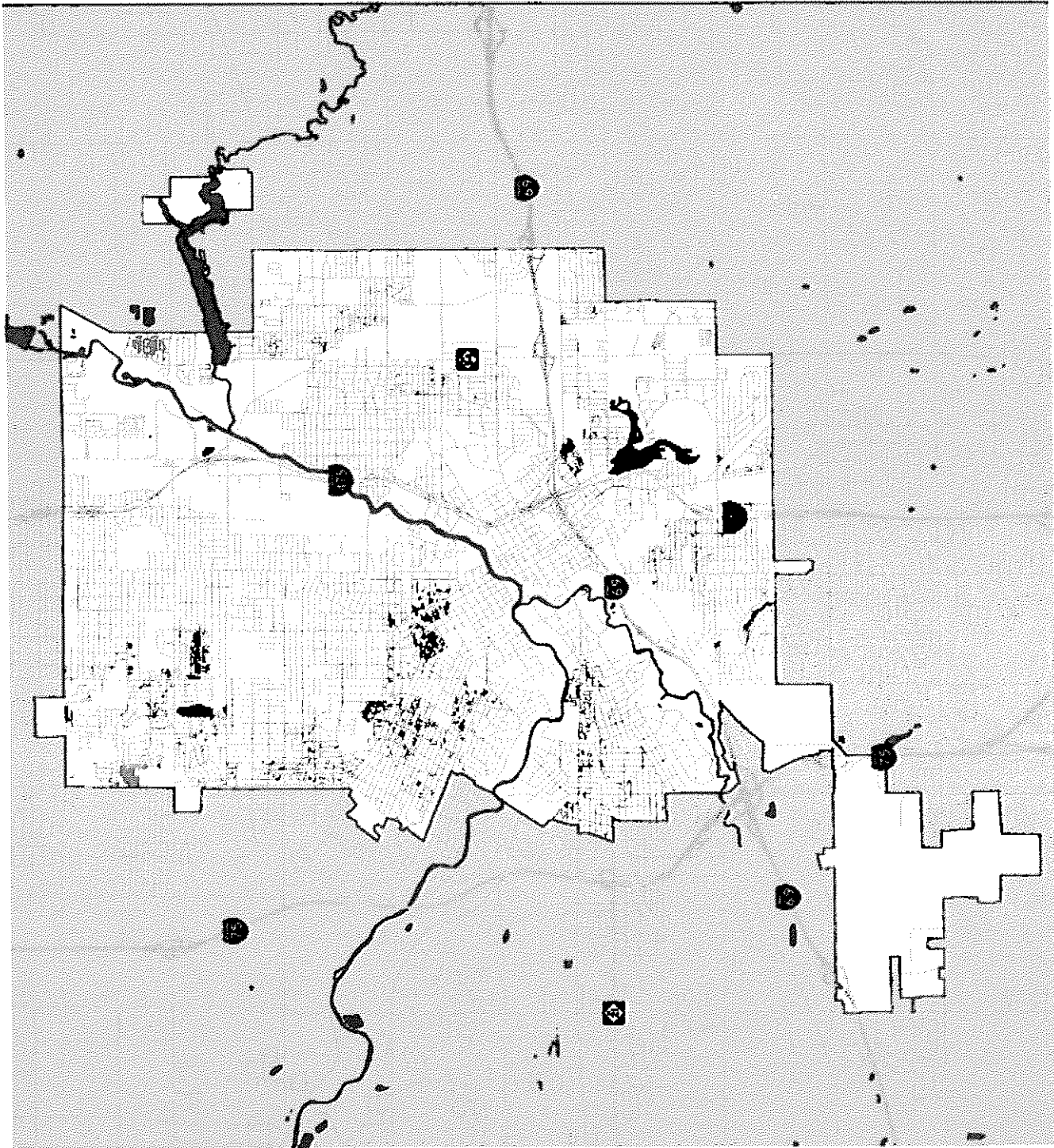
# TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

## LEGEND

- Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet
- Public-Owned TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels

Total Number of Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels  
Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet = 205 Parcels



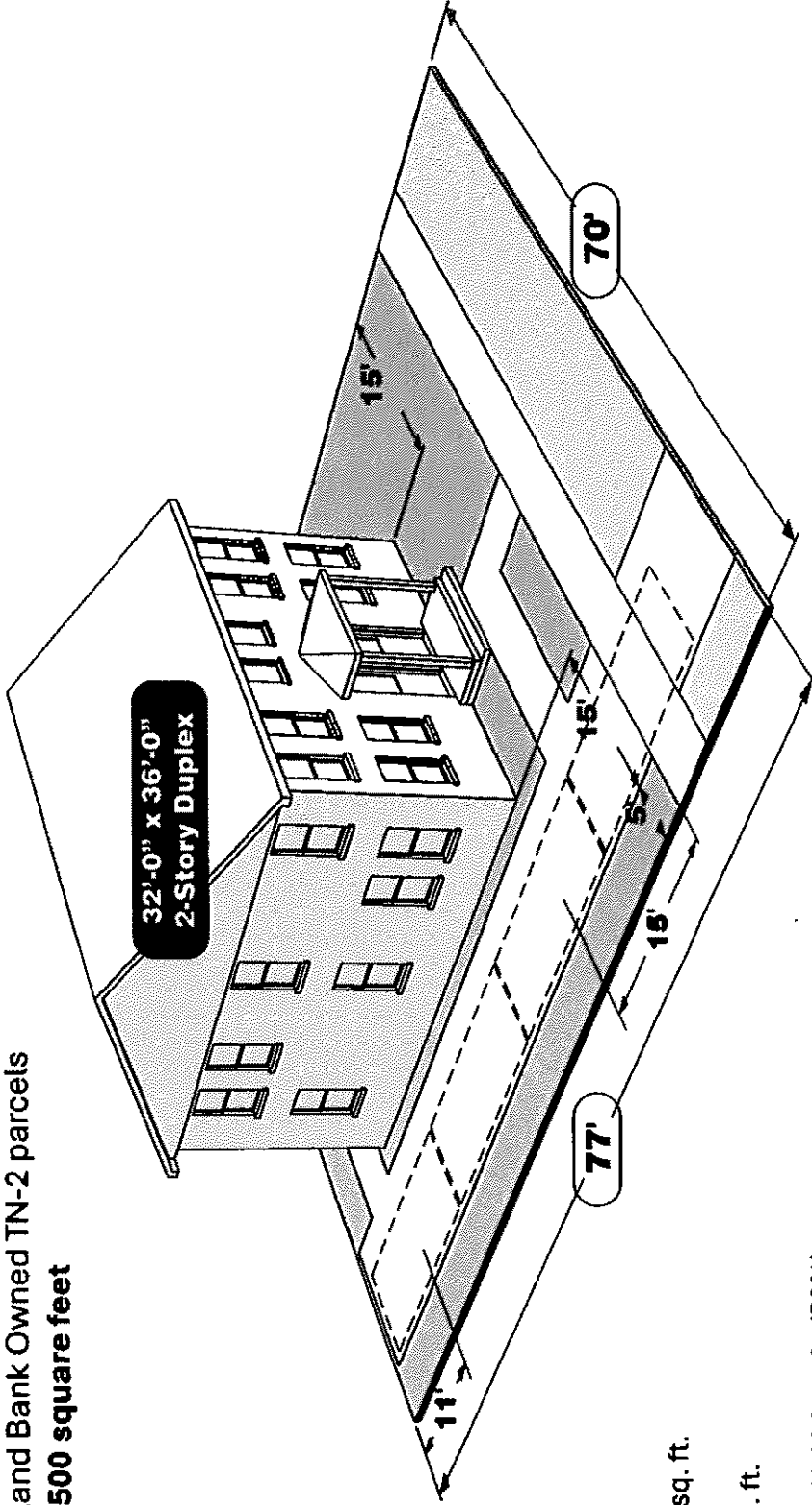
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**Of these 3,277 publicly-owned parcels zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood),  
205 (or 6%) of them are smaller than 3,000 square feet in size**

# TN-2 MEDIUM PARCEL

## AVENUE A & WILLIAMS ST.

767 (23%) City of Flint or Land Bank Owned TN-2 parcels are between 3,000 and 4,500 square feet



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 976 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 2,128/4,285 sq. ft. (50%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 52.25 x 82'; 4,285 sq ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 4,500 sq. ft. (2,250 per dwelling)

### Required Setbacks:

- Front: 20'
- Side: 5/15'

- Max Impervious Surface: 60%

- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

- Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space

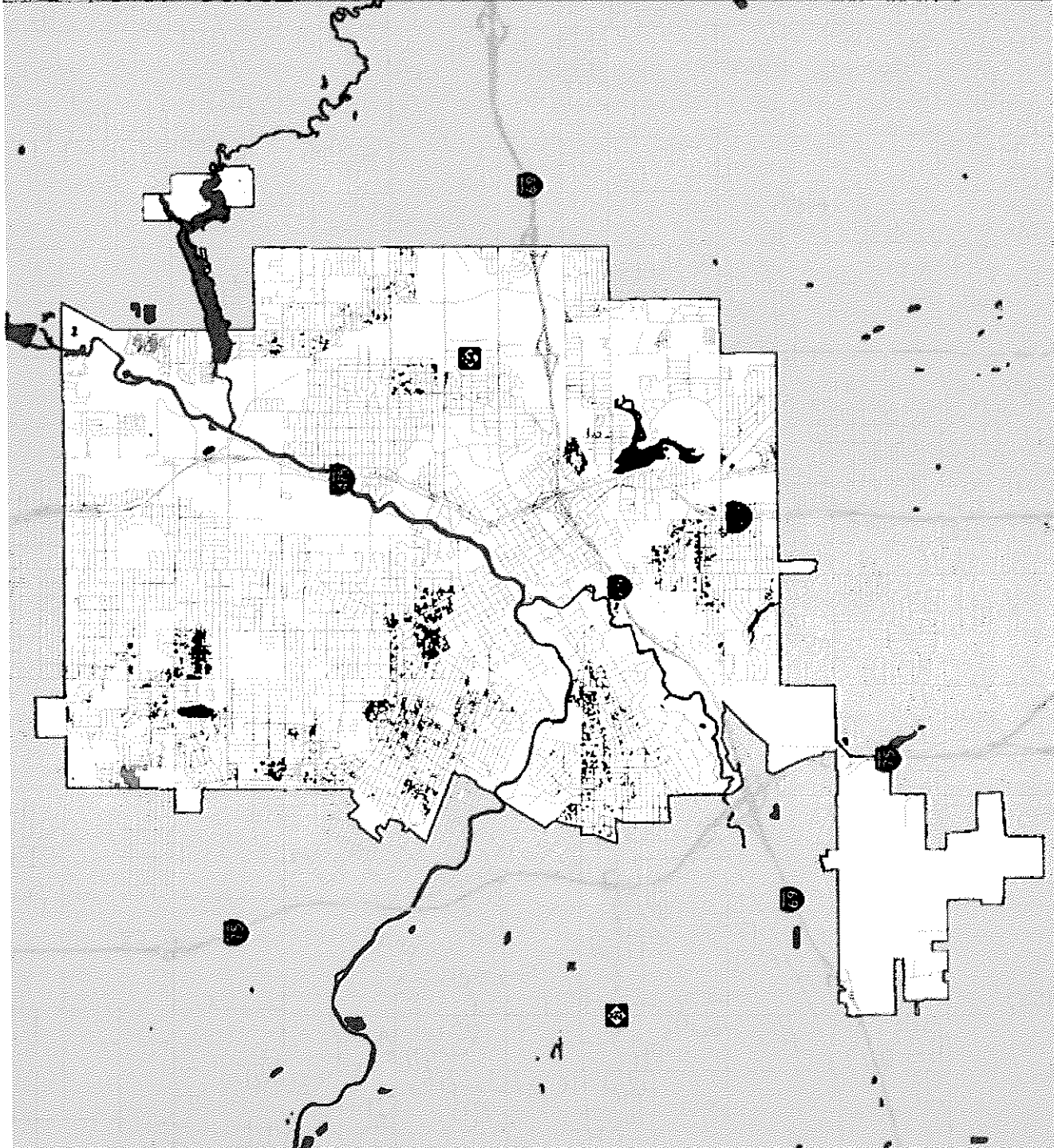
**TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood  
Parcels 3,000 - 4,500 Square Feet**

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

**LEGEND**

- Public-Owned TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels
- Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels 3,000 - 4,500 Square Feet

Total Number of Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels  
Smaller Than 3,000 Square Feet = 768 Parcels



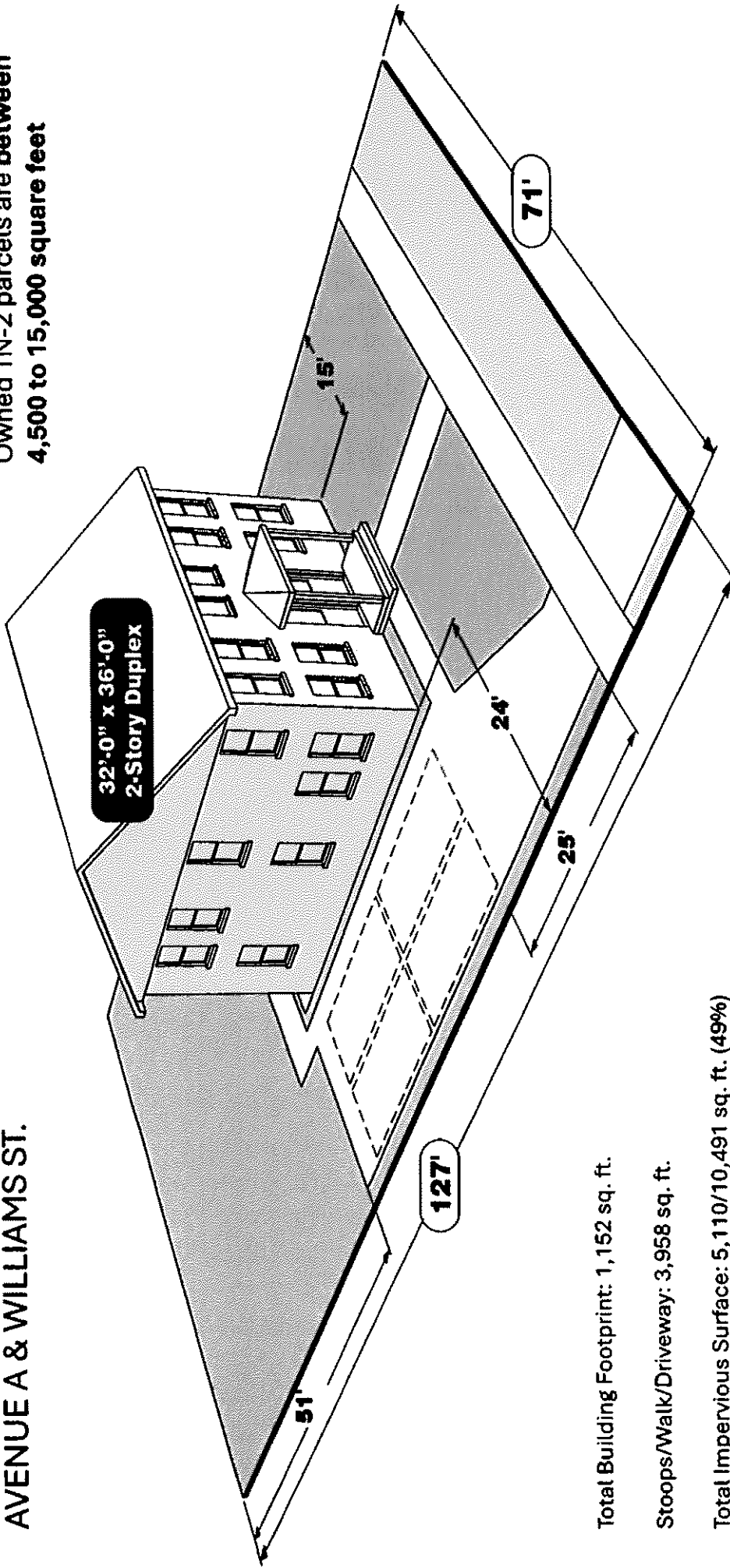
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**Of these 3,277 publicly-owned parcels zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood),  
767 (or 23%) of them are between 3,000 - 4,500 square feet in size**

