

PHASE I REPORT



This plan has been prepared by Parsons Brinckerhoff and their subconsultants for the City of McKinney.

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The suggestions and recommendations made in this report are for the purposes of discussion and debate in regard to development. Some of the ideas contained herein have regard to private and public lands. These ideas have been developed as a professional service without the full consultation of all property owners.









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INTRODUCTION

What is the Northwest Sector Study?

The Northwest Sector Study is an extension of the City of McKinney's 2004 Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan was developed from community input and leadership to guide decision making for the City's future growth and development. Because the Comprehensive Plan considers the entirety of the City of McKinney and its ETJ (approximately 116 square miles), more specific study is required to develop a plan tailored to address the specific needs of the Northwest Sector of McKinney.

As an extension of the Comprehensive Plan, the Northwest Sector Study is a work plan initiated by the City. It serves as a means by which potential policies and ordinances can be evaluated, recommended and implemented in order to realize the goals and objectives expressed in the Comprehensive Plan.

Why are we doing the Northwest Sector Study?

The Northwest Sector Study is a proactive response to the anticipated growth in this sector of McKinney. The goal of this Study is to develop a comprehensive vision that addresses the priorities that McKinney residents, land owners, business owners and other stakeholders deem important for the Northwest Sector. Items of discussion have included infrastructure investment strategies, identifying economic opportunities, creating efficient transportation networks and development patterns, and understanding the level of quality that should be present in the Northwest Sector. The Northwest Sector Study is an extensive and comprehensive study set out to evaluate the best approaches to accommodate the future population growth.

Given the current momentum of development in the Northwest Sector, now is the time to begin thinking about, and planning for how the area should grow. As development pressures increase, the City must plan and consider the future infrastructure and transportation issues, economic development opportunities and environmental conditions in this area. The City of McKinney, along with joint partnerships with landowners and stakeholders, must determine how best to accommodate population growth while protecting the unique landscape of the Northwest Sector and achieving a high quality of life for residents.

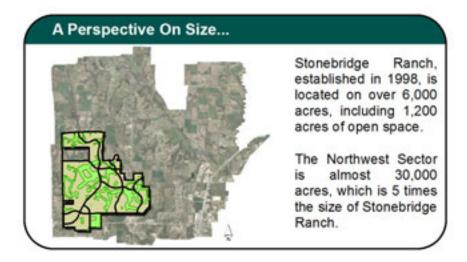
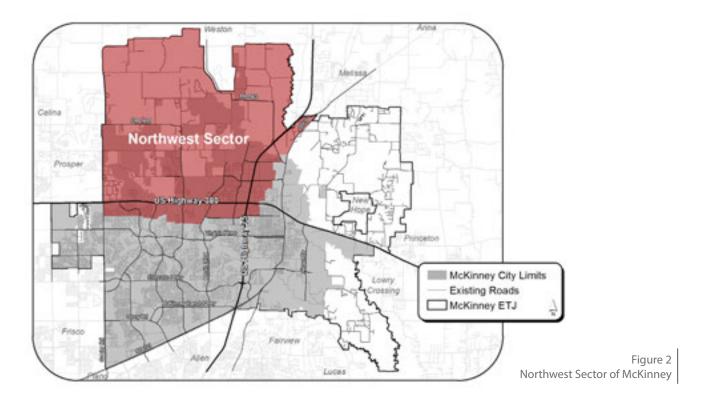


Figure 1 The Northwest Sector Scale Comparison



The Study Area

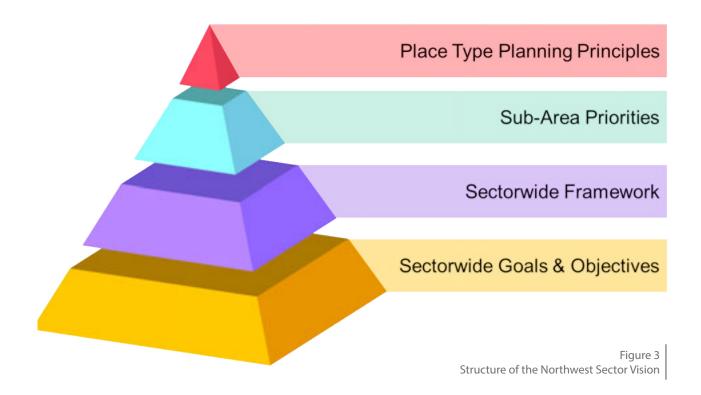
The Northwest Sector of McKinney has some of the most beautiful natural features in North Texas rolling hills, creeks and dense groves of trees cover the approximately 30,000 acres of land located north of US Highway 380 and west of US Highway 75 (Figure 2). It represents the largest portion of undeveloped land in the City's ultimate planning area and is poised to experience rapid growth as development in McKinney — one of the nation's fastest growing cities - continues to expand northward. Of the 30,000 acres of land in the Northwest Sector, only about 41% is within current City Limits. The remaining 59% is part of the City of McKinney's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). While the city has no land-use control for areas in its ETJ, it does have future land use planning authority. For this reason, the ETJ is sometimes referred to as the city's "ultimate planning area."

Purpose of the Phase I Report

Phase 1 of the Northwest Sector Study consisted of research, public workshops, outreach and input from the public. Workshops were held to gain insight on smaller Sub-Areas of the Northwest Sector as well as specific development types that may occur across McKinney. Much of the feedback received focused on the rural nature and natural beauty of the Northwest Sector.

The Phase 1 Report is the conclusion to these visionsetting activities. This report represents a synthesis of public and professional input that has shaped the development of the overall goals and objectives.

This report is organized into five main sections. The *Introduction* provides background information pertaining to this study (including the public process) and is followed by a description of the *Existing Conditions*. As shown in Figure 3, the *Vision* aims to create a sound basis for how growth and development should occur. Based on this vision, the *Value of the Vision* helps to establish the range of community benefits that could be realized. Finally, the *Implementation* section provides guidance in realizing the established vision.



The Structure of the Vision

The vision for the Northwest Sector contained in the Phase I Report is comprised of four major parts: Sectorwide Goals & Objectives, Sectorwide Framework, Sub-Area Priorities, and Place Type Planning Principles. The Sectorwide Goals & Objectives and the Sectorwide Framework serve as the cornerstone of the vision and establish the overall tenets for which specific area priorities (Sub-Area Priorities) and development principles (Place Type Planning Principles) were defined. These Sub-Area Priorities and Place Type Planning Principles aim to reinforce the sectorwide goals, objectives and framework.

Public Process and Involvement

There are many different stakeholder groups that have an interest in the future of the Northwest Sector of McKinney. These include residents who live in the area, property owners who use their land for farming and ranching and large ownership groups with interest in developing. In fact, approximately 60% of the land in the Northwest Sector is owned by entities that own over 100 acres. This is a large portion of the Sector, and these owners have interests that may be different than those of residents or other property owners. The project team recognized the diversity of these groups early in Phase 1 and designed the public outreach process to effectively and accurately capture the concerns and input of each group. This public input process included open-house style meetings to discuss the overall vision for the Northwest Sector as a whole, come-and-go meetings to set priorities for smaller areas within the Sector and small focused discussions centered on specific development types that could occur in the Sector.

In general, the public outreach efforts revealed a desire of stakeholders to overcome transportation

investment issues, improve and streamline the development process, ensure high-quality residential, commercial and recreational developments, maintain a mixed tax base, and capitalize on and protect the natural setting of the Northwest Sector.

Over the course of 2013 and 2014, the project team has sought input from residents, property owners, local developers and other stakeholders in various settings:

Focus Group Interviews (November 2013)

The project team hosted three small-group input sessions over two days. These meetings, held in the McKinney City Council Chambers on November 11 and 12, 2013 had 18 attendants, representing the stakeholder group of large property owners and developers. This group was able to bring a unique point of view to the table. The goal of these interviews was to gain insights into opportunities and weaknesses that may exist in the Northwest Sector from a developer perspective. By holding targeted conversations with the people who work in development every day, the project team was able to garner input on the development process both in general and specific to the Northwest Sector. Through these conversations, several key points arose:

- The intersection of US 75 and FM 543 should be preserved as a major commercial node
- The presence of Baylor Medical Center and the Collin County Government Complex are advantageous
- The importance of infrastructure to allow for development of the Northwest Sector
- The current difficulty of the annexation, zoning and development agreement process
- The robust natural features of the area as an identifying characteristic

Public Open House Kick-Off (November 2013)

On November 14, 2013 in the Central Jury Room of the Collin County Courthouse, the project team hosted a public open house to kick off the Northwest Sector Study. Over 200 interested stakeholders attended the public kick-off. The open house began with a presentation by the project team to provide an overview of the study and its purpose. Several large boards were set up around the room to describe the "current trajectory" of the Sector. By providing information about overall city goals, the Future Land Use Plan and other existing conditions, the project team was able to ask attendees how these plans lined up with their desires and expectations. Generally,

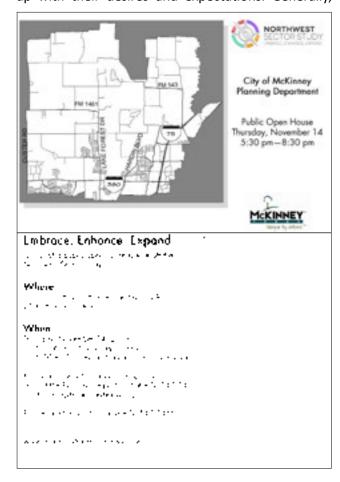


Figure 4 Invitation postcards sent for Open House Kick-off



Figure 5 Attendants look at Comprehensive Plan maps during the November 2013 Open House Kick-off

attendants of this open house were supportive of creating a well-planned future for the Sector. Other themes that emerged from public input included:

- Residents enjoy the rural character of the Northwest Sector and the natural features
- A desire for development in the Sector to be highquality and well thought-out
- Improved transportation infrastructure to handle potential future growth
- The hope that green space and natural features will be preserved as development occurs

Public Workshop (June 2014)

A public workshop was held on June 11, 2014 in the cafeteria of McKinney North High School. Approximately 60 stakeholders attended. At this public workshop, a map of each Sub-Area was displayed along with large notepads and markers. Members of the project team were present to facilitate round-table style discussions regarding the priorities that should be recognized for each Sub-Area. These discussions covered a wide range of topics, from amenities that were desired in a certain area to major road alignments through the Sector.



Figure 6
Participants provide feedback to project team
members during the June 2014 Public Workshop

While each Sub-Area had its own list of priorities, some examples that emerged during the workshop included:

- Understand the sensitive potential impacts of future 543 and 1461 in the Central East Sub-Area
- Alleviate traffic along US Highway 380 in the US 380 Sub-Area
- Retain natural features in the Collin County Outer Loop Sub-Area

The conversations between the project team and participants were vitally important in developing a set of priorities for each Sub-Area that were reflective of things important to the community. The round-table format of the workshop facilitated an open exchange of ideas between people, allowing for the most important items for each Sub-Area to emerge.

Focus Area Workshops (June 2014)

On June 12 and 13, 2014 the project team hosted three charrette-style workshops, each focusing on a different development type (residential, mixeduse, regional commercial). All three workshops were held in the Dulaney Room of Hall Memorial Library. Owners of property within each focus area were personally invited to attend the relevant charrette in order to provide their insights into the principles that should guide each development typology. Additional information about the Focus Area Workshops can be found in Appendix E.

Neighborhood Mixed-Use Focus Area Charrette

(June 12, 2014)

This charrette centered on developing concepts related to high-quality mixed-use developments both in the Northwest Sector and throughout McKinney as a whole. The discussions mainly focused on how to integrate a human-scale, walkable commercial area with surrounding residential uses. Ultimately, the team concluded that the best way to do this is to focus on high-quality urban design instead of simply increased density.

Overall, some of the key concepts that emerged for the mixed-use focus area were:

- Align trail master plan with Northwest Sector vision to realize complete trail (public) system in terms of ROW dedication and potential public funding
- Don't focus on density; rather focus on an intersection of design tools
- Activating public green space through techniques such as single-loaded streets
- Use good street design (walkable and linked) to connect major public space destinations

These concepts were continually refined throughout the study process.



Figure 7 Participants in the Neighborhood Mixed-Use Focus Area Charrette

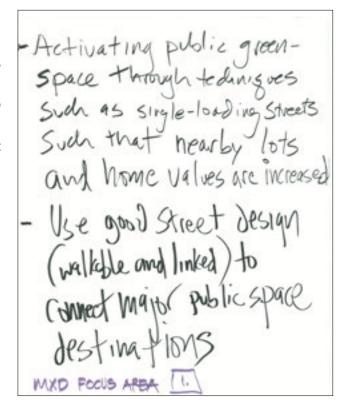


Figure 8

Preliminary principles developed during
June 2014 Charrette for the Neighborhood Mixed Use Focus Area

Regional Commercial Focus Area Charrette

(June 12, 2014)

This charrette centered on developing concepts related to high-quality regional commercial developments both in the Northwest Sector and throughout McKinney as a whole. This focus area is a bit more area-specific than the others because of its key location at the intersection of US Highway 75 and FM 543. The discussions primarily focused on how to create a major commercial destination instead of a typical highway retail center.

Overall, some of the key concepts that emerged for the regional commercial focus area were:

- Trails/Pedestrian access
- Internalized public spaces/gathering places
- Gateway/branding visibility
- Pastoral views
- Collin County Government Complex as employment center
- Natural heritage
- Treatment of frontage roads and development pattern
- Land uses that are transitions, not buffers

These concepts were continually refined throughout the study process.



Figure 9 Participants in the Regional Commercial Focus Area Charrette



Figure 10
Preliminary principles developed during
June 2014 Charrette for the Regional Commercial Focus Area

Residential Focus Area Charrette

(June 13, 2014)

This charrette centered on developing concepts that related to high-quality residential developments both in the Northwest Sector and throughout McKinney as a whole. Conversations centered on creating a variety of lot types in order to provide a number of living options for residents. There was also much focus on capitalizing on existing natural features such as groves of trees and stream corridors.

Overall, some of the key concepts that emerged for the residential focus area were:

- An interconnected street network
- Leverage open space for product diversification
- Expand/maximize connections to parks and open space
- Connect commercial to neighborhoods
- Connect street network with street design to manage cut-through traffic
- Added integrated density if commercial footprint is connected and high-quality

These concepts were continually refined throughout the study process.



Figure 11 Participants in the Residential Focus Area Charrette

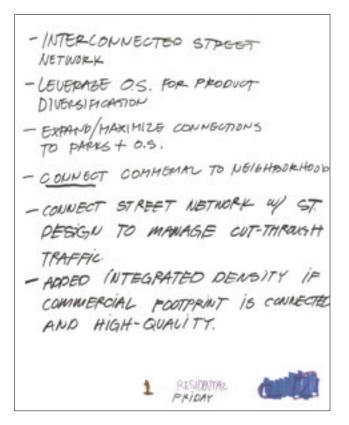


Figure 12 Preliminary principles developed during June 2014 Charrette for the Residential Focus Area

Public Communication and Outreach

In addition to the public meetings, the project team reached out to the public in various other ways. Ahead of open house meetings, City Council updates and other events relevant to the Northwest Sector, the project team sent emails to over 200 people who had indicated their interest.

A project webpage was also created as a resource for public interaction (www.mckinneytexas.org/nwsector). As progress was made through open houses, charrettes and meetings the webpage was updated with new information.

The project team also reached out to members of the public through an online survey. The survey asked respondents about what they felt was important for development in the Northwest Sector. The survey had over 50 responses within three weeks of being active online. Responses were generally supportive of the principles and priorities that were presented, particularly those that placed high importance on protecting the natural features of the Sector.

Throughout Phase 1 of the Northwest Sector Study, local media published several articles detailing the progress of the study. Public meetings and City Council updates were often attended by the McKinney Courier-Gazette and Dallas Morning News.



Figure 13 Northwest Sector Study Webpage

Integration of Public Outreach

Throughout Phase 1 of the Northwest Sector Study, the project team has been sure to involve the public as much as possible. The priorities and principles that were developed as a part of this process began as ideas from the public and have been continually shaped and refined in order to meet the goals and objectives that were created from public input. The recommendations contained in this report will continue to guide the project team as the next steps of the Northwest Sector Study begin. Additional outreach information is available in Appendix G and Appendix H.



Figure 14 Northwest Sector Study Online Survey

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Existing Conditions

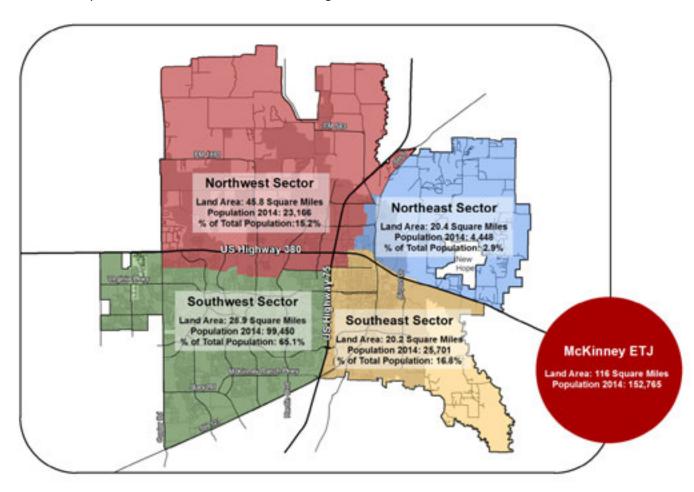


EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Northwest Sector of McKinney is located generally north of US Highway 380 (University Drive) and west of US Highway 75 and includes portions of the City of McKinney as well as its extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). It is approximately 30,000 acres (45.8 square miles) in size, which is roughly 5 times the size of Stonebridge Ranch, a large Master Planned Community in the southwestern sector of McKinney.

Before planning for the future of the Northwest Sector, it is important for decision makers, City leaders, and stakeholders to fully understand the unique characteristics that exist today. The following information provides a foundation for understanding the demographics, land uses, natural features, infrastructure, and economic conditions in this large portion of the City's ultimate planning area.

For comparison purposes, McKinney's ETJ has been divided into four (4) distinct sectors: the Northwest Sector, the Northeast Sector, the Southwest Sector, and the Southeast Sector (predominately known as the Historic Town Center).