# TN-2 LARGE PARCEL

## AVENUE A & WILLIAMS ST.

2,252 (69%) City of Flint or Land Bank  
Owned TN-2 parcels are **between**  
**4,500 to 15,000 square feet**



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 3,958 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 5,110/10,491 sq. ft. (49%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 78x134.5'; 10,491 sq ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32x36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 4,500 sq. ft. (2,250 per dwelling)

### Required Setbacks:

- Front: 20'
- Side: 5/15'

- Max Impervious Surface: 60%

- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories



- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

- Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space

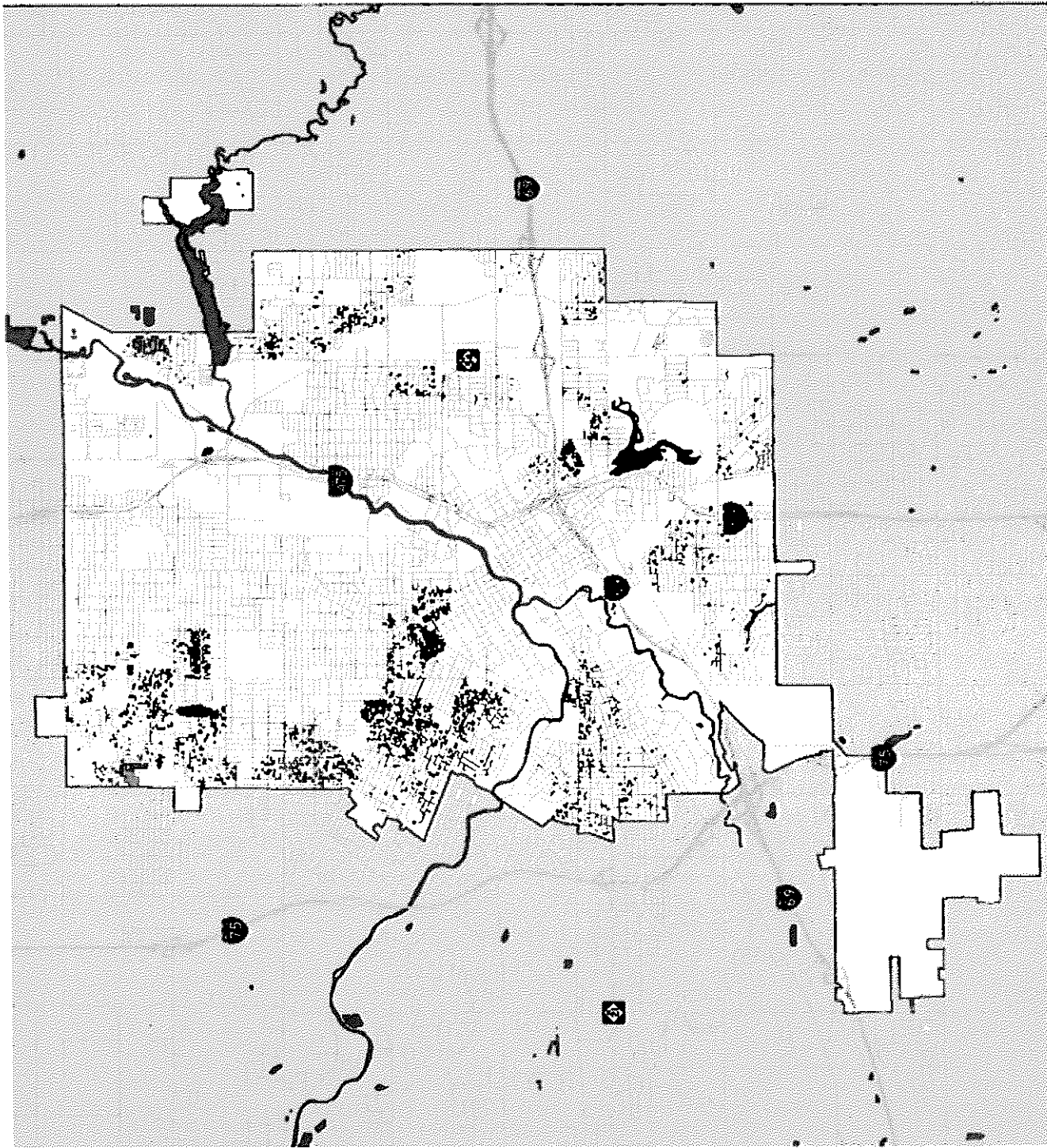
**TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood  
Parcels 4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet**

*City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan*

**LEGEND**

-  Public-Owned TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels
-  Public-Owned TN-2 4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet

**Total Number of Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels  
Between 4,500 - 15,000 Square Feet = 2,252 Parcels**



Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

***Of these 3,277 publicly-owned parcels zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood),  
2,252 (or 69%) of them are between 4,500 – 15,000 square feet in size***

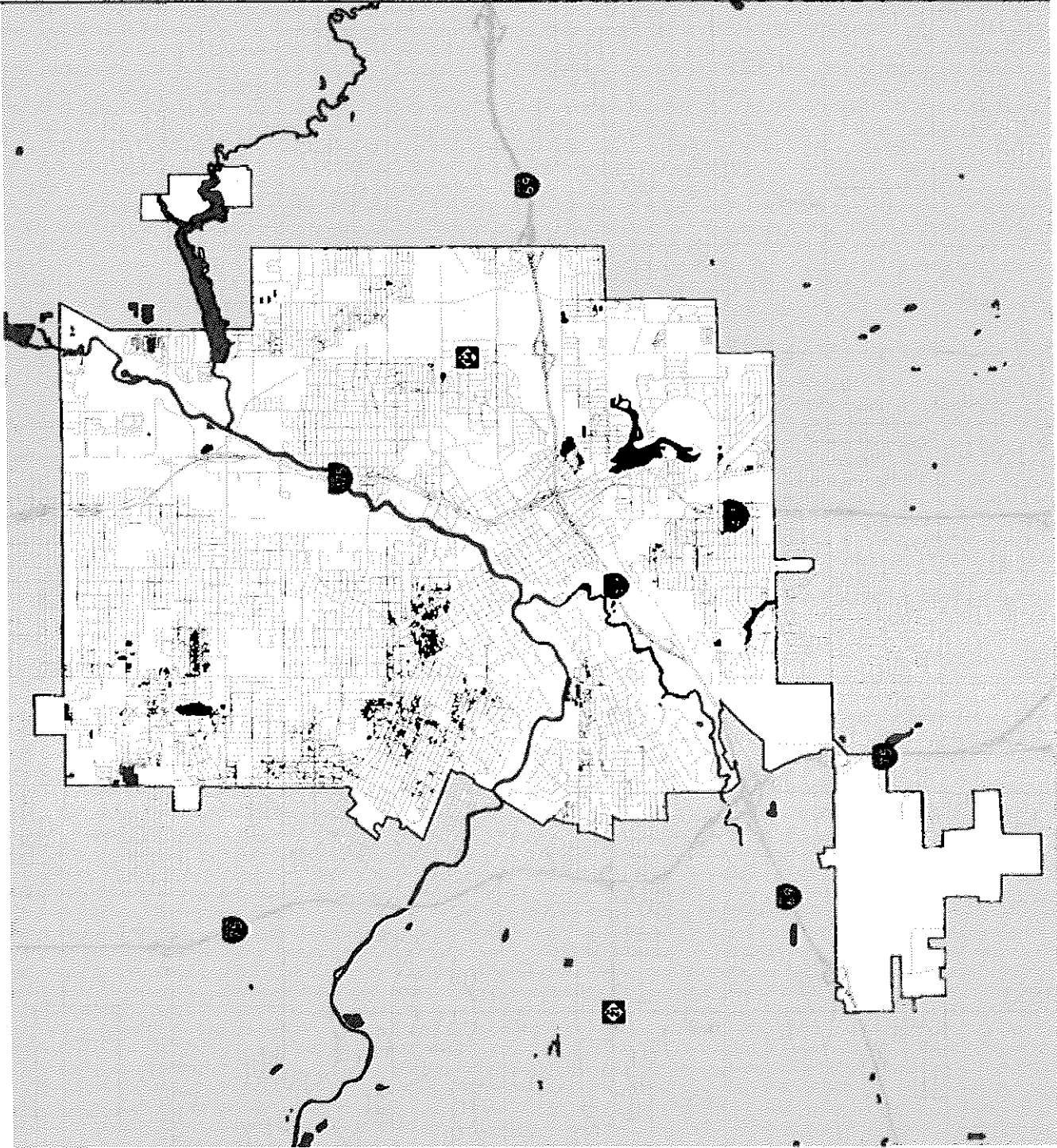
**TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood  
Parcels Larger Than 15,000 Square  
Feet**

City of Flint, Genesee County, Michigan

**LEGEND**

- Public-Owned TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood Parcels
- Public-Owned TN-2 Larger Than 15,000 Square Feet

**Total Number of Public-Owned TN-2 Parcels  
Larger Than 15,000 Square Feet = 48 Parcels**



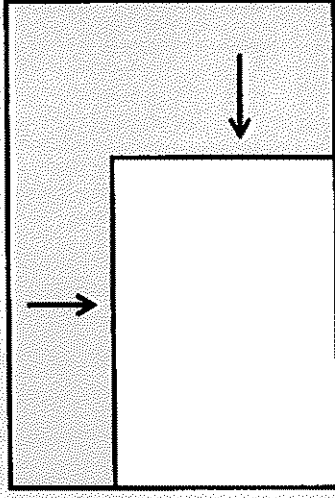
Data Source: Michigan Geographic Data Library, 2024.  
Genesee County, 2024. City of Flint, 2024. Progressive  
Companies, 2024.

**Of these 3,227 publicly-owned parcels zoned TN-2 (Traditional Neighborhood),  
48 (or 1%) of them are over 15,000 square feet in size**

## **TN-2 PARCELS** BY IMPACT POTENTIAL

**Revising district zoning requirements makes development more feasible**

**MAKE PARCELS LESS THAN 4,500 SF MORE DEVELOPABLE**



Reducing lot size minimums, impervious surface standards, and allowing for on-street parking, would make parcels less than 4,500 sq. ft. eligible for duplex development.

**MAKE PARCELS LESS THAN 3,000 SF. MORE DEVELOPABLE**

Reducing setbacks would make small parcels (less than 3,000 sq. ft.) available for single family development.

**REDUCE BURDEN ON OWNERS**

Removing the SLU requirement for duplexes significantly reduces the burden on owners.

FLINT CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
RECEIVED: 2026 JAN 13 9:58 AM



**Sheldon Neeley,**  
**Mayor**

**CITY OF FLINT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS & COMMUNITY SERVICES**  
Planning & Zoning Division

**Final Report**

**January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2026**

**To:**  
City of Flint Planning Commission

**From:**  
Brian Acheff – Zoning Coordinator

**RE: TXT 25-01 Final Report**

TXT 25-01, a is petition to amend the City of Flint zoning ordinance (ordinance) in order to allow property owners to develop housing on their property without needing to go through special land use review, dedicate large areas of space for driveways, meet large lot area per dwelling unit requirements, or meet excessive setback requirements; more specifically to accomplish the following:

- Add clearer language for two-family homes, allow two-family homes and other residential uses in more zone districts as permitted or special land uses, amend the bulk standards to allow more properties to be developable, clarify the applicability of general requirements, and other minor clarifications.
- Provide a defined method to allow certain nonconforming lots to be developed, where meeting setback requirements alone in the existing text isn't enough.
- To allow on-street parking to be counted toward parking minimums depending on the use, exclude two-family homes from the requirement to provide parking access aisles, remove language prohibiting snow and standing water in parking lots, remove language requiring analysis based on specific documents, correct references to the Director of Planning and Development to the Zoning Coordinator, amend the parking requirements for some residential, community center, and retail uses, clarify shared-parking language, clarify the reduction in parking requirement process, simplify electric vehicle reduction language and add car sharing, and clarify cross-access and loading dock requirements.

TXT 25-01 was heard and evaluated before the Planning Commission (Commission) at its February 11, 2025, meeting. At the aforementioned Planning Commission meeting, the Commission found that the petition satisfied the applicable review criteria to approve the petition and make a final recommendation to City Council to approve TXT 25-01 by ordinance and therefore, the Commission shall certify its findings and the Commission Chair affix their signature to this final report as required per §50-191(G) of the City of Flint zoning ordinance.

CITY OF FLINT    1101 SOUTH SAGINAW ST.    FLINT, MICHIGAN 48502  
OFFICE: 810-766-7426    WEBSITE: [www.cityofflint.com](http://www.cityofflint.com)



**CITY OF FLINT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS & COMMUNITY SERVICES**  
Planning & Zoning Division

**Sheldon Neeley,**  
Mayor


§50-191(G) of the City of Flint zoning ordinance states that "After completion of the hearing before the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission shall prepare its final report and recommendation and submit the same to the City Council at its first regular meeting in the fourth week following the meeting of the Planning Commission at which such report is made final. If there is no regular meeting of the City Council in the fourth week, then the final report shall be received at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The receipt of the final report shall be noticed in the minutes of the City Council."

**Plan Commission Action TXT 25-01 | Rezoning Petition**

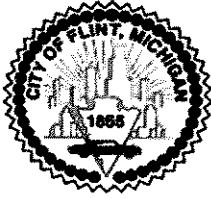
The City of Flint Planning Commission (Commission) at its meeting on February 11, 2025, moved to positively recommend to City of Flint, City Council (City Council) to approve by ordinance the petition TXT 25-01, a petition to amend the City of Flint zoning ordinance to allow property owners to develop their land with housing without needing to go through special land use review, dedicate large areas of space for driveways, meet large lot area per dwelling unit requirements, or meet excessive setback requirements. Based on the above findings the Commission hereby certifies its findings as the final report to City Council on this 13 day of January of 2026, satisfying §50-191(G) of the City of Flint zoning ordinance.

**Attachments**

1. February 11, 2025, Planning Commission meeting minutes.
2. Housing Readiness Primer and Redline
3. Smith Village Zoning Memo

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Wesley  
Plan Commission President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Acheff  
Zoning Coordinator



**Sheidon Neeley**  
Mayor

# CITY OF FLINT

## FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

**Meeting Minutes**  
**February 11th, 2025**

---

### **Commissioners Present**

Robert Wesley, Chair  
Lynn Sorenson, Secretary  
Robert Jewell  
Nadia Rodriguez  
Mona Munroe-Younis

### **Staff Present**

Zach Huckabay Assistant City Attorney  
Brian Acheff, Zoning Coordinator  
Max Lester, Zoning Coordinator  
Dalton Castle, Planner I

### ***Absent:***

Joshua Brown  
Jeffrey Curtis Horton  
Carol-Anne Blower, Vice-Chair

### **ROLL CALL:**

Chairperson Wesley called the meeting to order at 5:41 p.m. Roll was taken, and a quorum was present.

The meeting was held both in-person in the Dome Auditorium and via Zoom conferencing as approved.

### **Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Present  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Present

Commissioner Sorenson: Present  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Present  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Present

### **ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO THE AGENDA:**

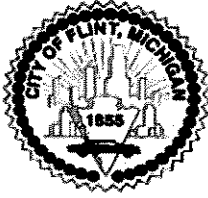
Chairperson Wesley asked if there were any additions or changes to the agenda. No one spoke.

### **ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA:**

Chairperson Wesley asked for a motion to approve the agenda. Commissioner Sorenson motioned to accept the agenda as amended. Commissioner Rodriguez seconded the motion.