Source: ESRI (2014)

Figure 15 McKinney ETJ and Sectors*

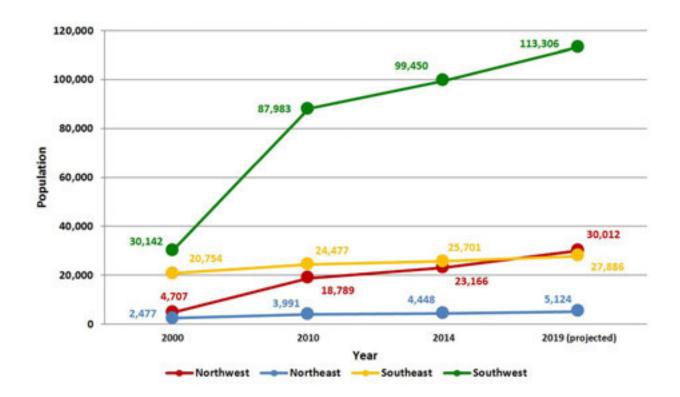
^{*} Represents McKinney City Limits and Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)

Population

Population Change

The Northwest Sector has seen accelerated growth over the last decade as the area has added new residents. Figure 16 illustrates that the population of the Northwest Sector has seen steady growth since 2000 when its population was just 4,707. In fact, as of 2014, the sector has an estimated population of 23,166 residents – a 392% increase from the year 2000. Looking to the future, the Northwest Sector is anticipated to reach a population of approximately 30,012 by the year 2019.

While the Southwest Sector has consistently had the highest population in McKinney, its rate of growth between 2000 and 2014 was actually less than that of the Northwest Sector at 229%. This signals that the Northwest Sector is exhibiting the same growth characteristics as the Southwest Sector of McKinney and is ripe for the next wave of growth in McKinney.



Source: US Census (2000, 2010) and ESRI (2014)

Figure 16 Population Growth for McKinney Sectors

Population Distribution

In 2000, approximately 8% of the 58,080 residents in McKinney and its ETJ resided in the Northwest Sector. At that time, the Northwest Sector was the third most populous sector. During that same time period, the Southwest Sector had approximately 52% of residents, the Southeast had 36%, and the Northeast had just 4% of residents.

By 2014, the City of McKinney and its ETJ had a population of 152,765; a significant increase of approximately 163%. As a result, the population distribution in McKinney (including ETJ) also changed.

As to be expected, the Southwest Sector and Southeast Sector still accounted for the majority of the population (almost 85% of McKinney residents reside in these sectors). While all four sectors saw population increases, the Northeast and Southeast sectors saw a slight decrease in share of population due to the fact that the Northwest and Southwest sectors experienced more rapid population growth.

As of 2014, the Northwest Sector accounted for nearly 15% of the residents in McKinney and its ETJ, which is almost double from 2000.

Population Distribution: 2014 (Total Population: 58,080) **Northwest Sector** Southwest Sector* Southeast Sector* Northeast Sector* Northeast Sector* Southeast Sector*

Source: US Census (2000) and ESRI (2014)

Figure 17 Population Distribution for McKinney (including ETJ): 2000 and 2014

Residential Growth

Housing characteristics within the sectors provide a glimpse of the housing choices for residents and an insight into the residential capacity within the sectors.

The Southwest and Southeast Sectors of McKinney have long been home to a large percentage of McKinney residents. Not surprisingly then, as of 2014, most single family and multi-family residential uses in the City of McKinney are located south of US Highway 380 (Figure 18). Conversely, in the Northwest Sector, farm and ranch single family homes are common, especially along the western edge of the sector.

The Southwest sector of McKinney is currently nearing development capacity as undeveloped land has decreased significantly due to new home and commercial construction. Residential and commercial development will continue to push north of US 380 into the Northwest Sector as development pressures increase.

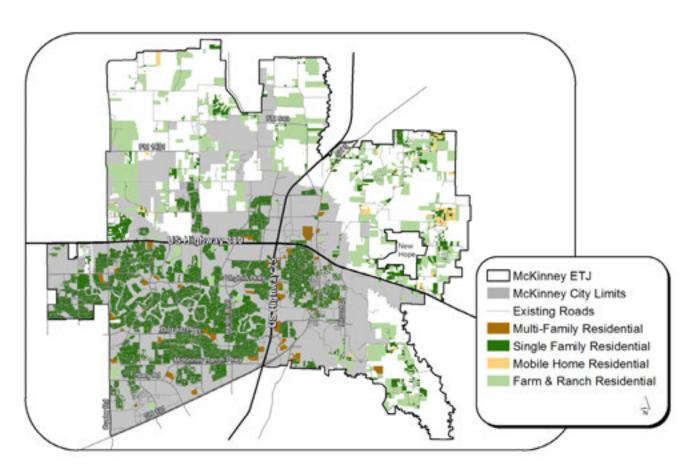
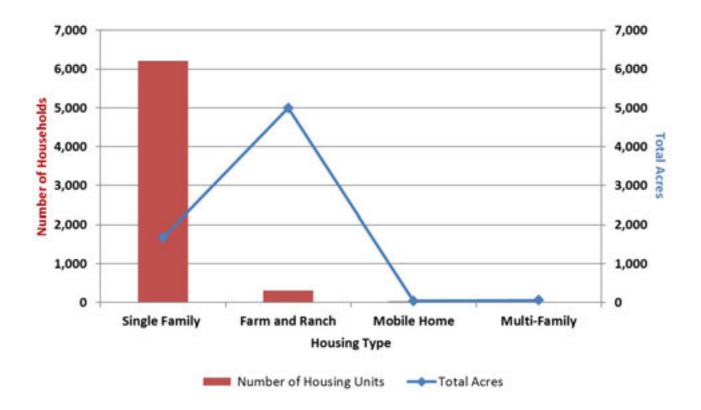


Figure 18 Current Residential Land Use in McKinney

Housing Types

Nearly a quarter of developed land in the Northwest Though single family residential development Sector is devoted to residential uses. The Northwest Sector has about 6,541 housing units. Of these, approximately 6,200 housing units are single family (95%), with farm and ranch homesteads, multifamily, and manufactured homes accounting for approximately 340 of the remaining housing units.

accounts for 95% of all housing types in the Northwest Sector, it only represents a small fraction of the land area in the Northwest Sector (Figure 19). This is because the average size of a farm and ranch homestead in the Northwest Sector is 16 acres, as opposed to the typical quarter-acre to half-acre lot size that is typically seen with single family residential developments. With this in mind, approximately 74% of residential land in the Northwest Sector is farm and ranch homesteads, while only 25% is traditional single family developments.



Source: ESRI 2014

Figure 19 Housing Unit Types and Acreage in Northwest Sector

Northwest Sector Study 17 City of McKinney, Texas

Land Use

Generally, the Northwest Sector of McKinney is rural in nature and is comprised of farms, ranches, and thick groves of trees and rolling hills.

Today, approximately two-thirds of the 30,000 square acres in the Northwest Sector are either agricultural or largely undeveloped. Farm and ranch homesteads on these agricultural lands make up approximately 16% of the sector. Altogether, approximately 85% of the land is devoted to agricultural uses and other open spaces with the remaining 15% devoted to single family, retail, office, industrial, parkland, or institutional uses (Figure 22).

Non-agricultural land uses are generally located in the southern portions of the sector within existing city limits, mainly along US Highway 380, Lake Forest Drive, and US Highway 75.

Some of the major non-residential developments in the Northwest Sector include: the Collin County Government Complex, Erwin Park, Myers Park, Baylor Medical Center, Raytheon Corporation, Collin College (Central Campus), and the 380 Towne Crossing retail district. Baylor Medical Center, Raytheon, and Collin College (Central Campus) are located along US Highway 380 (Figure 21). The Collin County Government Complex is located along US Highway 75. Erwin Park is also located a short distance west of US Highway 75.



Figure 20 **Baylor Medical Center** Located at US 380 and Lake Forest Dr

There are also large residential developments already located in the Northwest Sector, most notably, the neighborhoods of Tucker Hill (a new urbanist community) and Trinity Falls (a large-scale master-planned community). Tucker Hill is inspired by traditional neighborhood design that focuses on development that mirrors growth in the United States before World War II— things like compact development patterns, walkability, distinct attractive architectural features, integrated open

space, and abundant parkland are key aspects to this development, which is located on US Highway 380. Trinity Falls is a 1,700 acre development currently under construction in the northeastern portion of the Northwest Sector. The development, a Municipal Utility District (MUD), is located outside of McKinney's City limits but is within the ultimate planning area. At build out, Trinity Falls will include approximately 4,100 single family homes, and will be home to three public schools, miles of hike and bike trails, and approximately 450 acres of public parkland.