***M/S – Sorenson/Rodriguez***

***Unanimously carried by voice vote***



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:**

*The minutes of January 14<sup>th</sup> were presented*

Commissioner Jewell corrected a typo on page 1 of the minutes under discussion of additions and changes to the agenda in which the word "moving" was misspelled.

Commissioner Jewell made a motion to approve the minutes of January 14th as corrected.  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis seconded the motion.

#### **Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

*M/S – Jewell/Munroe-Younis*

5 yes – 0 no – 0 abstain

*Unanimously carried by voice vote*

*The minutes of January 28<sup>th</sup> were presented*

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked that on page 3 it be clarified under the reading of communications which pertained to PC 24-25 from Marsha Bewersdorf that Kettering University owns the neighboring property to 713 N Grand Traverse St. She further requested that it be clarified that the communication from the Ruth Mott Foundation was more received from Tryphena Clark, a Community Engagement Officer with the Ruth Mott Foundation.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis made a motion to approve the minutes of January 14th as amended.  
Commissioner Rodriguez seconded the motion.

#### **Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

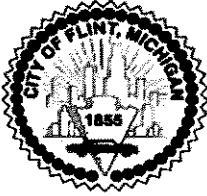
*M/S – Munroe-Younis/Rodriguez*

5 yes – 0 no – 0 abstain

*Unanimously carried by voice vote*

#### **PUBLIC FORUM:**

Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public forum. No one spoke.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
**Mayor**

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

#### **TXT 25-1: Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments for Housing Readiness – Articles 3, 11, & 12**

Brian read a brief memo discussing the intent of the proposed text amendments to increase accessibility and expedite diverse housing development within the City. Brian then proceeded to outline the specific proposed text amendments.

Chairperson Wesley asked for clarity on the changes to Article 12 Page 16 which outline options to reduce parking requirements by including charging stations for electric vehicles. Brian clarified the intent was to allow for added flexibility for developers.

Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public comment in favor of TXT 25-1. Joel Arnold, representing Flint Residents for Stronger Neighborhoods, spoke strongly in favor of TXT 25-1 citing the alignment with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan to develop different types of housing and promoting mixed-use development.

Cade Surface, representing Flint Residents for Stronger Neighborhoods, spoke strongly in favor of TXT 25-1, saying they are in line with how the City of Flint was created.

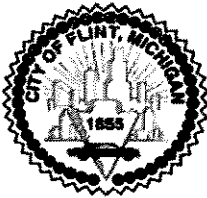
Chairperson Wesley opened the floor for public comment in opposition of TXT 25-1. No one spoke.

Commissioner Jewell asked if there had been any additional communications regarding TXT 25-1. Brian stated there had not been any additional communications.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked about Section 50-24 Site, Building Placement, and Bulk Standards which reduces the minimum smaller side yard setback from 15 feet to 5 feet as it seemed like a drastic reduction. Brian explained that the 5-foot requirement is in line with other communities and is generally necessary to allow for development of duplexes and other non-single family home housing.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis asked about the new provision regarding non-conforming lots of record which allow for a setback requirement reduction based on the square footage of the lot. Brian explained the intent of the provision is to avoid applicants having to receive variances to develop housing on small, non-conforming lots of record. Commissioner Munroe-Younis expressed concern that the provision would allow for setbacks of less than 5 feet, possibly even zero-line setbacks. Brian explained that zero-line setbacks are not necessarily uncommon in other communities. Max clarified that a zero-line setback would trigger additional requirements for fire-rated walls under Building Code which may dissuade developers from proposing a zero-line setback.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis expressed concern that the provision requiring stacking and loading zones be maintained clear of accumulated snow or standing water. Brian explained that the provision is exceedingly difficult to enforce and is much more easily addressed in the planning phase of development.



**Sheldon Neeley  
Mayor**

## CITY OF FLINT FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

Commissioner Munroe-Younis noted a typo in Article 12 Section 50-146(C) in which the word “meet” was accidentally struck.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis proposed that in Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x) which requires a 10-foot bypass lane for drive-throughs, instead of removing that provision, it state “A 10-foot bypass lane may also be provided.” in order to encourage developers to consider the option when designing their site and planning traffic flow.

Commissioner Sorenson echoed Commissioner Munroe-Younis’ concern regarding potential zero-line setbacks due to the new provision in Article 11 page 5. Brian explained that the reduction is based on a percentage which is calculated using the size of the lot, meaning that in order to have a zero-line setback the subject lot would need to be zero square feet.

Commissioner Jewell made a motion to accept the proposed Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments for Housing Readiness and submit a positive recommendation to City Council for their adoption. Commissioner Sorenson seconded this motion.

Commissioner Munroe-Younis requested that the motion be amended to include the proposed alterations correcting the typo in Article 12 Section 50-143(C) and to Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x).

Commissioner Jewell amended his motion to include alterations to Article 12 Section 50-146(C) not striking the word “meet” and rewording Article 12 Section 50-145(I)(1)(x) to state “A 10-foot bypass lane may also be provided.”. Commissioner Sorenson accepted the amendments to the motion.

**Roll Call:**

Commissioner Brown: Absent  
Commissioner Blower: Absent  
Commissioner Jewell: Yes  
Commissioner Rodriguez: Yes

Commissioner Sorenson: Yes  
Commissioner Munroe-Younis: Yes  
Commissioner Horton: Absent  
Chairperson Wesley: Yes

***M/S – Jewell/Sorenson***

5 yes, 0 no, 0 abstain

***The motion carried.***

**SITE PLAN REVIEW:**

No Site Plan Review cases were heard at this time.

*[This space intentionally left blank]*



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

# CITY OF FLINT

## FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

### **CASE REVIEW:**

#### **Applicant Case Review**

Brian presented the following updates to the Planning Commission:

**SPR 23-005:** 529 ML King Blvd – Marian Hall Conditionally Approved on 11/28/2023

- Pending Water Department, and City Engineering approval.
- Six-month extension of approval granted; approval will expire on May 28, 2025.
- Site Plan Approval Expired Tuesday, January 23, 2025; no extension requested.

**SPR 24-03:** 2112 Davison Rd – Asbury Farms Kitchen and Produce Distribution | Conditionally Approved on 1/23/2024

- Pending Water Department approval and receipt of parcel combination.
- *Potential changes to the project may occur; the Commission will be notified if any formal action needs to be taken.*

**SPR 24-01:** 1720 E. Carpenter Rd – New Gas Station and Convenience Store | Conditionally Approved on 2/27/2024

- Pending City Engineering approval.
- Site Plan Approval expires Tuesday, February 25, 2025; applicant plans on requesting an extension.

**PC 24-08:** 1420 E. Pierson Rd – Priority Waste Planned Sign Program | Conditionally Approved on 7/9/2024

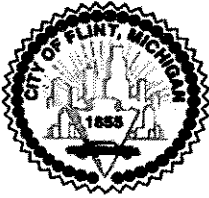
- Submittal of plans showing the specifications and method of construction, illumination, sign supports and any applicable client, manufacturing and/or installation notes.

**SPR 24-08:** 1420 E. Pierson Rd – Priority Waste Site Plan Review | Conditionally Approved on 7/9/2024

- The vacation of City of Flint owned right-of-way, needed for site control; the Commission made a positive recommendation with conditions to City Council for adoption by resolution.
- The applicant shall provide copies of all Environmental and Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) permits before final site plan approval.
- Conveyance and combination of the MDOT properties along E. Pierson Rd shall occur before final site plan approval is granted.
- Dedication of .039 acres of parcel 47-31-226-005 shall occur before issuance of the final certificate of occupancy.
- Before issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy, the final parcel boundaries of the subject development shall be conveyed on the final submittal of revised plans that will be approved and signed by the Planning Commission President.

**PC 24-06:** 4221 James P Cole Blvd – Commercial Marihuana Growing and Processing Facility

- Pending receipt of Certificate of Occupancy for final Marihuana Permit Application approval.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## CITY OF FLINT

### FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

**PC 24-14: 1227 James P Cole Blvd – Boutique Cannabis / Leaf & Bud Marihuana Facilities License Transfer**

- Further information is needed from the City of Flint Law Department, and the Grantor party and Grantee party of the subject Transfer of Ownership & Marihuana Facilities License application.

**City Council Action on Planning Commission Recommendations**  
Brian presented the following updates to the Planning Commission:

**TXT 24-01 Child Care and Other Group Living Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments**

- Ordinance #240459-T, Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, & 16, is pending second reading by City Council; the language was to be heard at the January 13, 2025, City Council meeting though no action was taken. *(Was recommended by Planning Commission on 8/13/2024)*

**PC 24-15 Roberts St Vacation – City of Flint Fire Department and Police Department Training Center Annex**

- The Commission will be notified regarding City Council's action taken on the Positive Recommendation with Condition to approve PC 24-15; proof of City site control will also be provided to the Commission if the recommended condition is regarded in Council's decision. *(Was recommended by Planning Commission on 7/9/2024)*

**PC 24-15 Thetford Rd Vacation – Priority Waste Solid Waste Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility**

- The Commission made a positive recommendation with conditions to City Council to adopt PC 24-15 by resolution at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

**PC 24-26 Baker St Vacation | Flint Commerce Center – Building #2**

- The Commission made a positive recommendation to City Council to adopt PC 24-26 by resolution at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

**RZ 24-01 2525 Industrial Ave Rezoning | Flint Commerce Center – Building #2**

- The Commission approved and positively recommend to City Council to adopt RZ 24-01 by ordinance at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.

**RZ 24-02 Latinx District Parcels Rezoning**

- The Commission approved and positively recommended to City Council to adopt RZ 24-02 by ordinance at the November 12, 2024, Planning Commission meeting; the Commission will be updated upon action taken by City Council.



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

# CITY OF FLINT

## FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION

**PC 24-18, 3420 St John St:** A Marihuana Additionally Regulated Use application regarding two (2) "Group F, Class C" Commercial Marihuana Growing Center Additionally Regulated Use Permit Licenses is pending approval from City Council (Council); this resolution was on the docket for hearing before council at the January 13, 2025 City Council meeting though no action was taken and will be on the docket for the January 22, 2025 Special Meeting; the Commission will be updated when action is taken by Council.

Brian announced that City Council has approved Edquan Dantzler as the new 1<sup>st</sup> Ward Planning Commissioner and he will be eligible to participate at the February 25th, 2025, Planning Commission meeting.

### **Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA)**

Max announced that the February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2025, regular ZBA meeting will be held, though there are no applications for review.

### **REPORTS:**

#### **Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC)**

Max presented the following updates on RRC certification.

The remaining items for certification include:

- **(1.1) Master Plan** – Update In-Progress
- **(1.3) Capital Improvement Plan** – To be completed during the Comprehensive Plan update process.
- **(4.2) Expectations & Interests** – Document showing expectations for members of appointed bodies, explains what to expect, and helps candidates determine which board may best fit their skillset. Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.
- **(4.3) Orientation** – Materials given to new elected or appointed officials to ensure they have the information needed to perform their duties and make the development review process more predictable. Standards have been met for the Planning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Historic District Commission. Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.
- **(4.5) Planning Commission Annual Report** – Submitted to MEDC staff and confirmed.

*[This space intentionally left blank]*



**Sheldon Neeley**  
Mayor

## **CITY OF FLINT**

### **FLINT PLANNING COMMISSION**

#### **5-Year City of Flint Comprehensive Plan Review**

Max presented the following updates to the Planning Commission.

#### **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):**

- Draft language regarding the City of Flint Planning Commission – City of Flint Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):
  - o The MOU presented to City Council is still on the agenda. Minor amendments were made and provided to the Chair based on feedback from Councilmembers.
  - o The Commission will be responsible for selecting two (2) members of the Steering Committee; these two (2) members will be co-chairs that are responsible for selecting the duties and scope of the other Steering Committee members.

#### **Text Amendment Updates (Have not been recommended to City Council)**

Brian presented the following update to the Planning Commission:

Article 19 Floodplain Development and Flood Hazard Management language was presented at the August 13, 2024, Planning Commission meeting for review, a public hearing was not scheduled; this proposed ordinance amendment is on hold until further notice. *(Tabled Indefinitely)*

#### **RESOLUTIONS:**

No resolutions were discussed at this time.

#### **OLD BUSINESS:**

No old business was discussed at this time.

#### **NEW BUSINESS:**

No new business was discussed at this time.

#### **ADJOURNMENT:**

*M/S – Sorenson*

*Unanimously carried by voice vote.*

Meeting adjourned at 6:52 PM.



**CITY OF FLINT**  
Department of Community and Business Services  
Planning and Zoning Division

**Sheldon Neeley,**  
Mayor

**Memorandum**

**Date:** February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2025  
**To:** City of Flint Planning Commission  
**From:** City of Flint Zoning Division  
**Subject:** Housing Readiness Text Amendment Redlines

Commissioners,

Included are the draft proposed text amendments for housing readiness, as discussed during the January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2025 meeting. Specific discussion on the amendments must wait until the public hearing on February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2025, however, Commissioners may ask general questions or submit detailed questions to staff, which can then be addressed during the public hearing.

Please note that items highlighted in orange are those pending action by City Council. These items are not for review and are only meant to indicate the pending language changes. *Example text.*

Text that is red with a strikethrough is existing and proposed to be removed. *Example text.*

Text that is blue is new language to be considered. *Example text.*

**Article 3:**

The main changes proposed for Article 3 can be found in sections:

- §50-16
- §50-23, Table 50-23
- §50-24, Table 50-24
- §50-25

The amendments to Article 3 are intended to add more clear language for two-family homes, allow two-family homes and other residential uses in more zone districts as permitted or special land uses, amend the bulk standards to allow more properties to be developable, clarify the applicability of general requirements, and other minor clarifications.

**Article 11:**

All changes to Article 11 can be found in section:

- §50-138

The amendments to Article 11 are intended to provide a defined method to allow certain nonconforming lots to be developed, where meeting setback requirements alone in the existing text isn't enough.

*(continued on next page)*



**CITY OF FLINT**  
Department of Community and Business Services  
Planning and Zoning Division

**Sheldon Neeley,**  
Mayor

**Article 12:**

The changes for Article 11 can be found in sections:

- §50-143
- §50-144
- §50-145
- §50-146
- §50-147
- §50-148

The amendments to Article 14 are intended to allow on-street parking to be counted toward parking minimums depending on the use, exclude two-family homes from the requirement to provide parking access aisles, remove language prohibiting snow and standing water in parking lots, remove language requiring analysis based on specific documents, correct references to the Director of Planning and Development to the Zoning Coordinator, amend the parking requirements for some residential, community center, and retail uses, clarify shared-parking language, clarify the reduction in parking requirement process, simplify electric vehicle reduction language and add car sharing, and clarify cross-access and loading dock requirements.

**Overall:**

The amendments proposed are intended to allow property owners to develop their land with housing without needing to go through special land use review, dedicate large areas of space for driveways, meet large lot area per dwelling unit requirements, or meet excessive setback requirements.

---

**Attached:**

Draft 1: Housing Readiness Redlines (Articles 3, 11, and 12)

# ARTICLE 3 RESIDENTIAL ZONE DISTRICTS

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Section 50-18 TN-1 Traditional Neighborhood-Low Density: Purpose and Intent.....	1
Section 50-19 TN-2 Traditional Neighborhood-Medium Density: Purpose and Intent .....	2
Section 50-20 MR-1 Mixed Residential-Low Density: Purpose and Intent.....	2
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### Section 50-16 GN-1 Green Neighborhood-Low Density: Purpose and Intent

The GN-1 Green Neighborhood-Low Density district is intended to provide for the integration of the significant amount of land dedicated to green uses including community gardens, small-scale urban agriculture, and small open space areas. Pockets of traditional single-family housing may exist throughout the district, including single-family and two-family homes and estates that sit on larger lots created by assembling typically sized residential lots in the district.

### Section 50-17 GN-2 Green Neighborhood-Medium Density: Purpose and Intent

The GN-2 Green Neighborhood-Medium Density district is intended to accommodate existing residential development on existing typically sized lots, while also providing for the integration of green uses including community gardens, small-scale urban agriculture, and small open space areas. Individual residential lots can be consolidated to create larger lots, or redeveloped with housing that is appropriate for the surrounding context.

### Section 50-18 TN-1 Traditional Neighborhood-Low Density: Purpose and Intent

The TN-1 Traditional Neighborhood-Low Density district is intended to accommodate low density neighborhoods where single-family homes are located upon larger lots than is typical of the development that predominates in the community's other single-family neighborhoods. Various non-residential uses that complement the traditional neighborhood including schools, community centers, religious institutions, and parks are permitted on a limited scale.

2. **Special Land Uses.** Uses which may be allowed subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission in accordance with Article 17 and with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter. These uses are identified with an "S."
3. **Additionally Regulated Uses.** Uses which may be allowed subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission in accordance with Article 17 and with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter, including limiting conditions specified in Article 9. These uses are identified with "ARU".
4. **Accessory Uses.** Uses which are permitted by right, assuming they are not the primary use on the sight and that they are in compliance with all other applicable requirements of this Chapter. These uses are identified with an "A."
5. **Uses Not Allowed.** A cell which is left blank indicates that the listed use is not allowed in that Zone District.
6. **Use Regulations.** Many allowed uses, whether permitted by right or as a Special Land Use, are subject to compliance with Article 9.
7. **Unlisted Uses.** In general unlisted uses are prohibited. However, if an application is submitted for a use not listed, the Zoning Coordinator shall make a determination as to the proper Zone District and use classification for the new or unlisted use. If the unlisted use is similar to an existing permitted use in the same Zone District and fits the intent of the Zone District, the Zoning Coordinator may determine that the unlisted use is permitted.
8. **Parking Standards.** Parking requirements are located in Article 12 Parking, Loading and Circulation.
9. **Level of Review for Mixed-Use Projects.** The level of review for a project with multiple uses being developed simultaneously shall be the same as the highest level of review of the individual uses.

Allowed Uses Table.

Table 50-23 Uses: Residential Zone Districts								
	GN-1	GN-2	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	Reference
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>								
<b>Household Living</b>								
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	P	P	P	P	P	S		50-50
Two-Family Dwelling (duplex)	PS	PS	PS	PS	P	P		50-85
Single-Family Attached Dwelling	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	50-85
Multi-Family Dwelling (all floors)					S	P	P	50-104
Multi-Family Dwelling (above first floor)					S	P	P	50-104
Manufactured Housing Communities				S				50-102
Accessory Dwelling Unit	A	A	A	A	A	A		50-79
Mixed-Use					S	P	P	
<b>Group Living</b>								
State Licensed Residential Facility (1-6 residents)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
<b>FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME (1-7 CHILDREN)</b>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	<b>50-90</b>
<b>GROUP CHILD CARE HOME (7-14 CHILDREN)</b>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	<b>50-90</b>
Convalescent or Nursing Home					S	S	S	
Boarding House	S	S	S	S	S	S		50-112
Transitional or Emergency Shelter						S	S	50-119
Residential Rehab Center (1-6)	S	S	S	S	S			50-111
Residential Rehab Center (7-20)						S	S	50-111

	GN-1	GN-2	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	Reference
Utilities								
Wireless Communication Facilities – Collocated on Existing Towers	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	50-128
Small-Scale Solar Energy Production	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-117
Small-Scale Wind Energy Production	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	50-125
<b>Additionally Regulated Uses</b>								
Tattoo Establishment							ARU	50-80

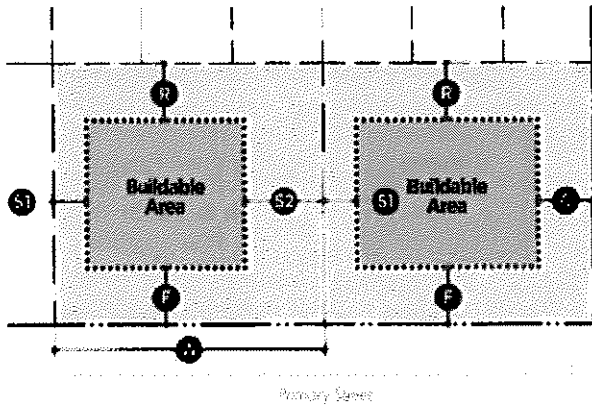
## Section 50-24 Site, Building Placement, and Bulk Standards

Site Dimensions Table. All development in Residential Zone Districts must comply with the requirements in Tables 50-24A-D and Diagrams 50-24A-D unless otherwise expressly stated.

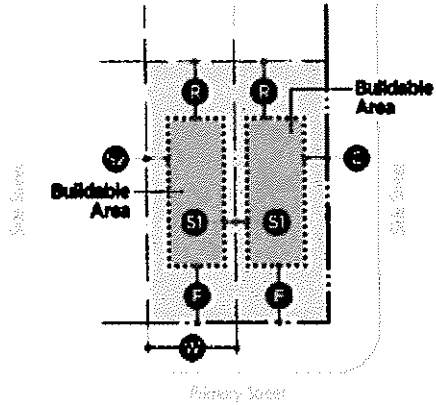
Table 50-24A Bulk and Site Standards: GN Districts

District	Max Height	Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Min. Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Setback (R)
		Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Side Yards (S1+S2)	
GN-1	2-1/2 stories / 35'	120', unless a non-residential use, then 80'	13,500 sq. ft., unless a non-residential use, then 8,000 sq. ft. & 4,500 sq. ft.	45,000 sq. ft. & 1,500 sq. ft.	30%-50%, unless a non-residential use, then 80%	25'15', or consistent with the average front setback of residential structures on the same block	15'	45'	50'	25'15'
GN-2	2-1/2 stories / 35'	40', unless a non-residential use, then 80'	4,500 sq. ft., unless a non-residential use, then 8,000 sq. ft.	5,000, 250 sq. ft.	60%, unless a non-residential use, then 80%	25'15', or consistent with the average front setback of residential structures on the same block	40', unless a non-residential use, then 45'10'	5', unless a non-residential use, then 10'	15', unless a non-residential use, then 25'	25'15', unless a non-residential use abutting another non-residential use, then 10'

## Residential Zone Bulk Standards GN-1, GN-2 Districts



**GN-1**

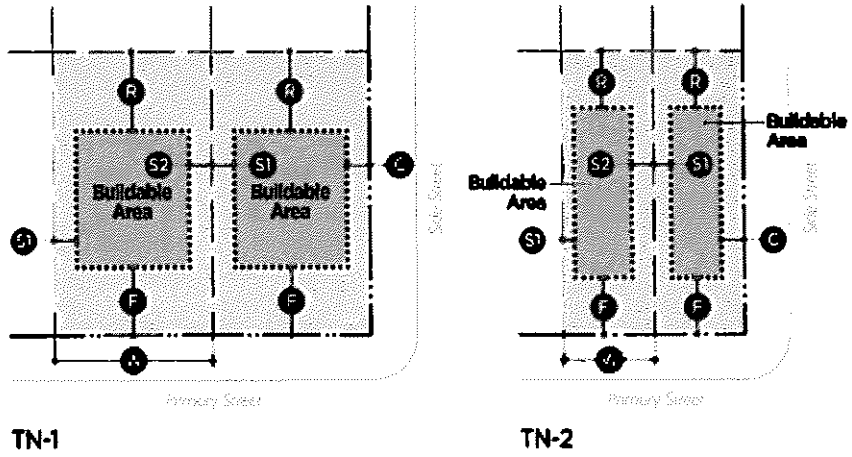


**GN-2**

**Table 50-24B Bulk and Site Standards: TN Districts**

District	Max. Height	Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Min. Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Setback (R)
		Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Side Yards (S1-S2)	
<b>TN-1</b>	2 1/2 stories / 35'	70' 40'	8,000-1,500 sq. ft.	4,500-1,500 sq. ft.	45%-50%	30' 20'	15' 10'	10'	20'	35' 25'
<b>TN-2</b>	2 1/4 stories / 35'	40'	4,500 sq. ft.	2,250-1,500 sq. ft.	60%	20'	10'	5'	16'	25' 20'
<b>Attached Residential</b>	2 1/4 stories / 35'	20'	1,500 sq. ft.	1,500 sq. ft.	60%	20'	10'	0' when attached to the neighboring residence, otherwise 5'		20'

## Residential Zone Bulk Standards TN-1, TN-2 Districts



**Table 50-24C Bulk and Site Standards: MR-1 District**

District	Max. Height	Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Min. Front Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Setback (R)
		Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate Width of Both Side Yards (S1+S2)	
<b>MR-1</b>										
<b>Detached Single-Family or Two-family Dwelling</b>	2½ stories / 35'	25'	3,000 sq. ft.	1,500-sq. ft.	70%	20'	5'	2'	7'	25'
<b>Attached Residential</b>	2½ stories / 35'	18'	1,500 sq. ft.	1,500-sq. ft.	70%	20'	5'	0'	0"	25'

## Residential Zone Bulk Standards MR-1 Districts

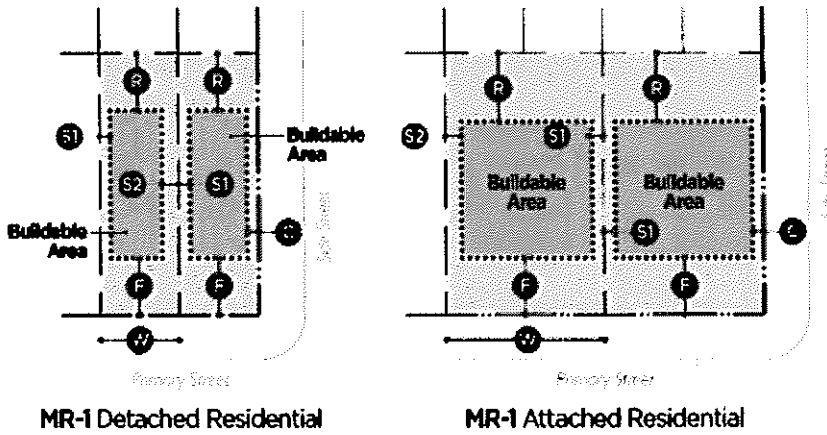
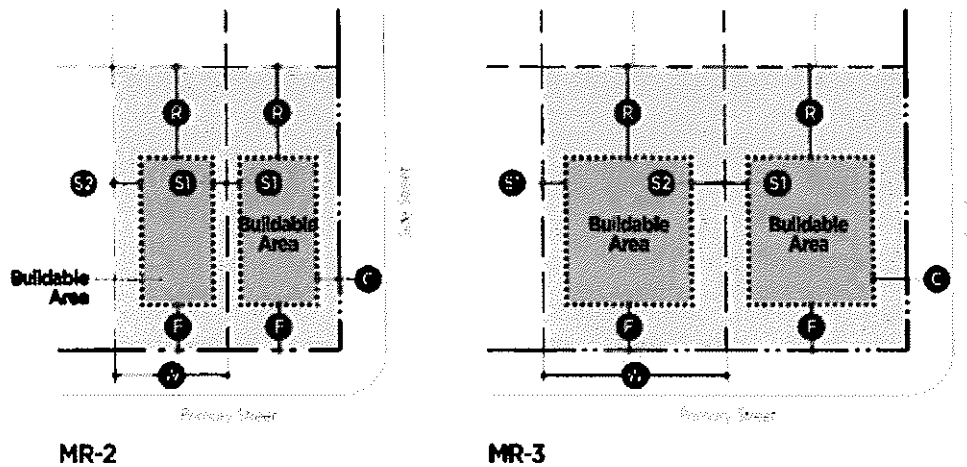


Table 50-24D Bulk Site Standards: MR-2 and MR-3 Districts

District	Height		Lot Area			Max. Impervious Lot Coverage	Front /Setback (F)	Min. Corner Side Setback (C)	Min. Interior Side Setback		Min. Rear Set-back (R)
			Min. Lot Width (W)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Area per Dwelling Unit				Width of Smaller Side Yard (S1)	Aggregate width of Rear Side Yards (S1+S2)	
<b>MR-2</b>											
Detached Single-Family or Two-Family Attached Housing	Max. 2 ½ stories/35'		20'±	3,000 sq. ft.	1,500-sq. ft.	80%	10' min. w/ ground floor residential, 20' max. 0' min. w/ ground floor commercial, 10' max.	5' residential, 0' w/ground floor commercial	20'	6'	20'
Multifamily/ Mixed use	Max. 4 stories/45'		20'	2,000 sq. ft.	1,000-sq. ft.				0'	6'	20'
MR-3	Max. 100'	Min. 2 stories	40'±	10,000 sq. ft.	800-sq.-ft. per efficiency or one bedroom apartment; 1,000-sq.-ft. per two or more bedroom apartment	90%	0 min., 15 max.	10' residential, 0' w/ ground floor commercial	0'	0'	20'

**Residential Zone Bulk Standards**  
MR-2, MR-3 Districts



**Section 50-25 General Residential Zoning District Requirements**

**A. Materials.**

1. **Building Materials.** Durable building materials, simple configurations and solid craftsmanship are required.
  - i. Walls visible from public streets, exclusive of wall areas devoted to transparency, shall be constructed of materials that are durable and consistent with surrounding community character. Exterior Insulated Finishing Systems (EIFS) and other finishes that are susceptible to damage are permitted for accents only.
2. **Roofing materials** shall be those used and installed in a manner customary for residential construction, shall be compatible in character and scale with the residential structure on which it is being installed, shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications, shall have no visible fasteners, and shall be uniform in type and appearance within each uninterrupted roof plane. Repairs shall be completed with materials similar in color and appearance to the existing materials.

**B. Façade Variation.** The following requirements shall apply to multiple-family dwellings or non-residential buildings in TN and MR Zone Districts.

1. **Uninterrupted Façade.** The maximum linear length of an uninterrupted building façade facing a public street and/or park shall be thirty (30) feet. Building wall offsets (projections and recesses), cornices, varying building materials or pilasters shall be used to break up the mass of a single building.
2. **Administrative Departures.** Administrative Departures may be granted by the Zoning Coordinator for:
  - i. An addition of up to five (5) feet of the thirty (30) foot requirement may be approved, depending on actual building design, entrance placement, and other factors that make the thirty (30) foot requirement impractical; or

- ii. Other methods to provide adequate articulation, provided that the visual effect of articulation is maintained. Examples of acceptable variations may include architectural or artistic details or features, a variation in color or materials and enhanced ornamentation around building entranceways.

C. Building Orientation.

1. Orientation. Residential structures shall be oriented toward the public street. In the case of housing developments with several residential structures, residential structures can be oriented toward internal open spaces or other on-site resident amenities, as approved by the Zoning Coordinator.
2. Interior Lots. For interior lots, the primary building entrance shall be located in the front façade parallel to the street or urban open space.
3. Corner lots. For corner lots, the primary entrance shall face the street from which the structure derives its street address.
4. Administrative Departure. Alternative orientations may be ~~considered~~ approved by the Zoning Coordinator in cases where such alternative orientations are consistent with existing adjacent development.

D. Conversion of Non-Residential Buildings. The conversion of any non-residential building into a residential structure, or an existing residential building into a structure containing more housing units than its current use, is only permitted when the proposed structure and number of dwelling units meets the requirements of this chapter, or is otherwise approved according to the provisions of this Chapter. See Article 9: Use Regulations.