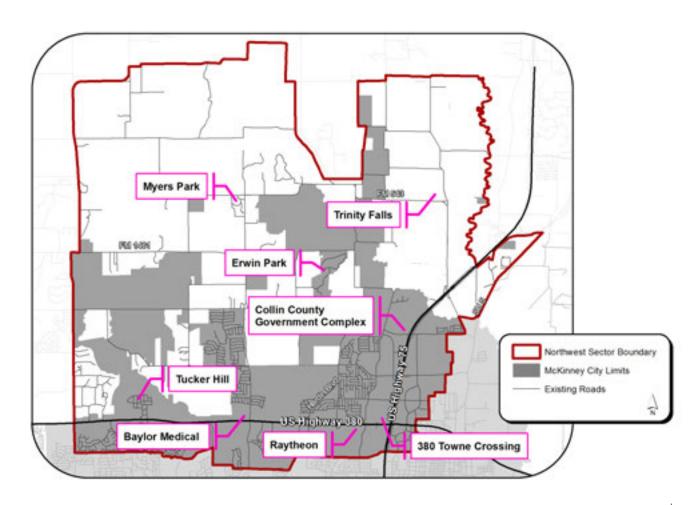


Figure 21 Major Developments in the Northwest Sector

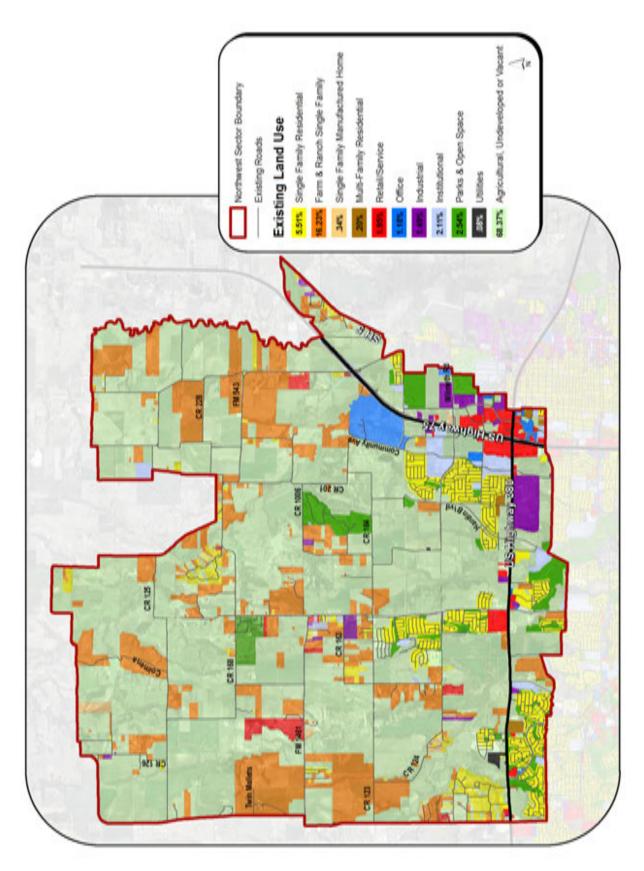


Figure 22 Existing Land Use in the Northwest Sector (2013)

Infrastructure

Water, wastewater and roadway infrastructure systems are vital networks that must be in place in order to support growth and development.

Water

In the City of McKinney, water lines that are twelve inches (12") or less act as feeder lines. These lines generally serve residential streets because of their relatively small capacity. Water lines that are greater than 12" act as trunk lines and distribute large volumes of water to the feeder lines. These trunk lines serve as the foundational utility framework for the City. Currently, areas of the Northwest Sector that are outside City limits are primarily undeveloped and therefore, do not have large volume, trunk lines

(i.e. 12" or greater). Though there are several small and/or privately managed service providers for water in the Northwest Sector, most of the existing water infrastructure is considered undersized, making most of the Northwest Sector underserved by current city standards (Figure 23).

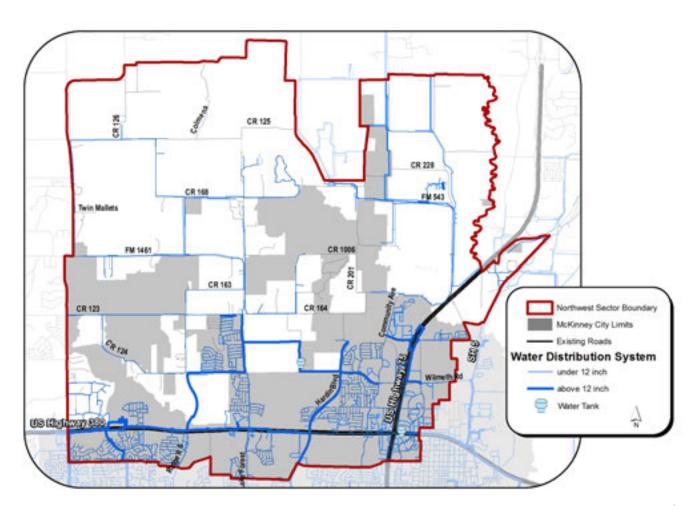


Figure 23 Existing Water Distribution System (2013)

Wastewater

Unlike water infrastructure, which typically follows roadway alignments, the city's wastewater collection system generally follows floodplains (Figure 24). Wastewater pipes can vary in size between 1-8", 10-12", or 13" based on the slope of the floodplain, and the surrounding development(s) that the pipes must serve. As is the case with water infrastructure, much of the Northwest Sector is considered underserved with regard to wastewater infrastructure.

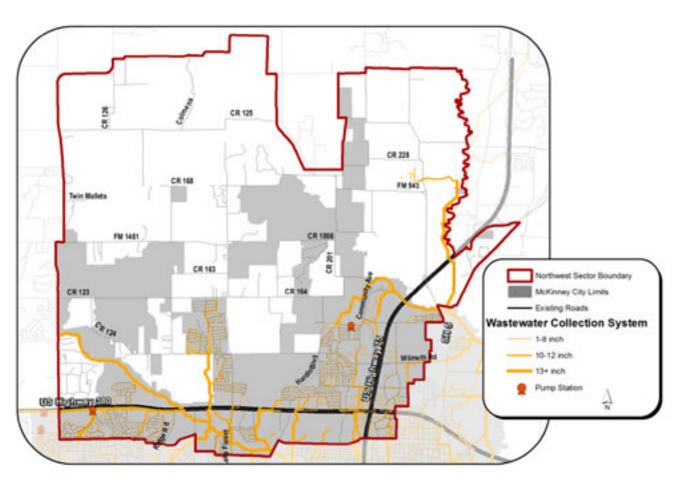


Figure 24 Existing Wastewater Collection System (2013)

Roadway

The current street network in the Northwest Sector is characterized by County (CR) and Farm-to-Market (FM) roads that are predominately unimproved, low-volume roads. The only major east-west roadways connections that exist today are US Highway 380 and FM 1461 (from FM 2478 to Lake Forest Drive). Major north-south roadways include US 75, Lake Forest Drive and Hardin Boulevard.

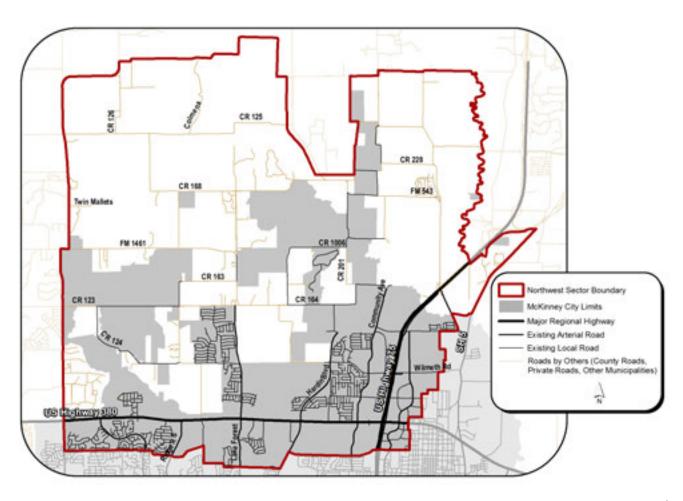


Figure 25 Existing Roadway Infrastructure (2013)

Existing Natural Features and Open Spaces

The Northwest Sector has a diverse range of topography. Rolling hills, thick groves of trees, lakes and creeks dominate the pastoral Texan landscape. While beautiful, the unique natural features of the Northwest Sector require that development improvements protect the environmentally sensitive area. It is important that City leaders, decision makers, and developers protect and celebrate the attractive natural features in this area.

Today, the sector is mainly agricultural. Corn, soybean and wheat fields are a common sight — as are large ranchlands dotted with grazing cattle. The Northwest Sector also has large hills and deep valleys, with the highest point in the sector being 777 feet above sea level and the lowest point being 531 feet above sea level (Figure 28). Generally, the central portion of the sector is a high, flat plateau between Wilson Creek and Honey Creek. The elevation decreases quickly near these creeks and floodplains. The widest variety of terrain and thickest pockets of woodlands are located in these areas of the sector. The varied terrain is an important factor in considering how future growth and development should occur.

A high number of creeks and floodplains crisscross the Northwest Sector. Honey Creek, Wilson Creek, Franklin Branch, and Stover Creek all generally flow northwest to southeast across the sector. The creeks are an example of the prominent natural features that help make the Northwest Sector beautiful.

Erwin Park, one of the largest parks in the City of McKinney, is located in the heart of the Northwest Sector. The 212 acre park is celebrated for its natural beauty and the amenities that make it unique to Collin County and North Texas. The park features 8.8 miles of mountain bike trails, playgrounds, picnic pavilions, overnight camping, and large expanses of open space. It is deed restricted to remain a passive park which will ensure the area remains a natural amenity for generations to come.

Erwin Park is an example of an existing feature that helps celebrate and protect the unique natural landscapes of the Northwest Sector. The park will continue to serve as a place of respite and relaxation for residents and visitors in the sector and the greater region.



Figure 26 Erwin Park



Figure 27 Pecan Grove at Erwin Park

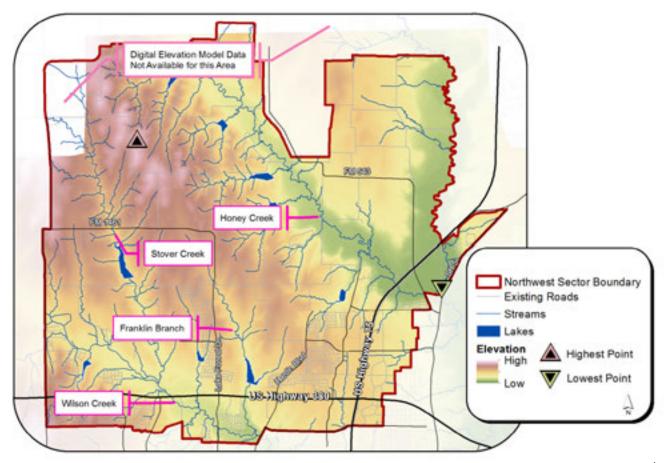


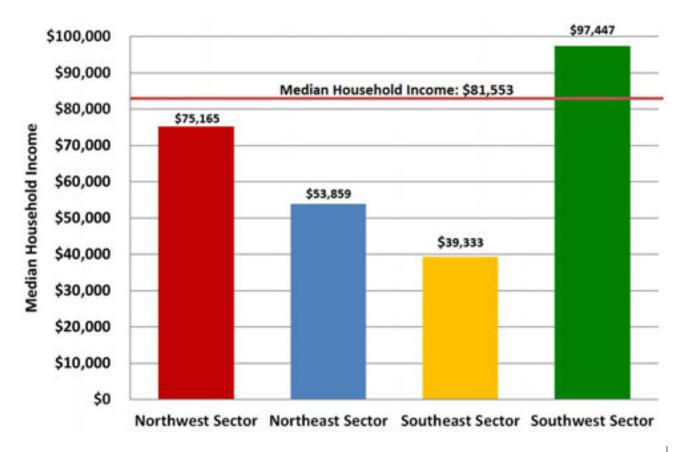
Figure 28 Northwest Sector Topography and Natural Features

Economic Characteristics

Median Household Income

Median household income statistics can offer a way to measure the wealth of a particular community. The median household income in the Northwest Sector is approximately \$75,165 (Figure 29). This is lower than the median household income in Southwest Sector (\$97,447), but higher than the median household incomes in the Southeast sector (\$39,333) and the Northeast Sector (\$53,859).

At first glance, the median household income appears to be low when compared to the Southwest Sector of McKinney. However, it is only slightly lower than the median household income overall (\$81,553). Moreover, when you step outside of McKinney and compare it to the median household income of the State of Texas, a more complete picture can be seen. The median household income in the Northwest Sector is almost 46% higher than the State of Texas (\$51,563).



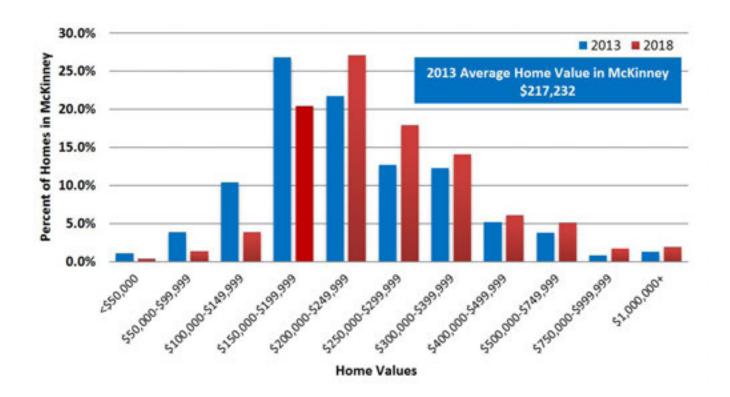
Source: US Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Figure 29 Median Household Income

Housing Market

The City of McKinney (including the Northwest Sector) is located in one of the strongest housing markets in the state and the country. In fact, Collin County has one of the strongest housing markets in Texas with over a 25% increase in homes sales in the past year.

Home values in the City of McKinney are expected to increase through at least 2018. Figure 30 illustrates that the number of homes valued over \$200,000 is expected to increase. In the Northwest Sector, the average value of a single family detached home is approximately \$198,760, which is about 6% higher than the median home values in the City of McKinney.



Source: Catalyst Commercial

Figure 30 City of McKinney Home Values Distribution 2013 and 2018 (anticipated)

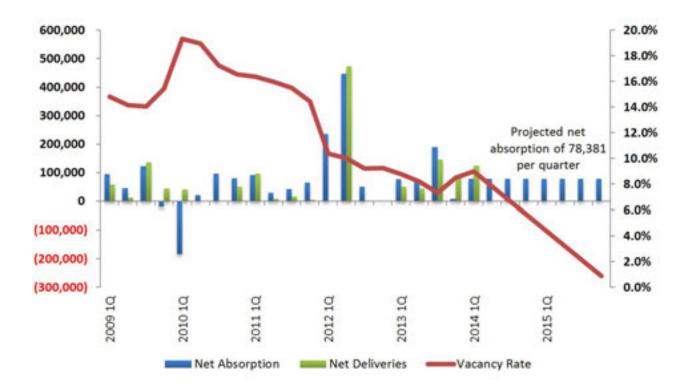
Office Market

Due to McKinney's location within the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex, office conditions are generally analyzed as a submarket of the metroplex region (roughly Tarrant, Dallas, Denton, and Collin Counties). Economists routinely study the City of McKinney and the neighboring City of Allen as the same submarket.

The Allen/McKinney submarket is one of the top performing office submarkets in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. The local office submarket is capable of earning higher rents and greater net absorptions than most other submarkets in Dallas-Fort Worth. The only other submarket that could charge more in rents and achieve greater absorption in Class A office space is the Uptown/Turtle Creek submarket in Dallas proper.

Vacancy rates in the Allen/McKinney office submarket have been decreasing consistently since at least 2010. Net absorption of Class A (high quality offices that can charge highest rents) and Class B (mid-high quality offices that charge medium priced rents) offices is expected to remain constant through the end of 2015. The market for high quality, high rent office developments is strong in the City of McKinney.

Figure 31 illustrates the stable absorption rates for offices in the Allen/McKinney submarket and shows the quickly decreasing vacancy rate in this submarket. It is clear that McKinney's office growth is vibrant and is expected to remain strong. It is expected that office growth will gravitate toward existing developments along US Highway 75 and State Highway 121 (Sam Rayburn Tollway).



Source: Catalyst Commercial

Figure 31 Allen/McKinney Office A&B Forecast

Retail Market

Annually, McKinney residents have approximately \$4.8 billion in disposable income to spend on various goods and services. Residents in McKinney spend approximately \$2 billion annually on retail goods and services.

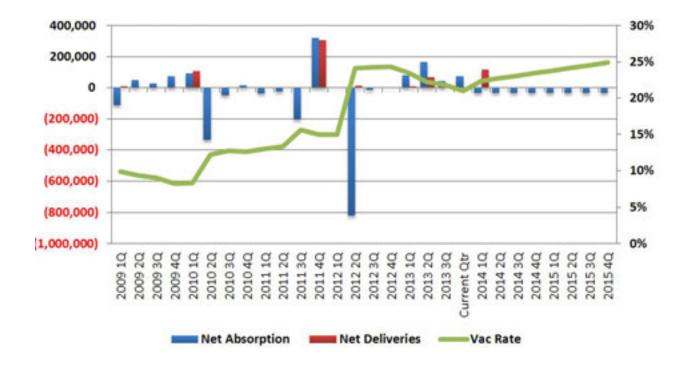
Retail analysis has shown that there is an unmet demand of approximately \$17 million for grocery stores and \$15 million in unmet demand for restaurants and goods and services in McKinney. Further, there is approximately \$225 million in potential retail commercial expenditures in the Northwest Sector alone. Residential growth in the Northwest Sector and the City of McKinney as a whole will fuel additional retail demand.

High disposable incomes (especially in the southwestern portion of McKinney) and unmet demand of many retail and other services indicate that retail commercial development is poised for growth, especially in the Northwest Sector.

Industrial Market

Similar to the office submarket, economists cluster Allen and McKinney's industrial activity into the same submarket. The Allen/McKinney submarket has approximately 11.2 million square feet of space and a vacancy rate of approximately 19% (Figure 32).

Currently, industrial vacancy rates are expected to increase through the end of 2015. The expansion of McKinney National Airport, however, will support growth of industrial and warehouse demand. Industrial growth in the City of McKinney will likely occur along US Highway 75, State Highway 121, and State Highway 5. The southern and eastern portions of the City of McKinney are the likely areas where industrial development would occur.