~~E. State-Licensed Residential Facilities. A "state-licensed residential facility," as defined by Act 28, of the Public Acts of 1977, being MSA 5-2033(2), as amended, which provides supervision or care or both to six or less persons shall be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of this chapter. It shall be a permitted use in all residential zones, including those for single-family dwellings and shall not be subject to Special Land Use or conditional use permits or procedures different from those required for other dwellings of similar density in the same zone, provided, that such uses, with the exception of "foster family homes," as defined in Act 116 of the Public Acts of 1973, being MCLA §§ 722.111 through 722.128, and MSA §§ 25.358(11), as amended, as prohibited, within a 1,600 foot radius of each other. And provided further, that the facilities which provide the care to more than six persons and are otherwise permitted in any residential district are also prohibited within a 1,600 foot radius of each other.~~

F. Expression Line (EL).

1. ~~A-For mixed-use, multiple-family, and non-residential uses in the TN and MR districts,~~ a horizontal line on the façade known as the Expression Line (EL) shall distinguish the base of the building from the remainder to enhance the pedestrian environment. The EL shall be created by a change in material, a change in design, or by a continuous setback, recess, or projection above or below the Expression Line. Such elements as cornices, belt courses, corbelling, molding, ~~stringcourses~~ string courses, ornamentation, and changes in material or color or other sculpturing of the base, are appropriate design elements for ELs.

# ARTICLE 11 NONCONFORMING LOTS, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES

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## Section 50-135 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the control, improvement and termination of uses or structures which do not conform to the regulations of this title for the district in which they are located, while recognizing and encouraging adaptive reuse of important historic structures in the City. Adaptive reuse preserves the important physical attributes of a historic resource for future generations by allowing the structure to be used in a manner that is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance, although it may be a different use than that for which it was originally constructed.

## Section 50-136 In General

- A. Continuation. Any legally-established nonconformity may be continued in accordance with this section.
- B. Types of Nonconformity. There are several types of nonconformities that may exist, as follows:
  - 1. Nonconforming uses
  - 2. Nonconforming lots of record
  - 3. Nonconforming sites
  - 4. Nonconforming structures
- C. Registration of Nonconformity. Persons or entities with property that is believed to have non-conforming status are requested, but not obligated, to register with the City. Registration statements shall contain the owner's name, address, specifics regarding the type of business, a site or sketch plan and other information as may be required by the Zoning Coordinator. Based on the submitted information, the Zoning Coordinator shall determine if, in fact, the registrant's use, structure, site or lot has attained legal nonconforming status. The decision of the Zoning Coordinator may be appealed to the zoning board of appeals. The acceptance by the Zoning Coordinator of a certification statement shall not constitute authorization to operate any use other than the specific use on the certificate.

## Section 50-138 Nonconforming Lots of Record

A. If there are two or more adjacent residential or other lots of record under common ownership they shall ~~may~~ be treated as one zoning lot if necessary to comply with the lot size or setback requirements of this code.

### B. Residential Lots of Record Development of Nonconforming Lots

1. A nonconforming lot of record may be developed consistent with the uses permitted for the zoning district in which it is located. If a nonconforming lot of record has a total area less than the minimum required lot size for the applicable zoning district, setback requirements, and maximum lot coverage may be revised in proportion to the lot's nonconformity. For example, if a lot is 3,000 square feet, but the minimum lot size is 4,000 square feet, the lot is nonconforming by 25%. Therefore required setbacks may be reduced by 25%, and lot coverage may be increased by 25%. See example below.

	<u>Lot Area</u>	<u>Front Setback</u>	<u>Side Setback</u>	<u>Rear Setback</u>
<u>Required Dimensions</u>	4,000 sq. ft.	20'	10'	15'
<u>Nonconforming Lot Reduced Dimensions</u>	3,000 sq. ft.	15'	7.5'	11.25'

~~1. All undeveloped lots of record in a residential district that were recorded prior to the effective date of this zoning code that do not meet the minimum zoning district lot standards shall be allowed one single family house if all setback requirements are met.~~

~~B. Other Lots of Record. All undeveloped lots of record in a non-residential district that were recorded prior to the effective date of this zoning code that do not meet the minimum zoning district lot standards as to width or area may be used for any purpose permitted in the district provided the use meets all other regulations prescribed for the district.~~

## Section 50-139 Nonconforming Site Requirements

A. Continuation, Maintenance and Restoration. A developed site existing as of the effective date of this zoning code that is nonconforming due solely to failure to meet the site development standards, such as number of parking spaces or landscaping requirements, of this zoning code may continue to exist as-is and may be maintained or restored provided no change in use as described in subsection B below or expansion of the building, parking or other impervious surfaces as described in subsection C below occurs.

B. Change in Use.

1. Additional Parking. When the use of a developed nonconforming site changes, additional parking facilities must be provided to serve the new use only when the number of parking spaces required for the new use exceeds the number of spaces required for the lawful use that most recently occupied the building, based on the parking standards Article 12.

# ARTICLE 12 PARKING, LOADING, AND CIRCULATION

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## Section 50-141 Purpose and Intent

- A. The regulations of this Article are in rough proportion to the generalized parking and transportation demands of different land uses. By requiring such facilities, it is the intent of this section to help avoid the negative impacts associated with spillover parking into adjacent neighborhoods, while at the same time avoiding the negative environmental and urban design impacts that can result from parking lots and other vehicular use areas. The provisions of this section are also intended to help protect the public health, safety, and general welfare by:
1. Helping avoid and mitigate traffic congestion;
  2. Encouraging multi-modal transportation options and enhanced pedestrian safety;
  3. Providing methods to reduce the amount of impervious surfaces in parking areas and adequate drainage structures in order to reduce the environmental impacts of storm water runoff;
  4. Encouraging paving or alternate means of surfacing of parking areas in order to address dust abatement and improve air quality; and
  5. Providing flexible methods for responding to the transportation and access demands of various land uses in different areas of the city.

## Section 50-142 Applicability

- A. The off-street parking and loading standards of this Article shall apply to all new development and redevelopment in the City.
- B. Existing Structures and Facilities
1. All uses established after the effective date of this title shall provide off-street parking and loading space in accordance with the standards set forth in this Article.

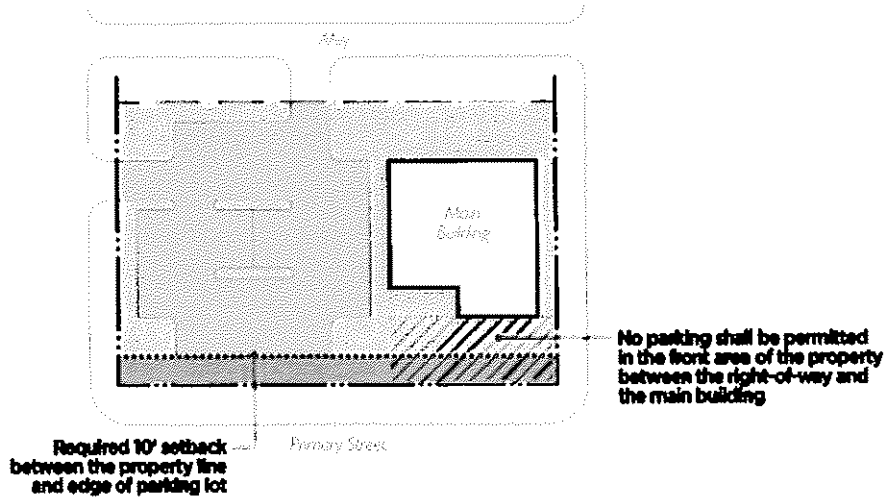
2. Uses existing on the effective date of this title that are in compliance with the parking and loading requirements under which said uses were established shall be deemed to be legally nonconforming.
- C. **Damage or Destruction**  
When a building is reconstructed or repaired after being damaged or destroyed, off-street parking and loading facilities shall be restored or maintained in an amount equivalent to that at the time of such damage or destruction. However, it shall not be necessary to restore or maintain parking and loading facilities in excess of the applicable requirements of this Article. Refer to Article 11, Section 50-139 for repair or reconstruction requirements of nonconforming sites.
- D. **Change of Use, Enlargements and Expansions**  
Unless otherwise expressly stated,
1. Refer to Article 11, Section 50-139 Nonconforming Site Requirements.
- E. **Temporary Encroachments**  
Temporary encroachment into required parking spaces for seasonal sales display area may be authorized by the Zoning Coordinator for a duration as permitted in Article 9 of this Chapter, based upon a determination that adequate parking is available to meet the demand during the period of encroachment.
- F. **Provision of Additional Spaces**  
Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prevent the voluntary establishment of additional off-street parking or loading facilities, provided that all regulations governing the location, design and control of such facilities are in accordance with this Chapter.

## Section 50-143 General Standards for Off-Street Parking, Stacking, and Loading Areas

- A. **Use of Off-Street Parking, Stacking, and Loading Areas**  
All vehicular parking areas, stacking areas and loading areas required by this Section shall be used only for those designated purposes. Any other use of these areas is prohibited.
- B. **Location**  
All off-street parking areas shall be provided on the same lot as the use it serves. However, parking may be allowed on another lot where there are practical difficulties in the location of the parking area or if public safety or public convenience is better served by another location. Required parking shall be provided no further than three-hundred (300) feet from the nearest point of the parcel line of the use to the nearest point of the parking facility. Parking may be owned, leased or shared by the owner of the building with another building owner upon providing evidence of agreements or easements to the Zoning Coordinator.
- C. **No On-Street Parking**  
~~On-street parking may be utilized to satisfy minimum parking requirements See Section 50-146C. Public right-of-way shall not be used to satisfy the minimum number of required off-street parking spaces.~~
- D. **Minimum Size**  
Each off-street parking space shall have an area of not less than one hundred thirty-six (136) square feet, exclusive of access drives or aisles, and conform with the Dimensional Standards in Table 50-145A

- E. **Curbs and Vehicle Stops**  
All off-street parking lots, access drives and aisles, and other vehicle maneuvering areas shall provide curbs or similar devices to prevent vehicles from overhanging on or into public right-of-way, sidewalks, walkways, adjacent property, or landscape areas.
- F. **Defined Areas**  
Off-street parking areas of three (3) or more spaces and off-street loading areas shall include painted lines, curbs, vehicle stops or other similar identifiers to delineate parking and loading areas.
- G. **Drainage**  
All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall comply with the stormwater management standards of this Chapter and any other applicable City of Flint standards.
- H. **Garages**  
When individual garages are accessed directly from a street, garage doors and all required off-street parking spaces must be located at least twenty (20) feet from the front lot line to prevent obstruction of the sidewalk by parked cars.
- I. **Barrier-Free Parking**  
Parking lots shall provide barrier-free spaces in compliance with the State Building Code and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as applicable.
- J. **Outdoor Lighting**  
New or redeveloped off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall comply with the standards of Article 8, Section 50-74.
- K. **Landscaping**  
See Article 13 for all landscaping requirements.
- L. **Setbacks**  
Except for parking areas on the same lot as a detached single-family or two- family dwelling, off-street parking and loading areas shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1. **Front Yard Setbacks**  
No parking shall be permitted in the front area of the property between the right-of- way and the main building or structure in the GN-1, GN-2, TN-1, TN-2, MR-1, MR-2, MR-3, UC (fronting University Avenue), NC, D-E and D-C Zone Districts. If parking is located along the front property line, a required setback of 10' shall be provided between the property line and edge of the parking lot.
  - 2. **Side and Rear Yard Setbacks – Residential**  
Where located within or abutting a Residential Zone District, the parking area shall maintain the minimum side and rear yard setbacks as required in the Zone District, except where an alley abuts the property, in which case the required rear yard setback may be reduced to five (5) feet. Parking shall not be located in the landscape buffer areas.

## Parking Locations 50.12.03.L



### M. Non-Residential

Where located within or abutting a mixed-use, commercial or industrial use or zone district without an abutting residential property, the parking lot side and rear setbacks may be reduced to five (5) feet so long as proper landscaping and greenspace requirements are satisfied.

### N. Surfacing

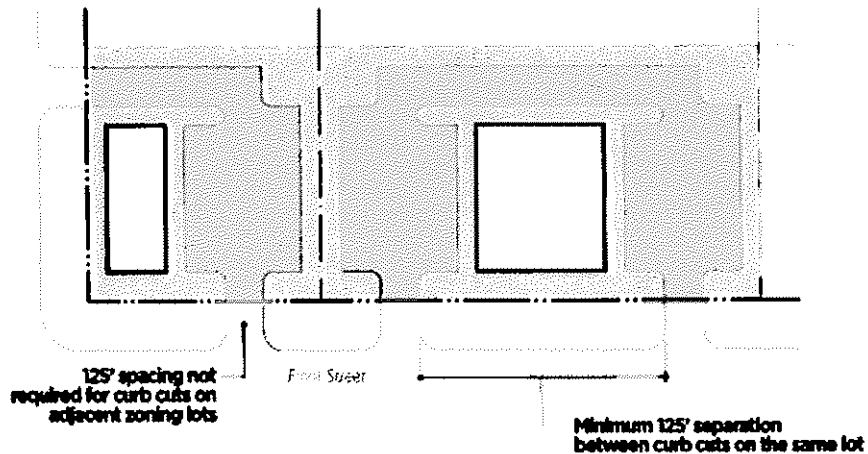
1. All off-street parking, stacking, and loading areas shall be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, brick, stone, pavers, or an equivalent material in accordance with City of Flint's standard construction specifications. Surfaces such as pervious asphalt, pervious concrete or turf blocks are permitted; subject to the requirements of this Chapter and other City policies pertaining to stormwater management. Drive approaches from an alley or street shall be concrete.
2. Surfacing materials shall be maintained in a smooth, well-graded condition, except for approved pervious paving materials.

### O. Access

1. All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall be arranged for convenient access and safety of pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles.
2. All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall be provided with adequate, paved, access drives and aisles, or other vehicle maneuvering areas.
3. Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings, and two-family dwellings, or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space without moving another vehicle.
4. Where a parking area of a corner lot abuts an alley or a corner side street, access to the parking area shall be obtained from the alley or corner side street. An Administrative Departure may be granted if, due to the particular situation of the parcel, this requirement cannot be satisfied.

5. No lot can have multiple vehicular curb cuts for purposes of vehicular ingress and egress without a minimum of 125' separation between such curb cuts along a street. An Administrative Departure may be granted if, due to the particular situation of the parcel, this requirement cannot be satisfied.

**Parking Access**  
50.12.03.05



6. Adequate ingress and egress to the parking area shall be provided by clearly defined driveways in accordance with accepted access management principles.
7. Access to an off-street parking area that serves a nonresidential use shall not be permitted across lots that are residential in use or located in a residential Zone District.

**P. Large Parking Lots (200 or more parking spaces)**

1. Large off-street parking lots shall be designed to simulate a grid pattern through the placement of landscape islands, buildings, and drive aisles.
2. Large off-street parking lots shall include primary drive aisles that are designed to appear as an extension of the public street network, extending the full length of the main building façades.
3. Utility placement on sites with large parking lots shall be configured to allow for future new buildings on the site.

**Q. Construction**

Off-street parking and loading facilities required by this Chapter shall be completed prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the use they serve.

1. A required parking lot shall be fully constructed within six (6) months of receipt of a building permit and prior to the issuance of a Building Certificate of Occupancy for the use or uses it serves. The ~~Zoning Coordinator~~ Director of Planning and Development or their designee, may grant one (1) extension for up to an additional six (6) months in the event of adverse weather conditions or unusual delays beyond the control of the property owner or responsible person.

2. In the case of phased development, off-street parking, stacking and loading areas shall only be provided for the portions of the development for which a site plan has been approved or upon receipt of a temporary use permit for a surface parking lot.

**R. Maintenance**

1. All parking areas shall be maintained free of dust, trash, weeds and debris. Surfacing, curbing, lighting fixtures, signs, and related appurtenances shall be maintained in good repair and safe condition at all times.
2. The visibility of pavement markings delineating parking spaces and directional control shall be maintained.
3. ~~All off-street parking, stacking and loading areas required by this Chapter shall be maintained free of accumulated snow or standing water that prevents full use and occupancy of the areas, except for temporary periods of heavy rainfall or snowfall, not to exceed five (5) days.~~

**S. Use**

Off-site parking areas shall be regulated as listed in the Use Tables of the applicable Zone District.