Source: Catalyst Commercial

Figure 32 Allen/McKinney Submarket Industrial Forecast

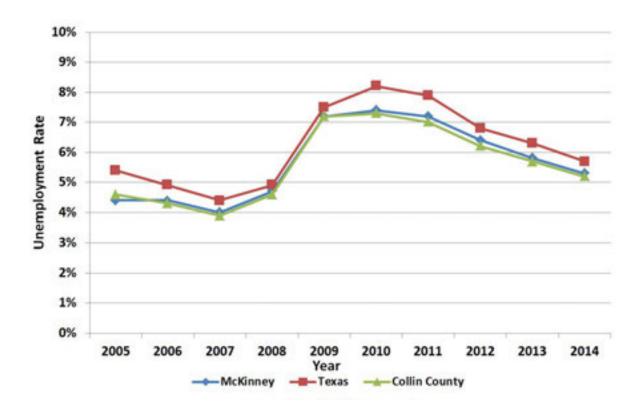
Employment Trends

With the expected growth in retail, services, and office, employment prospects remain strong for the City of McKinney and the Northwest Sector. The unemployment rate in the City of McKinney has been decreasing post-recession. In 2010, the unemployment rate was approximately was 7.4%. It has steadily decreased as the area has rebounded from the recession of 2008-2009 (Figure 33).

Since at least 2005, the unemployment rate in McKinney has fluctuated much like the unemployment rate in Collin County and in the state of Texas as a whole. During the recession, unemployment rates in Collin County and Texas increased, as did McKinney's unemployment rate. McKinney, overall, has had a lower unemployment rate that the state of Texas and a slightly higher or similar unemployment rate to Collin County.

The City of McKinney is home to a diverse employment base, including many major companies: Raytheon, Wistron Green Tech, Torchmark, Emerson Process Management, Tong Yang, Simpson Strong-Tie, Manner Plastics, Barclay's Traxxas, Baylor Medical Center, Encore Wire, and others.

The convenient access to US Highway 75, US Highway 75, State Highway 121 (Sam Rayburn Tollway), State Highway 5, and the Dallas North Tollway allows residents of McKinney to easily commute to neighboring employment centers like Plano, Dallas, Frisco, Allen, Carrollton, and other cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex.



Source: Texas Workforce Commission Texas unemployment rate is seasonally adjusted

Figure 33 Unemployment Rates (2005-2014)

Conclusion

The Northwest Sector of McKinney represents the largest area of undeveloped land within the City's ultimate planning area. Prospects for quality development are strong in this area of the City. Given the abundance of natural features (rolling hills, thick groves of trees, and unique topography), the Northwest Sector will likely experience development that is different in character than other areas in the City of McKinney. The low unemployment, strong office and retail markets, and convenient travel corridors signal that the area is poised to accommodate increased residential growth as the City of McKinney and the region continues to grow.

However, the unique landscape of this "blank canvas" mandates that development shouldn't occur just for the sake of growth. Development in the sector should preserve and maximize its unique topography, diversify residential character and densities, and capitalize on the economic conditions that are found in this large portion of the City of McKinney.

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The Vision













SECTION 3: THE VISION

The Vision

Given the size of the Northwest Sector, the Study has taken a "micro" and "macro" view. By looking at the Sector at different scales, the project team was able to see issues that may have been missed by simply taking a high-level view of the area. This created the opportunity to make broad recommendations for the entire Sector (Sectorwide Goals & Objectives and Sectorwide Framework) as well as more specific recommendations for individual development areas and types of developments that may occur (Sub-Area Priorities and Place Type Planning Principles).

Sectorwide Goals & Objectives

The goals and objectives serve as the foundation for the Northwest Sector vision. These tenets are reflected in the vision framework and are reinforced through the priorities and principles established for the sector. While these goals were developed as part of the Northwest Sector Study Initiative, they encapsulate some of the existing priorities set by the City Council for McKinney as a whole. Many are broad in nature, but can also be focused on a particular component of the Northwest Sector. The goals outlined below are proactive, qualitative statements intended to help guide growth in this large area of McKinney. They combine the priorities discussed by stakeholders and create a succinct narrative for best practices in the future growth of the Northwest Sector. In the context of the Northwest Sector Study, these goals form the basis on which more specific recommendations are made.

Balanced Tax Base

The vision for the Northwest Sector should support a balanced economy and a fiscally sound city government. Because residential development will likely be predominant in the sector, certain key areas should be identified and retained for important commercial activity and economic development.

Compatible Land Use / Mobility Relationship

In order to provide a transportation network that serves both residents of and visitors to McKinney, context sensitive transportation solutions should be developed and the concept of complete streets should be incorporated into future planning and engineering studies. Transportation infrastructure should be designed in a way that is compatible with the land uses that it serves. Different intensities of uses do not require identical levels of infrastructure development. By integrating infrastructure design with land use decisions, arterials can serve a mobility function for multiple user types, but can also contribute to the sense of place for the community.



Figure 34 Complete Street with bike lane, median and crosswalk *National Complete Streets Coalition*



Figure 35 **Urban Street** Downtown McKinney



Figure 36 **Rural Street** Creekview Landing. McKinney, Texas

Quality Placemaking

Creating a 'sense of place' is an important part in how people perceive a community and associate with it. The physical character, placement, juxtaposition, and choice of construction materials of physical elements within McKinney give citizens and visitors an understanding as to the values they hold dear.

The unique and pastoral landscape of the Northwest Sector provides a solid base for fostering quality of place. Development should work with the natural landscape to create unique neighborhoods that will increase community pride and overall sense of place.



Figure 37 Illustration of Quality Placemaking

Embraced Natural Landscapes

Natural features should be protected and well-utilized to create developments that are harmonious with the landscape. The Northwest Sector is generally defined by farms, ranches, rolling hills, creeks, lakes and notable tree stands. It is important for these defining natural amenities to be protected — particularly the topography, contributing stands of trees and stream corridors. As growth and development occurs, it should embrace and safeguard the natural features of the area.

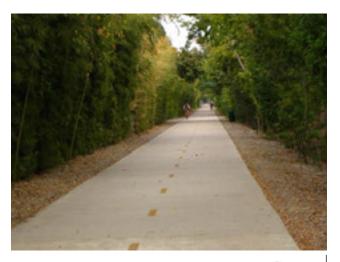


Figure 38 Example of a hike & bike trail that embraces natural features



Figure 39 Concept plan that illustrates how natural features can be integrated into development

Market Readiness and Adaptability

An appropriate network of infrastructure guidelines and zoning regulations should be in place to allow the area to quickly adjust to the fluctuating market demands that are present in quickly growing regions like Collin County. The vision framework should establish a level of market predictability for the private sector, but also a clear set of expectations for the desired contributing quality of future development.

Implementation

While the Phase I Report is illustrative in nature, the vision contained within should be realistic and achievable. Phase II of the Northwest Sector Study Initiative should include a more detailed look at all of the goals, objectives, principles and priorities recommended in Phase I in order to create an action plan for implementation. The long-term success of the Northwest Sector will depend largely on the next steps that are taken in the process.

Sectorwide Framework

The sectorwide framework provides integrated guidance for future development in the Northwest Sector by building on the existing master plans outlined and/or referenced in the City of McKinney's Comprehensive Plan. The sector wide framework includes a series of recommendations to ensure that these master plans can be implemented in such a way that they meet the goals and objectives of the sector and remain aligned with the priorities and principles established through Phase I of the Northwest Sector Study.

Land Use Framework

The future land use system for McKinney is slightly different from most plans in that it has two maps that work together in order to plan land uses. These two maps are the Future Land Use Plan (FLUP) and the Future Land Use Plan – Module Diagram (FLUP-MD). Both are included in the City's Comprehensive Plan and serve as the basis by which land use decisions are made in the City of McKinney (Figure 40, Figure 41).

The FLUP-MD breaks the City and ETJ into sixty-four planning areas (known as modules). Each module is characterized by one of eleven dominant or primary land use type (i.e. suburban mix, industrial, office, etc). Within each module, a variety of land uses are allowed in order to create the dominant land use pattern but also allow for necessary ancillary uses required to support development (i.e. the suburban mix module calls for primarily residential uses, but allows for a small percentage of retail, office and community uses that provide neighborhood services required for residential developments).

Given the size of the Northwest Sector, residential development patterns will likely be the defining pattern of growth over the long term. The FLUP and FLUP-MD recognizes this and calls for predominately

suburban residential land uses throughout the sector, with some areas of regional office growth along major corridors (future Collin County Outer Loop, US 75).

The future land use framework serves as the basis for many of the City's other master plans (transportation, water, sewer, open space) as well as zoning and subdivision regulations. Therefore, changes to the land use framework could have significant implications and should be carefully considered. With this in mind, the recommendation for maximizing the land use frameworks aim to realign the land use plans, but rather strengthen them by strategically identifying key areas of opportunity and nuanced development considerations in order to elevate the quality of development and development patterns, specifically:

 Key areas should be identified and strategically preserved for desired development types. This includes the strategic preservation of arterial corners, frontages and intersections for meaningful economic development; it also includes thoughtful decision making for the preservation of areas for residential opportunities.

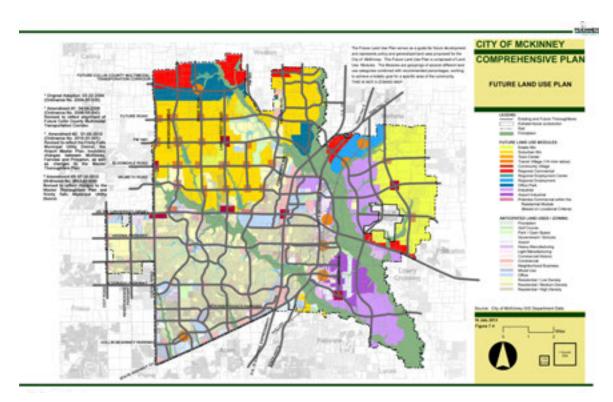


Figure 40 Future Land Use Plan

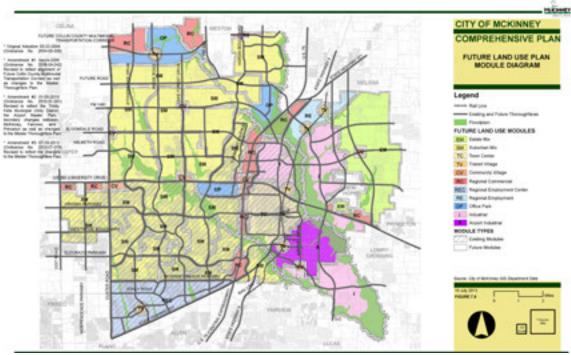


Figure 41 Future Land Use Plan Module Diagram

Transportation/Mobility Framework

The Master Thoroughfare Plan (MTP) is located within the City's Comprehensive Plan and serves as a guide for future roadway alignments (Figure 42). The alignments shown on the MTP are general in that final alignment studies, design and engineering have not been conducted. This refinement of the plan typically occurs at the time of development so that site conditions can be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The MTP is based on traditional one-mile arterial roadway grid spacing. As such, arterial roadways traverse in the entire City; north and south, east and west, on one-mile intervals. This grid serves as the foundation for McKinney's transportation network. Collector roadways, while not shown on the MTP, are anticipated to be developed to collect neighborhood and other local traffic and feed the arterial grid which offers more direct access to local and regional destinations.

The MTP reflects a number of major arterial roadways within the Northwest Sector. As outlined in the MTP, these major arterial roadways will feature six lanes of traffic (three lanes in each direction) as well as landscaped medians to separate directions of traffic. Turn lanes and deceleration lanes are also anticipated to assist with logical vehicular movements. Sidewalks and hike and bike trails are also planned to parallel these arterial roadways to offer opportunities for pedestrian mobility.

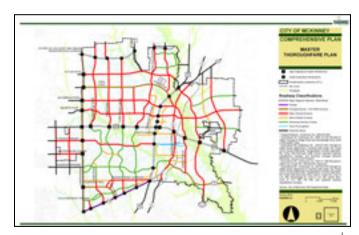


Figure 42 Master Thoroughfare Plan

Recognizing that a well-functioning transportation system must consist of more than just a series of arterial roadways, the following should be integrated into master planning, street design, infrastructure planning, and development efforts:

- More refined planning and management of the collector roadway network to ensure a wellconnected series of collector roadways exists within the one-mile arterial grid. Collector streets should offer easy access to and from various neighborhoods and non-residential developments in order to eliminate the need to access arterial roadways.
- Community-scaled roadways should be planned to maximize specific characters or amenities within the Northwest Sector. This could include, but not be limited to rural arterial classifications, a hierarchy of collector street types, single loaded roadways (roadways with development on one side and natural areas on the other), and refinements to road placement to maximize natural features.
- Utilize sound street design principles (contextsensitive design, complete streets) to establish a roadway network that moves vehicular traffic with a high-quality level of service while offering safe mobility opportunities for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Wet Utilities Framework

The City's Water Distribution System Master Plan (WMP) and Waste Water System Master Plan (WWMP) are referenced within the City's Comprehensive Plan and serve as guides for future water and waste water infrastructure for the City. These Master Plans (collectively known as the Utility Master Plans) recognize the need for master planned water and wastewater utilities to serve a growing population. They identify the sizes and locations of existing and future utility lines needed to serve McKinney's population at build-out. The utility systems themselves and their capacities are evaluated and refined using a sophisticated modeling system which helps to identify system-wide issues when changes or impacts are placed on a specific portion of the larger collection and distribution system. These plans also reflect capital improvements that are planned for installation by the City over a 10-year period.

The WMP identifies a number of different water distribution line sizes and locations that will be constructed within distinct water pressure planes. These pressure planes utilize natural changes in topography and elevation to create pressure within the water distribution lines. If the pressure is too high, pipes may burst or damages may occur to plumbing within buildings. It the pressure is too low, water may not come out of faucets and toilets may not flush. The exact pressures needed to serve specific portions of the City are anticipated by water modeling that's done while designing and refining the City's distribution system.

The City's WWMP identifies a number of different wastewater collection line sizes and locations that will be constructed within distinct drainage basins. The drainage basins allow for gravity and specific angles in pipe installation to move waste through the collection system. This use of gravity and angles allows for a cost-efficient collection method. However, there are instances where pipe angles or topography are such that gravity cannot be utilized to move waste through the system. In these instances, lift stations are constructed to increase pipe angles at specific locations so that gravity can be utilized downstream. Anticipated lift station locations are also reflected on the City's master plan.

Similar to the City's Master Thoroughfare Plan, the utility line locations reflected in these plans are general in nature in that final alignment studies, design and engineering have not been conducted. This refinement typically occurs at the time of development so that site conditions can be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The unique hydrology and topography in the Northwest Sector will require a multifaceted approach to developing and managing the watershed, the water supply system, and the waste water system. In addition to conventional engineering approaches for water and waste water delivery systems (use of large pipes and facilities), an integrated approach is encouraged that not only uses conventional infrastructure, but also utilizes green infrastructure elements (i.e. downspout disconnection, bioswales, lot-to-lot drainage, etc.) that would protect natural resources and offer opportunities for reasonable developments to occur that may have otherwise been limited by conventional engineering standards.

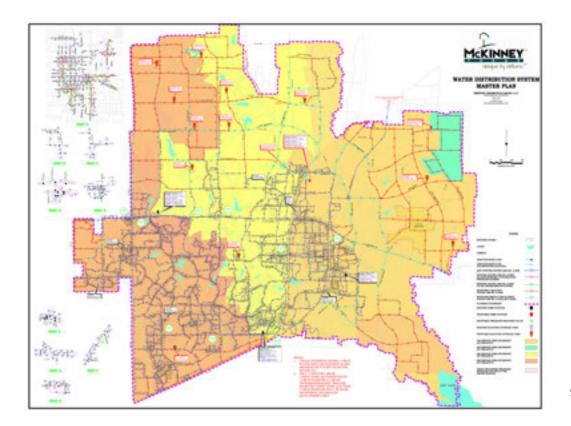


Figure 43 Water Distribution System Master Plan

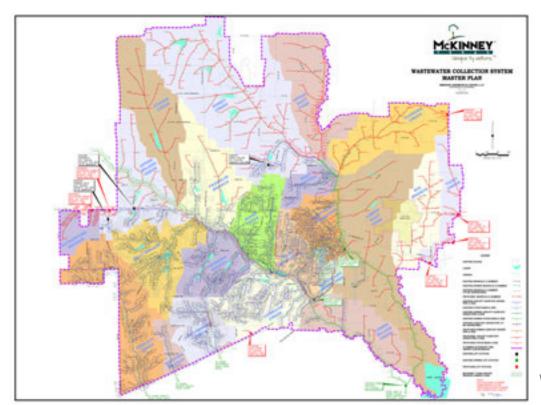


Figure 44 Wastewater Collection System Master Plan

The following recommendations offer a framework for incorporating natural features and elements of the Northwest Sector into future development:

- 1. The Utility Master Plans should serve as a guide for future development but also remain flexible so as to respond to unintended limitations for development that may arise (i.e. developments being split by different pressure planes or drainage basins).
- Utility infrastructure should be programmed in such a way that both conventional (pipes, stations) and green (natural drainage, topography, habitat) infrastructure can be integrated into the system in order to meet acceptable engineering and development standards.
- Capital investments in infrastructure should be based on demand but should also be focused where return on capital investment can be maximized through the facilitation of future development.



Figure 45 Example of drainage alternatives: downspout



Figure 46 Example of natural drainage: bioswale



Figure 47 Example of natural drainage: bioswale



Figure 48 Example of drainage alternatives: lot to lot drainage

Open Space Framework

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan (PROS Master Plan) is referenced in the City's Comprehensive Plan and serves as a guide for decision making regarding the number, type and location of future open space amenities within McKinney. Similar to the City's other master plans; the focus of the PROS Master Plan is to establish a cohesive system of open space amenities that are equitably distributed throughout McKinney. Included in the PROS Master Plan is the Hike and Bike Trail System Plan, which identifies the desired hike and bike connections that should link neighborhood, community and regional park sites with residential neighborhoods and developments. This Hike and Bike Trail System Plan serves as the backbone to the open space system.

In addition to the existing, designated open space amenities in the Northwest Sector, the PROS Master Plan calls for an additional twenty-five neighborhood parks, six community parks and one special purpose park. Given the abundance of riparian areas, creeks, greenbelts, and floodplains in the Northwest Sector, the provision of open space amenities should be fully embraced and should not seek to "recreate" nature, but preserve and enhance the existing nature of the sector in order to create a cohesive and well-connected system of amenities.