**T. Parking Demand Study**

For on-site parking, the Zoning Coordinator may require the submittal of an independent parking demand study that analyzes parking demand based on the recommendations of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), and includes relevant data collected from uses or combinations of uses that are the same or comparable to the proposed use in terms of density, scale, bulk, area, type of activity and location. Parking demand studies are required for all permanent stand-alone surface lots and for all parking structures.

## Section 50-144 Parking Requirements

**A. Minimum Requirements**

Except as otherwise expressly stated, off-street motor vehicle parking spaces must be provided in accordance with the parking ratio requirements of Section 50-144(E).

**B. Parking Plan Required**

A parking site plan shall be submitted for any development or use that is required to provide more than three (3) off-street parking spaces. The plan shall accurately designate the required parking spaces, access aisles, and driveways, and the relation of the off-street parking areas to the uses or structures the areas are designed to serve

**C. Maximum Parking**

To minimize excessive areas of pavement no parking lot shall exceed the required number of parking spaces by more than twenty (20) percent, except as approved by the ~~Director of Planning and Development~~Zoning Coordinator. In granting additional spaces, the ~~Director of Planning and Development~~Zoning Coordinator shall determine that the parking is needed based on documented evidence of actual use and demand provided by the applicant.

**D. Calculations**

The following rules apply when calculating the required number of parking spaces:

1. **Multiple Uses**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, lots containing more than one use must provide parking in an amount equal to the total of the requirements for all uses. Where exact

future tenants are unknown, the Zoning Coordinator may establish overall parking requirements pursuant to subsection G, below.

**2. Fractions**

When measurements of the number of required spaces result in a fractional number, any fraction of less than ½ is rounded down to the next lower whole number, and any fraction of ½ or more is rounded up to the next higher whole number.

**3. Area Measurements**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all area-based (square footage) parking standards must be computed on the basis of gross floor area (GFA).

Where the floor area measurement is specified as gross leasable floor area (GLA) or usable area, parking requirements shall apply to all internal building areas excluding the floor area used for storage, mechanical equipment rooms, heating/cooling systems and similar uses, and other areas not intended for use by the general public. Where these areas are yet undefined, leasable floor area shall be considered to be eighty five percent (85%) of the gross floor area.

**4. Occupancy or Capacity-Based Standards**

For the purpose of computing parking requirements based on employees, students, residents or occupants, calculations must be based on the largest number of persons working on any single shift, the maximum enrollment or the maximum fire-rated capacity, whichever is applicable and whichever results in the greater number of spaces.

**5. Ancillary Uses**

Ancillary uses shall be calculated separately.

**6. Unlisted Uses**

Upon receiving a development application for a use not specifically listed below, the Zoning Coordinator is authorized to apply the parking ratio specified for the listed use that is deemed most similar to the proposed, or refer to the results of a parking demand study under the guidelines of Section 50-143S if there is not an appropriate similar use.

**E. Parking Ratio Requirements**

The following methodology is to be used in conjunction with Table 50-144.E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements in determining the required number of parking spaces. New parking spaces are not required in the Downtown Core Zoning District.

**1. Base Parking Requirement**

In order to determine the final parking requirement for a given lot or use, the base parking requirement shall first be established based on the following methodology:

**i. Floor Area**

Where floor area is the unit of measurement to determine the required number of off-street parking and loading spaces, Gross Floor Area (GFA) shall be used, unless Leasable Floor Area is specified. Where Leasable Floor Area is not yet defined for a particular project, it shall be calculated at eighty five (85) percent of the Gross Floor Area.

**ii. Bench Seating**

In calculating bench seating for places of assembly, each continuous four (4) foot segment of benches, pews or other similar seating shall be counted as one (1) seat.

- iii. **Employees**  
Where the number of spaces required is based on the number of employees, calculations shall be based upon the maximum number of employees likely to be on the premises at any one time.
- iv. **Occupancy**  
Where occupants are used as a measurement, all calculations shall be based on the maximum capacity permitted under fire safety and building codes.
- v. **Stalls**  
Where vehicle stalls are used as a measurement, all calculations shall be based on the number of service bays, garage door openings or booths.
- vi. **Uses**  
Parking shall be calculated separately for each use in a building, structure or on a lot, except that the Zoning Coordinator or Planning Commission may determine that a lower standard would be adequate for shared parking, as described in Section 50-146.D50-131-E.
- vii. **Final Parking Requirement Multipliers**  
Once the base parking requirement is established for a given lot or use, the final parking requirement shall be calculated by multiplying the base parking requirement by the appropriate factor as indicated in the following Table 50-144E-1 based on designated zoning district for the lot or use and the category of use as indicated in Table 50-144.E-2 (Note: an example final parking requirement calculation is shown in Table 50-144.E-3 for a mixed-use development in the NC Zoning District).

Table 50-144E-1 Final Parking Requirement Multipliers																	
Zoning District		GN	TN-1	TN-2	MR-1	MR-2	MR-3	NC	CC	D-E	D-C	CE	PC	GI	IC	UC	OS
Use category as per Table 50.12.04. E-2	Residential	1	1	1	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	.5	N/A
	Public/Civic	1	1	1	.75	.75	.5	.75	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Commercial	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	.75	1
	Industrial	.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
	Other	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 50-144 E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements

Use Categories	Use Types	General Requirement (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
<b>Residential Uses</b>		
Household living	Single-family dwellings	2 spaces per unit
	Two-family, multiple-family dwellings, or upper story residential	1.5 spaces per efficiency or one-bedroom unit 2 spaces per 2 or more bedroom units
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	1 space per unit
Group living	Nursing home	1 space per 5 beds
	Assisted living facility not having individual dwelling units	1 space per 4 beds
	All other group living uses	1 space per 2 beds
<b>Public and Civic Uses</b>		
Community service	All community service uses	1.5 spaces, plus one 1 space for each 400 GFA
Day care	All day care	1 space per employee
Educational facilities	High school	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, but not less than 1/3 per classroom
	All other educational facilities	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, but not less than 1 per classroom
Government facilities	All government facilities	1 space per employee
Medical Facilities	Hospitals	1 space per 2 beds
Museums	Museums and similar institutions	1 space per 400 GFA
Parks and open space	All parks and open space uses	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
Passenger terminals and services	All passenger terminals and services	1 space per 400 feet passenger terminal area
Religious institution	All religious institutions	1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area
Utilities, minor	All minor utilities	None
Utilities, major	All major utilities	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
<b>Commercial Uses</b>		
Eating and drinking establishments	Fast Food	1 space per 100 GFA
	All other eating and drinking establishments	1 space per 150 GFA
Entertainment, indoor	Adult entertainment	1 space per 100 GFA
	Bowling alleys	3 spaces per lane
	Theaters, auditoriums	1 space per 4 seats
	All other indoor entertainment	1 space per 300 GFA
Entertainment, outdoor	Arenas and stadiums	1 space per 4 seats
	Fairgrounds	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
	Driving ranges	1 space per tee box
	Miniature golf courses	1 space per hole
	All other entertainment outdoor	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
Funeral Homes	Funeral Homes/Mortuaries	One space per 50 square feet of floor area used for viewing or services. Site must provide a separately designated off-street assembly area for the lead car, hearse and family vehicle to be used in funeral processions so that these vehicles do not interfere with off-site traffic or access to required parking spaces
Offices	Medical or dental clinics	1 space per 250 GFA

Table 50-144 E-2 Off-Street Parking Requirements		
Use Categories	Use Types	General Requirement (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
	Banks and financial institutions	1 space per 300 GFA
	All other office uses	1 space per 400 GFA
Overnight accommodations	Hotels and motels	1 space per room, plus 1 space per 200 GFA conference or restaurant area
Retail sales and service, sales-oriented	Artist studios or galleries	1 space per 400 GLA
	Building supply and lumber	1 space per 300 GFA
	All other retail sales and service	1 space per 200 GLA
Retail sales and service, personal service-oriented and repair-oriented	All retail sales and service, personal service oriented and repair-oriented not listed below	1 space per 3250 GFA
Self-service storage	All self-service storage	1 space per employee
Vehicle sales and service	Fuel stations, including full-service, mini-service and self-service	1 space per 250 GFA
	Vehicle service, general or limited	3 spaces per service bay
	Vehicle sales and rental	1 space per 500 GFA
<b>Industrial Uses</b>		
Light industrial service	Building, heating, plumbing or electrical contractors	1 space per 250 GFA
	Printing, publishing and lithography	1 space per 250 GFA
	All other light industrial	1 space per 600 GFA
Heavy industrial	All heavy industrial uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Warehouse and freight movement	All warehouse and freight movement uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Waste-related service	All waste service	1 space per 1,000 GFA
Wholesale trade	All wholesale trade uses	1 space per 1,000 GFA
<b>Other Uses</b>		
Agriculture	All agriculture uses not listed below	Determined by Zoning Coordinator
	Greenhouse or nursery	1 space per 200 GFA
Telecommunications facilities	All telecommunications facilities (general)	1 per Section 50.9.51. Need for additional spaces determined by Zoning Coordinator

Table 50-144E-3 Example calculation for a mixed-use building in the NC Zoning District:

Development Program	Base Parking Ratio	Base Parking Requirement	Final Parking Requirement Multiplier	Final Parking Requirement
1,500 GFA of restaurant space	1 space / 150 square feet of GFA	10	.5	5 spaces
2 residential units	2 spaces / unit	4	.5	2 spaces
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7 spaces</b>

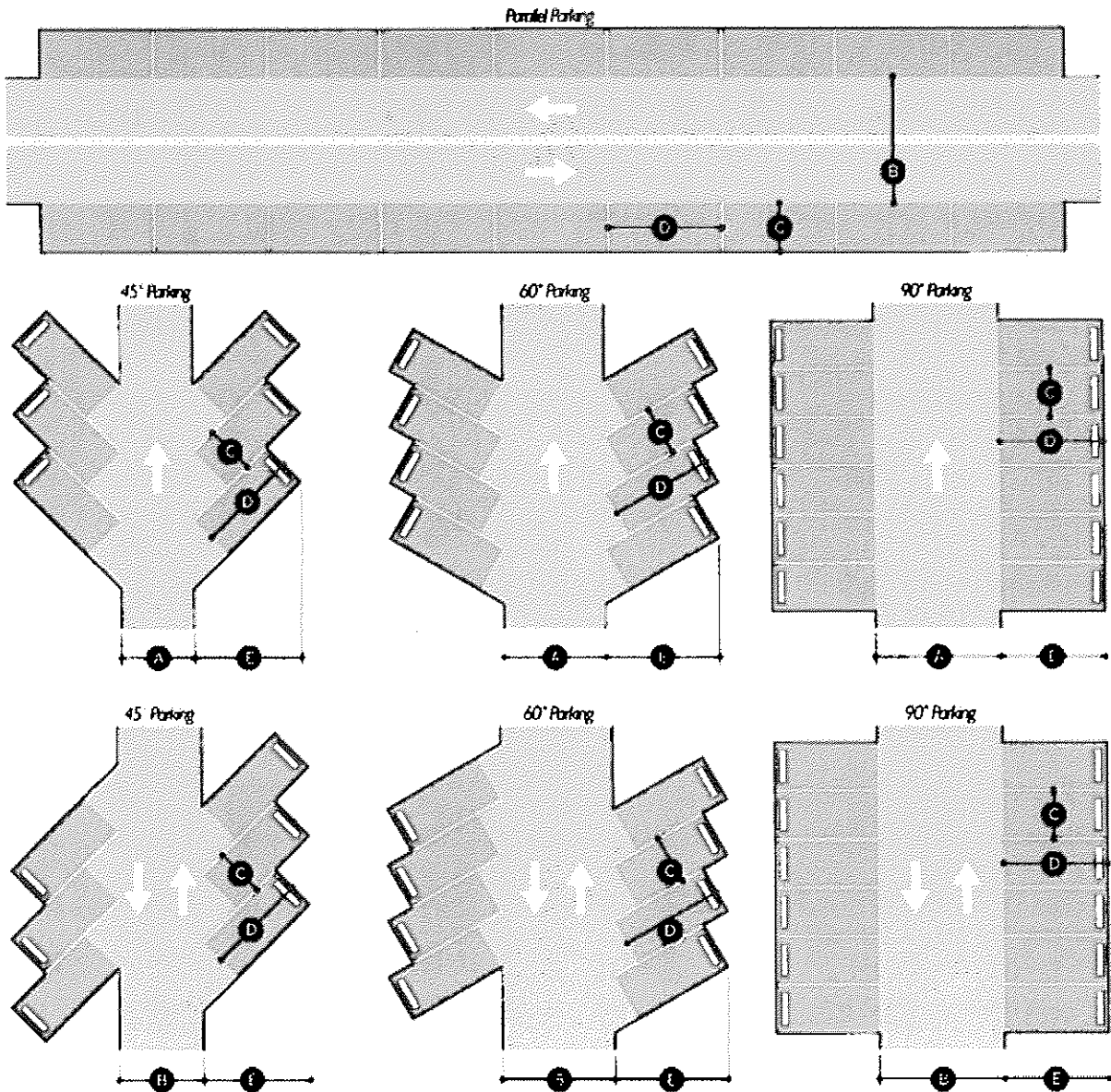
## Section 50-145 Parking Design Standards

### A. Size Requirements

1. Off-street parking spaces shall be designed in accordance with Table 50-145A Dimensional Standards for Parking Spaces and Aisles.
2. All parking spaces shall have a minimum vertical clearance of seven (7) feet.
3. Each parking space shall be striped.
4. Each parking space and the maneuvering area thereto shall be located entirely within the boundaries of the site unless a shared parking agreement or other provisions for off-site parking have been approved.
5. All parking spaces and aisles shall comply with the following minimum requirements.

	0° (PARALLEL)		45°		60°		90°	
	typical	compact	typical	compact	typical	compact	typical	compact
A - Width of Aisle: One-Way	11	11	16	12	16	16	20	20
B - Width of Aisle: Two-Way	12	16	20	18	20	20	24	22
C - Width of Space	8.5	8	8.5	8	8.5	8	8.5	8
D - Depth of Space	20	20	19	18	20	19	18	17

**Parking Design Standards**  
50.12.05.A



6. Parking spaces (90 degree only) that abut a sidewalk adjacent to a building may be reduced in length to 16 feet provided that the sidewalk is a minimum of eight feet in width.
7. The width of the alley may be assumed to be a portion of the maneuvering space requirement for parking facilities located adjacent to a public alley.
8. In no event shall pavement be located within four feet of a right-of-way or alley, unless the pavement is part of an entrance driveway or an alley being used for maneuvering space requirement.

**B. Access**

1. Off-street parking spaces shall be accessed via an aisle or driveway of sufficient width to provide adequate means of vehicular access that least interferes with traffic flow and allows vehicles to pull forward into traffic rather than backing into traffic.
2. All required off-street parking facilities shall have vehicular access from a street, alley, driveway or cross-access connection.

**C. Public Right-Of-Way**

Parking or maneuvering areas located within the public right-of-way shall not be used to meet off-street parking or off-street loading requirements unless permitted during the development review process;

**D. Backing Across Property Lines**

No parking space shall be permitted where the unparking vehicle must be backed across any property line adjacent to a public right-of-way except for one-family or two-family dwellings;

**E. Compact Spaces**

A maximum of 30 percent of all provided parking spaces may be compact spaces. Dimensions for compact spaces are shown in Table 50-145.A. Compact spaces shall be designated as such.

**F. Handicapped Parking**

Handicapped parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the schedule provided in Table 50-145F of this section. The minimum width of a handicapped space shall be 12 feet, or nine feet if an additional adjacent delineated access aisle at least three feet wide is provided along one side; spaces nine feet in width may share a common access aisle between two spaces. The depth of a handicapped space shall be provided as shown in Table 50-145.A of this article. Each handicapped space shall be designated by a sign showing the international disabled symbol of a wheelchair. Each sign shall be no smaller than one foot by one foot and shall be located at the end of the space at a height between four feet and seven feet. The sign may either be wall-mounted or freestanding. Handicapped spaces shall be located so as to provide convenient access to a primary accessible building entrance unobstructed by curbs or other obstacles to wheelchairs.

1. Handicapped parking for residential uses shall be provided at the rate of one space for each dwelling unit that is designed for occupancy by the physically handicapped.
2. Handicapped parking spaces required by this article shall count toward fulfilling off-street parking requirements.
3. Handicap accessible parking spaces shall be provided for all uses other than residential in accordance with ADA Standards for Accessible Design 4.1.2 (5) at the following rate:

Table 50-145F Accessible Parking Spaces Required			
Number of Parking Spaces Provided	Total Number of Accessible Parking Spaces (60" & 96" aisles) (Columns C + D)	Van Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 96" wide access aisle (Column C)	Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 60" wide access aisle (Column D)
1-25	1	1	0
26-50	2	1	1
51-75	3	1	2
75-100	4	1	3
101-150	5	1	4
151-200	6	1	5

201-300	7	1	6
301-400	8	1	7
401-500	9	2	7
501-1000	2% of total parking provided in each lot	1/8 of Column A*	7/8 of Column A**
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	1/8 of Column A*	7/8 of Column A**

**NOTES:**

1. \* one out of every 8 accessible spaces
2. \*\* 7 out of every 8 accessible parking spaces
3. Requirements from 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design Section 208.2

**G. Drainage**

Off-street parking areas and driveways shall be constructed to dispose of all surface water without crossing sidewalks and without adverse effect upon adjacent property, and shall meet all requirements of the City's utility stormwater management standards;

**H. Striping**

Except for parking spaces for one-family or two-family dwellings, all parking spaces shall be clearly delineated or striped and the striping shall be maintained so it is visible;

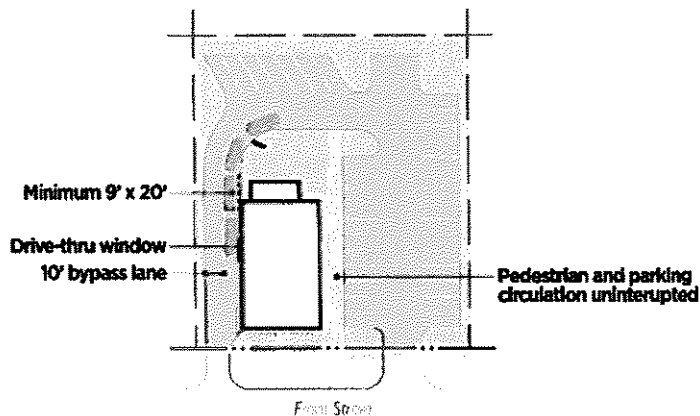
**I. Drive-Through Queuing**

**1. Minimum stacking space requirements**

- i. Stacking spaces shall be not less than 9 feet in width and 20 feet in length.
- ii. Stacking spaces shall be organized ~~Placed in a single line~~ behind the drive-up or drive-through service facility such that they begin behind the vehicle parked at the last service point.
- iii. Financial institutions or financial transactions facilities (i.e., bill payment window) shall provide three (3) stacking spaces, inclusive of the space at each window or transfer facility.
- iv. Vehicle wash:
  - a. A coin/hand-held wand stall vehicle wash shall provide three (3) stacking spaces in advance of the washing bay and one (1) stacking space after for drying
  - b. A tunnel vehicle wash shall provide ten (10) stacking spaces in advance of each wash line and two (2) after for drying
- v. Pharmacies or drug-stores shall provide three (3) stacking spaces, inclusive of the space at the window.
- vi. At drive-through restaurants, the lane between the order board and the pick-up window shall have four (4) stacking spaces, and four (4) stacking spaces shall be stored in advance of the menu board (not including the vehicles at the pick-up window and menu board).

- vii. Drive-through stacking lanes for uses not specifically mentioned shall provide a minimum of three (3) stacking spaces, not including the space at the pickup location;
- viii. Each drive-through lane shall be striped, marked or otherwise distinctly delineated; ~~and~~
- ix. Drive-through lanes shall be located such that they do not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation on the site, any access to the site or any abutting public right-of-way.
- ~~x. A 10-foot bypass lane must also be provided.~~
- ~~xii. x.~~ Required drive-through stacking lanes shall not intersect with pedestrian access to a public entrance of a building;
- ~~xiii. xi.~~ Drive-through stacking lanes shall not be located in parking space maneuvering aisles.

**Drive Thru Queuing**  
50.12.05.1



**J. Landscaping and Screening**

- 1. Parking and loading facilities shall conform to the landscaping and screening requirements set forth in Article 13 Landscaping Standards.

**Section 50-146 Reductions in Parking Requirements**

**A. Reductions**

Off-street parking requirements may be reduced based on the requirements of Subsections B., C., D., and E. below.

- 1. The Zoning Coordinator may shall reduce off-street parking requirements by up to fifty (50) percent if the an applicant requests a reduction and demonstrates the request meets at least one of the following standards:

- ~~i. applicant can demonstrate through site plan review that parking demand will be met by through existing parking~~ The minimum parking requirement is shown to be

excessive for the proposed use according to a parking demand study completed by a design professional or based on documented parking demand for similar uses.

ii. The applicant utilizes one or more of the parking reductions in subsections 50-146 B - D and/or one of or a combination of the means in subsections below.

i-iii. The Zoning Coordinator may refer/defer the decision to of allowable off-street reduce off-street parking requirements parking reductions to the Planning Commission, based on neighborhood character, absence of public parking or the results of a Parking Demand Study. If the decision is deferred to Planning Commission the Planning Commission shall utilize the same standards for evaluating the request to reduce minimum required parking.

2. The Planning Commission, using Special Land Use procedures, may eliminate or reduce up to all one hundred (100) percent of required off-street parking. The applicant must produce a Parking Demand Study showing that the parking needs equivalent to the requested reduction will be met through existing parking, and/or one of or a combination of the means in subsections below.

B. Alternate Modes of Transportation. One or more of the following methods may be utilized to reduce off-street parking requirements.

1. Transit

Parking requirements may be reduced for buildings, structures or uses within three hundred (300) feet of a ~~Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) station or one hundred (100) feet of a transit stop.~~ A Transportation Demand Management (TDM) study may be required to demonstrate that a sufficient number of vehicle drivers would immediately opt for transit, and therefore would not result in adverse parking impacts on surrounding properties. MTA shall verify in writing that the transit station or transit stop is in a permanent location.

2. ~~Alternative~~ Electric Vehicles

Parking spaces reserved, signed, and enforced for Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles (vehicles that are either classified as Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) by the California Air Resources Board or have achieved a minimum green score of 40 on the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) annual vehicle rating guide) ~~or for car sharing services,~~ electric vehicles may count as four (4) regular parking spaces. Each electric car/vehicle spaces shall include a power outlet for charging infrastructure for use by the parked car/vehicle. Such spaces should be closest to the main entrance (exclusive of spaces designated for handicapped).

2-3. Car Sharing and Ride Sharing. Parking spaces reserved, signed, and enforced for car sharing, carpooling or vanpooling services may count as ~~two (2)~~ four (4) regular parking spaces.

3-4. Bicycle

i. Required Bike Parking

For properties within the MR-3, NC, UC, CC, IC and DE zoning districts, designated bicycle parking spaces shall be provided at a rate of one (1) bicycle space per twenty (20) vehicle parking spaces with a minimum of 5. Bicycle facilities shall be of high quality and reflect the architecture of the primary structure. Should the property owner be unable to provide the required number of bicycle parking spaces or believe this requirement to be inappropriate, they may request a waiver or relief of this requirement from the Zoning Coordinator.

ii. **Vehicular Parking Reduction**

Vehicular parking requirements may be reduced by one (1) space for every four (4) covered, secure bicycle parking spaces. Parking requirements may be further reduced by four (4) spaces where free showers are available for employee use within the building.

C. **On-Street and Business District Parking**

1. The use of on-street parking or publicly-owned business district parking lots or parking structures to meet ~~a portion of the~~ minimum off-street parking requirements shall be permitted, provided ~~the~~ all of the following conditions are met:

- i. Adequate on-street, district lots or parking structures exist within five hundred (500) linear feet of the primary entrance of the main building to meet minimum parking requirements.
- ii. For all uses other than single- and two-family residential, No more than fifty (50) percent of the off-street parking space requirement may be met through the use of on-street, district lot or structure parking. If the use is a single-family or two-family use, one-hundred (100) percent of the off-street parking requirement may be met by on-street parking in the right of way within 60 linear feet of the property's frontage.
- iii. The intensity of the use and its parking requirements shall not substantially adversely impact surrounding uses; ~~and~~
- iv. There is no negative impact to existing or planned traffic circulation patterns.

2. A parking demand study may be required to demonstrate that adequate available spaces exist ~~on-~~street or in a district lot or parking structure.

D. **Shared Parking**

1. **Purpose**

Where a mix of land uses creates staggered peak periods of parking demand, shared parking agreements that have the effect of reducing the total amount of required parking spaces are encouraged. Shared parking is encouraged as a means of conserving scarce land resources, reducing stormwater runoff, reducing the heat island effect caused by large paved areas and improving community appearance. Shared parking agreements for off-street parking for two (2) or more buildings or uses is permitted subject to the following:

- i. Shared parking areas shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of the lot(s) on which all uses utilizing the parking area are located.
- ii. Each lot shall be interconnected via sidewalks and crossings for pedestrians.
- iii. Adjacent lots shall be interconnected for vehicular passage.
- iv. Shared parking leases or agreements shall be maintained in perpetuity. Any change to a previously approved shared parking plan must be approved by the Zoning Coordinator. ~~have a term of not less than five (5) years, including any renewals at the option of the lessee.~~

2. Zoning Coordinator Reduction Authority

The Zoning Coordinator ~~may~~shall approve shared parking facilities, ~~subject to the if the following following standards are met:~~

i. Eligible Uses

Shared parking is allowed among different categories of uses or among uses with different hours of operation, but not both.

ii. Ineligible Uses

Accessible parking spaces (for persons with disabilities) may not be shared and must be located on-site.

iii. The requested reduction does not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the required number of spaces.

iv. Applicants wishing to use shared parking as a means of satisfying parking requirements shall submit with their site plan a shared parking study prepared following methodologies established by the Urban Land Institute's publication, *Shared Parking*, or similar methodologies approved by the Zoning Coordinator, that clearly demonstrates the feasibility of shared parking. The study shall be provided in a form established by the Zoning Coordinator and made available to the public. It shall address, at minimum, the size and type of the proposed development, the composition of tenants, the anticipated rate of parking turnover and the anticipated peak parking and traffic loads for all uses that will be sharing parking spaces.

~~v. The Zoning Coordinator may approve reductions up to twenty-five (25) percent based on shared parking. Requests for reductions greater than twenty percent based on shared parking must be before the Planning Commission for approval.~~

~~vi. The Zoning Coordinator may approve reductions up to fifty (50) percent based on shared parking and additional reduction methods in this article.~~

3. Planning Commission Reduction Authority

~~The Zoning Coordinator may approve shared parking facilities where is is demonstrated that the parking requirements in this chapter will be met. The Planning Commission may approve shared parking facilities through a Special Land Use application process, subject to the requirements in section 50.146 A above.~~

4. Zoning Classification

Shared parking areas serving uses located in nonresidential districts shall be located in nonresidential districts. Shared parking areas serving uses located in residential districts may be located in residential or nonresidential districts. Shared parking areas shall require the same or a more intensive zoning classification than that required for the most intensive of the uses served by the shared parking area.

5. Agreement

Applicants must provide a shared parking agreement executed by the parties establishing the shared parking spaces. Shared parking privileges will continue in effect only as long as the agreement, binding on all parties, remains in force. Should the agreement cease to be in force, parking must be provided as otherwise required by this section.

## Section 50-147 Loading/Unloading Spaces

### A. Purpose

In all Zone Districts, every building or part thereof which is to be occupied by one or more uses that require the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise by vehicles shall provide and maintain off-street loading spaces as required by this Section.

### B. Loading Facilities Required

1. Off-street loading spaces shall be required for uses that regularly handle or receive the shipment of goods, except in the D-C district.
2. Vehicle sales or rental facility or similar use requiring delivery of vehicles by truck shall demonstrate that an adequate on-site area exists for the loading and unloading of such trucks.
3. Any convenience store or similar use requiring deliveries by truck shall demonstrate that an adequate on-site area exists for the loading and unloading of such trucks.

### C. Design and Layout

1. Any new Loading/unloading areas and docks shall be prohibited in the front yard or on any building side facing and directly visible from a street.
  - i. A waiver shall be approved by the Zoning Coordinator where no reasonable areas for loading/unloading areas exist and there will be no negative impact to the surrounding neighborhood. The Zoning Coordinator may require additional screening as a condition of granting a waiver.
2. Loading/unloading operations shall not interfere with the normal movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in public rights-of-way, off-street parking areas or internal drives and sidewalks.
3. No loading space that is adjacent to a residential Zone District shall not be located closer than thirty (30) feet to the Zone District line unless it is contained within a completely enclosed building, or enclosed on all sides by a wall or solid fence not less than six (6) feet in height.
4. The vehicular path and turning radii to the loading area must be shown on the site plan to verify truck maneuverability for the largest truck intended to serve the use.
5. With the exception of the D-E and D-C Zoning Districts, loading and unloading activity shall not be permitted in any public right-of-way. In no case shall loading and unloading activity encroach on or interfere with the public use of streets, sidewalks, and lanes by automotive vehicles or pedestrians. Adequate space shall be made available for the unloading and loading of goods, materials, items or stock for delivery and shipping.
6. Where off-street loading facilities are provided, they shall be not less than 12 feet in width by 35 feet in length, with not less than 14 feet of vertical clearance.

- D. The minimum number of loading spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 50-147 D. Loading Space Requirements below.

Use Type	Size	Loading Space(s)
Residential	0 – 24 Dwelling Units	None
	25 – 74 Dwelling Units	1
	75 or More Dwelling Units	2
Non-Residential Uses	Less than 20,000 sq. ft. GFA	None
	20,001-75,000 sq. ft. GFA	2
	75,001-100,000 sq. ft. GFA	3
	100,001 sq. ft. GFA and Larger	5

- E. If a single loading space is required, an alley may be used in lieu of the required loading space.
- F. Administrative Departure  
An Administrative Departure may be approved to modify loading space and location requirements where the Zoning Coordinator finds that another measure or location would be more appropriate due to site constraints or the number or type of deliveries experienced by a particular use.

## Section 50-148 Mobility and Circulation

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to establish mobility and circulation standards that give equal treatment to alternative modes of travel; allow reasonable access to properties; create a continuous network of non-motorized pathways within and between developments; maintain the capacity of existing public infrastructure as land development occurs; ensure safe access to and from streets by emergency vehicles; and reduce interference with through traffic by other vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians.

### B. Street Connectivity

1. Streets and internal circulation drives shall be arranged to provide for the alignment and continuation of existing or proposed streets and drives into adjacent lots, developed or undeveloped.
2. Street and sidewalk connections shall be made between neighborhood commercial centers and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
3. The Final Subdivision Plat or Site Condominium and the deeds for all residential dwellings shall identify all stub streets and include a notation that all street stubs are intended for connection with future streets on adjoining parcels of land.
4. Cross Access Between Adjacent Uses (~~does not apply~~ applies to detached single-family residential, commercial and mixed-use developments/structures)
  - i. Internal vehicular circulation areas shall be designed to allow for cross access to adjacent lots with residential, nonresidential or mixed-uses.
  - ii. A stub for future cross access shall be provided from the vehicular use area to all adjacent lots. Where cross access is deemed impractical by the Planning Commission or Zoning Coordinator during Site Plan Review or ~~Director of Planning and Development~~ Zoning Coordinator Review on the basis of topography, the presence of natural features, or vehicular safety factors, the

requirement for cross access may be waived where appropriate bicycle and pedestrian connections are provided between adjacent developments or uses.

- iii. A cross-access easement shall be recorded with the Genesee County Register of Deeds prior to the issuance of a Building Certificate of Occupancy for the development.

**5. Block Length**

Except for areas that contain environmental or topographic constraints, the average block length in a development shall not exceed six hundred (600) linear feet between the right-of-way lines of intersecting streets. In cases where a block length exceeds six hundred (600) feet, sidewalks in easements or on open space lots shall be provided mid-block to connect parallel streets on the long side of the block.

**6. Internal Pedestrian Circulation**

All attached single-family and multi-family residential, non-residential and mixed-use developments shall comply with the following standards:

- i. Continuous internal pedestrian walkways shall be provided to connect off-street surface parking areas with the primary entrances of main buildings.
- ii. At least one pedestrian walkway with a minimum width of five (5) feet shall be provided from the internal pedestrian walkway network to the public sidewalk system. In the case of corner lots, connections shall be made to the sidewalks of both streets.
- iii. All internal pedestrian walkways shall be distinguished from driving surfaces through the use of durable, low-maintenance surface materials such as pavers, bricks, or scored/stamped concrete or asphalt.



# Memo

**To:** City of Flint Planning & Zoning Department

**From:** Jason Ball, AICP  
Senior Planner

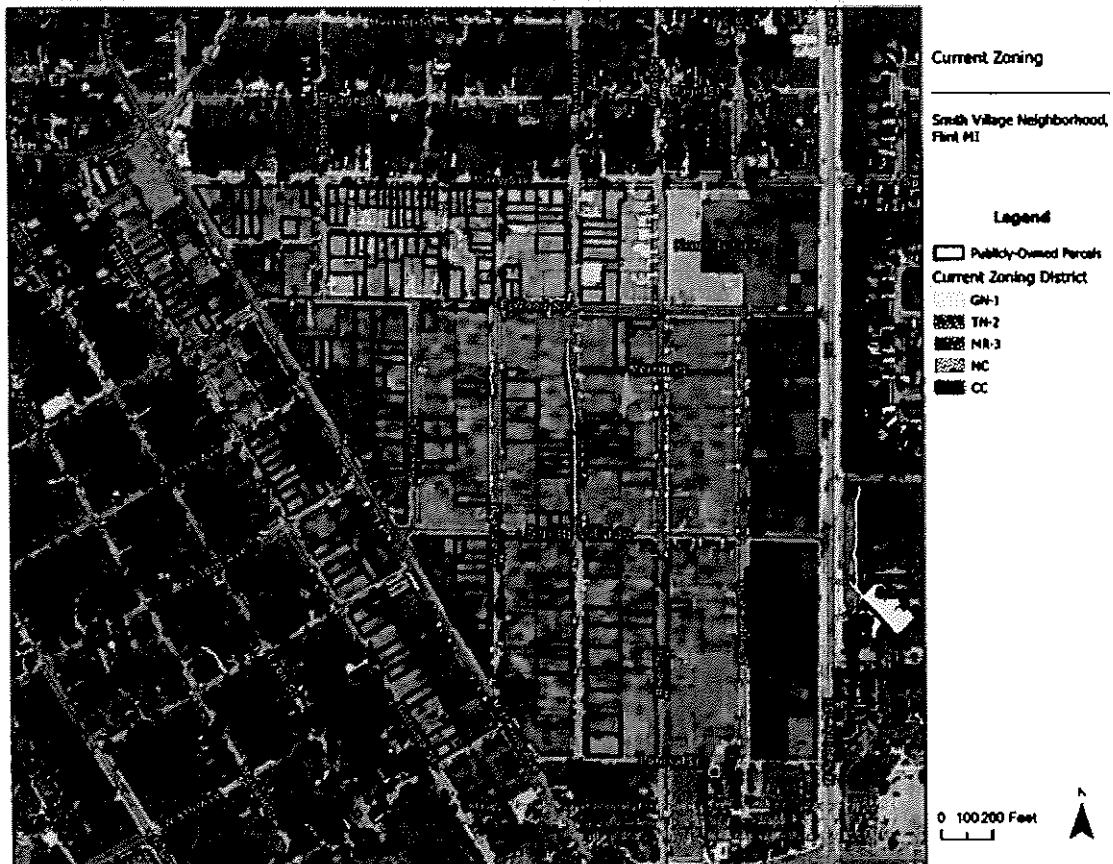
**Date:** November 27, 2024

**Re:** Recommended Zoning Amendments to Support Housing Development

This memorandum summarizes recommended zoning amendments to permit development of duplex or two-family dwelling units on vacant residential lots in Flint, along with the potential impact of each recommended amendment based on parcel test fits completed in the Smith Village Neighborhood.

The Smith Village Neighborhood is defined as shown in the zoning map below. There are a total of 486 parcels in the neighborhood, of which 209 (43%) are publicly owned. The zoning designations of those publicly owned parcels are:

- GN-1: 59 parcels
- TN-2: 106 parcels
- MR-3: 39 parcels
- NC: 5 parcels



Progressive Companies completed a series of test fits for small, medium, and large parcels within the Smith Village Neighborhood that are currently zoned GN-1 or TN-2 to determine the potential for redevelopment of these vacant parcels by private developers to support the Clark Commons Redevelopment currently taking place in the neighborhood. Based on analysis of current zoning standards as well as the types of parcels in Smith Village, we determined:

**0 of the 59 publicly owned GN-1 parcels located in the Smith Village Neighborhood can be developed as a duplex under current zoning regulations.** This is because the GN-1 district requires a minimum parcel size of 30,000 square feet for a duplex and a total side setback of 50 feet. The largest GN-1 parcel in Smith Village is 11,515 square feet. Additional zoning standards that prevent redevelopment of these parcels include:

- Large setbacks, particularly the 50-foot side setback requirement.
- Maximum impervious surface standard of 30% that prevents development on most parcels under 4,500 square feet.
- Minimum parking requirement of 4 off-street parking spaces, which makes development extremely difficult on parcels less than 4,500 square feet.
- Prohibition of the use of on-street parking to meet minimum parking requirements, which makes development of parcels less than 3,000 square feet very difficult.

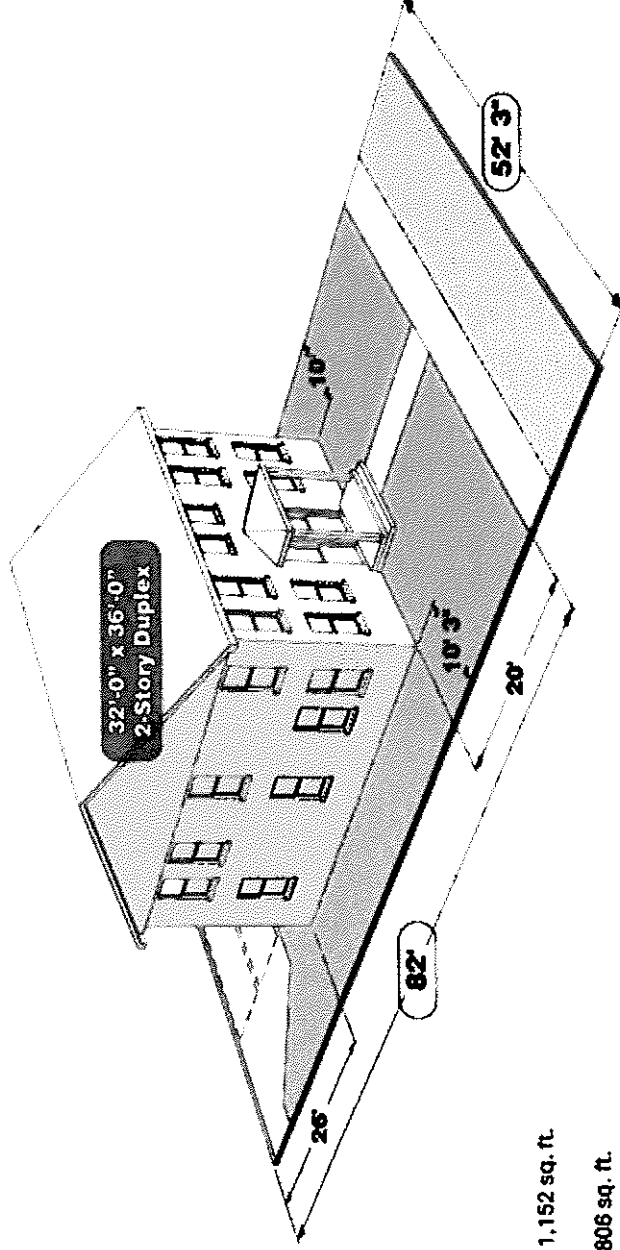
**45 of the 109 publicly owned TN-2 parcels located in the Smith Village Neighborhood cannot be developed as a duplex under current zoning regulations.** This is because the TN-2 district requires a minimum parcel size of 4,500 square feet for a duplex. Additional zoning standards that prevent redevelopment of these parcels include:

- Large setbacks, particularly the 25-foot rear setback.
- Minimum parking requirement of 4 off-street parking spaces, which makes development extremely difficult on parcels less than 4,500 square feet.
- Prohibition of the use of on-street parking to meet minimum parking requirements, which makes development of parcels less than 3,000 square feet very difficult.

Test fit analyses for a GN-1 common city lot and a TN-2 common city lot located in Smith Village are provided on the next two pages.

# GN-1 MEDIUM PARCEL

## CORNER OF AVENUE B & MARY ST.



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 806 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 1,958 sq. ft. (45%)

### Test Fit Information:

- Parcel Size: 70 x 62'; 4,340 sq. ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

### Zoning Requirements:

- Lot Area Minimum: 30,000 sq. ft. (15,000 per dwelling)

### Required Setbacks:

- Front: 25'
- Side: 15'/50'
- Rear: 25'

Max Impervious Surface: 30%

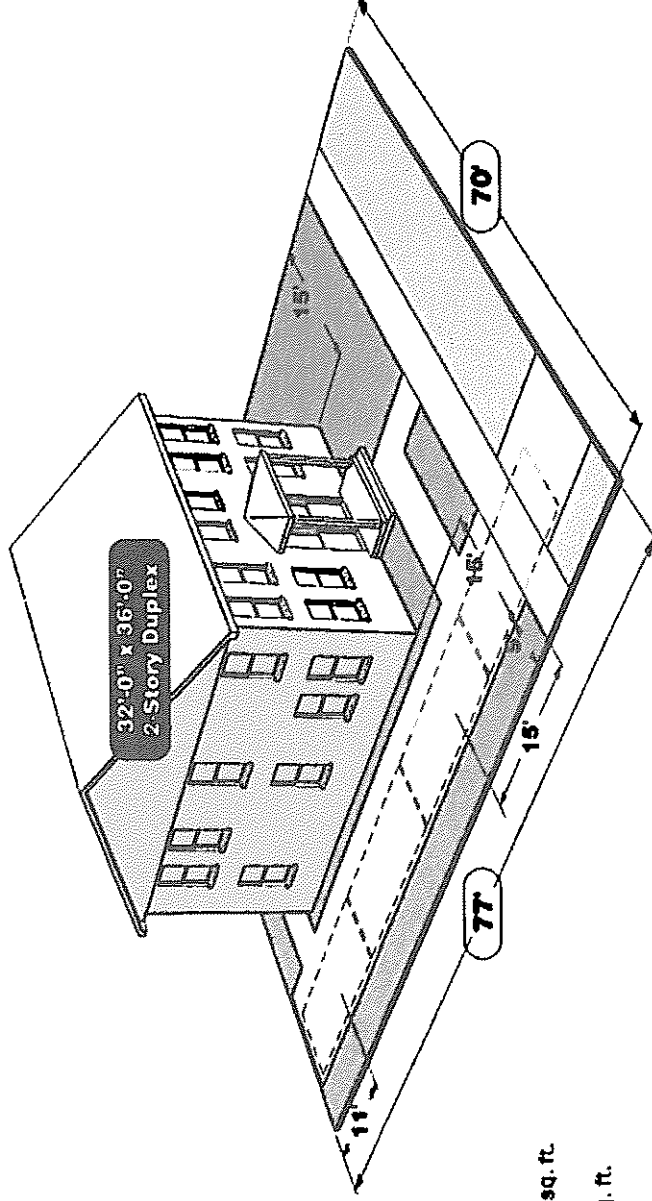
Max. Height: 2.5 Stories

Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.

Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space without moving another vehicle.

# TN-2 MEDIUM PARCEL

## AVENUE A & WILLIAMS ST.



Total Building Footprint: 1,152 sq. ft.

Stoops/Walk/Driveway: 976 sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surface: 2,128/4,285 sq. ft. (50%)

**Test Fit Information:**

- Parcel Size: 52.25 x 82'; 4,285 sq ft.
- Structure Dimensions: 32 x 36' 2-story duplex (27' roof apex)
- Use: Two-Family Residential (Special Land Use)

**Zoning Requirements:**

- Lot Area Minimum: 4,500 sq. ft. (2,250 per dwelling)
- Required Setbacks:
  - Front: 20'
  - Side: 5/15'
  - Corner Side: 10'
  - Rear: 25'

- Max Impervious Surface: 60%
- Max. Height: 2.5 Stories
- Parking: 4 spaces required (544 square feet), minimum of 20' from the front lot line. On-street parking cannot satisfy requirements.
- Parking: Except for detached single-family dwellings, attached single-family dwellings or where tandem parking is approved, off-street parking areas with three (3) or more spaces shall be configured so that a vehicle may enter and leave a parking space without moving another vehicle.

Parcels that are currently prohibited from being developed as a duplex in the Smith Village Neighborhood due to current zoning regulations account for 21% of all parcels, and 50% of publicly owned parcels. The following zoning amendments would make these parcels buildable.

1. **Reduced lot area minimum:** Reducing the minimum lot size per dwelling unit for both the GN-1 and TN-2 zoning districts to 1,250 or less would allow all but the smallest parcels to be developed for a duplex, and it would allow very small parcels to support a single-family home.
2. **Reduced setbacks:** Reducing the minimum side setbacks to 10' or less, with no required total setback is necessary to allow nearly all of the GN-1 parcels to be developed, and makes development of parcels less than 4,500 square feet in TN-2 more feasible.
3. **Increased maximum impervious surface:** The current 30% impervious surface standard in GN-1 is extremely prohibitive. On a 4,500 square foot parcel, only 1,350 square feet can be accounted for by the building, driveway, sidewalk, and patios or stoops. With 4 required off-street parking spaces that account for over 500 square feet, development is not possible for most lots.
4. **Reduced or eliminated off-street parking requirement:** The requirement of two parking spaces per dwelling unit requires a significant amount of parking on-site. This makes small lots difficult to develop while maintaining a neighborhood setting. Allowing developers to determine the number of off-street parking spaces that make a property marketable, or reducing the minimum required parking to 1 space per dwelling unit would make most reasonably sized lots able to be developed as a duplex.
5. **Use of on-street parking:** Allowing for the use of on-street parking to meeting required parking standards would make even very small lots less than 3,000 square feet able to be developed as a duplex or single-family home.

Progressive Companies has provided City of Flint staff with recommended zoning ordinance amendments to implement these changes.

Beyond Smith Village, the impact of these changes is even greater. **There are 6,338 publicly owned parcels zoned GN-1 in the City of Flint. 99% of those parcels cannot be developed for any residential purpose based on currently zoning requirements.** In other words, over 700 acres of publicly owned residential property in the City of Flint has been made un-usable and stripped of any redevelopment potential to current zoning requirements.

The situation with parcels zoned TN-2 is not as striking, but still represents significant potential to create new opportunities for neighborhood investment. There are 3,271 publicly owned parcels zoned TN-2 in the City of Flint. **30% of those parcels cannot be developed as a duplex based on current zoning standards.**

**Signature:**

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