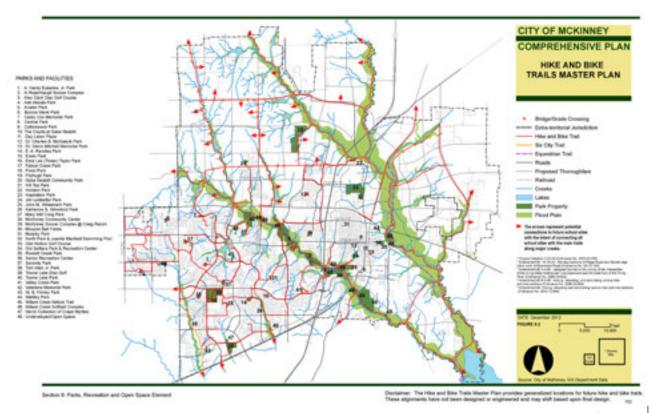


Figure 49 Hike and Bike Trails Master Plan

Though the PROS Master Plan recognizes and allows for growth in the City's parks and trail system, in order for this growth to inherently reinforce the goals and objectives for the Northwest Sector, the following should be recognized:

- 1. Identify a hierarchy of open space transition zones that define the feel and function of open space, trails, and median landscaping based on development intensity (Figure 50). In each of the various zones, planning and development should utilize the creek corridors at the "rural edge" and provide a transition from that edge to the urban centers where mixed-use developments or higher densities are more prominent. The feel and function of open space within the urban centers should reflect a more manicured, recreational purpose, while areas of less intense development patterns should see more passive, native open space features and streetscaping. In all areas of landscaping, however, native species and natural plantings should be encouraged opposed to simply adding an abundance of ornamental flowers and plantings (Figures 51-53)
- 2. Establish a set of open space priorities that identify and evaluate contributing natural features for preservation and to allow habitat restoration in some of the more pristine natural areas. In addition to natural features such as stream corridors, topography, and tree stands, regional connectivity and linkages to/with the Regional Veloweb should be seen as an open space priority.
- 3. Integrate land use-open space planning into the development process so to ensure the creation of meaningful and connected open spaces.

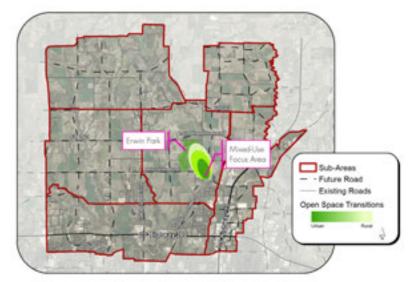


Figure 50 Example of open space transition zones



Figure 51 Feel and function of landscaping treatments in significantly developed area



Figure 52 Feel and function of landscaping treatment in areas of transition



Feel and function of natural / passive treatments in a "rural edge" setting

Conclusions

The recommendations which have been developed for the Sectorwide Framework build on the Comprehensive Plan but place an emphasis on incorporating the distinctive landscape, the natural features, and the existing heritage into the development of the Northwest Sector. The intent of these recommendations is to create an infrastructure system which responds to the unique topography, preserves the natural features, and honors the diverse residential character and densities within the Northwest Sector.

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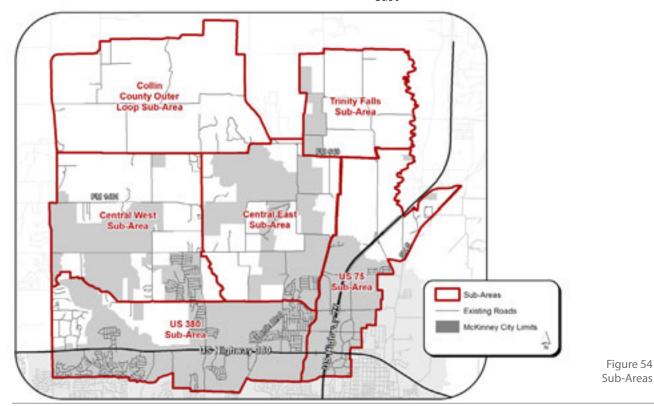
Sub-Area Priorities

To capture the "macro" view of the Sector, the study area has been divided into six smaller Sub-Areas (Figure 54). These areas are largely defined by major features that are found within each area. For example, the US 380 Sub-Area is defined by the highway corridor and existing development context around the corridor. By contrast, the Central East Sub-Area is sparsely developed. Only about half of the area is within current City Limits and the major defining features are environmental. These types of differences exist across the entire Northwest Sector, necessitating more specific study of each Sub-Area in order to develop a nuanced set of priorities that address the sector as a whole.

The six Sub-Areas are:

- US 75 Sub-Area: Centered on US Highway 75, generally bounded by White Avenue on the south, McKinney ETJ boundary on the northeast, Community Avenue on the west and the edge of evident nonresidential development on the east
- 2. US 380 Sub-Area: Centered on US Highway 380,

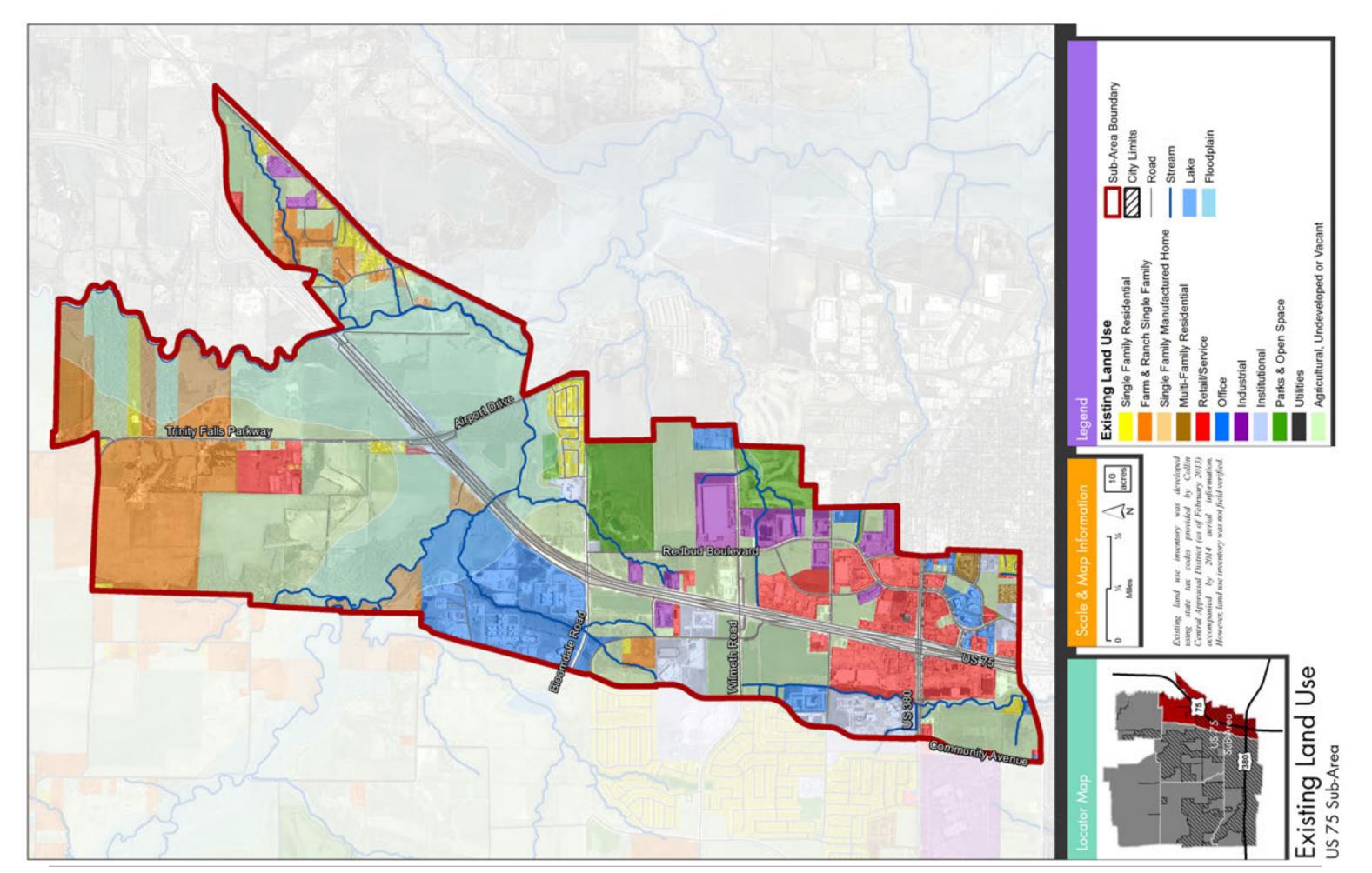
- generally bounded by White Avenue on the south, Wilmeth Road on the north, Custer Road on the west and Community Avenue on the east
- Central East Sub-Area: Centered around Erwin Park generally bounded by Wilmeth Road on the south, FM 543 on the north, Lake Forest Drive on the west and Community Avenue on the east
- 4. Central West Sub-Area: Centered on Highland Lake, generally bounded by Wilmeth Road on the south, a Future Unnamed Arterial on the north, Custer Road on the west and Lake Forest Drive in the east
- Trinity Falls Sub-Area: Centered on the Trinity Falls Municipal Utility District, generally bounded by FM 543 on the south and McKinney ETJ boundary on the north, west and east
- 6. Collin County Outer Loop Sub-Area: Centered on the proposed alignment of the Future Collin County Outer Loop multimodal transportation facility, generally bounded by a Future Unnamed Arterial on the south, Custer Road on the west and McKinney ETJ boundary on the north and east



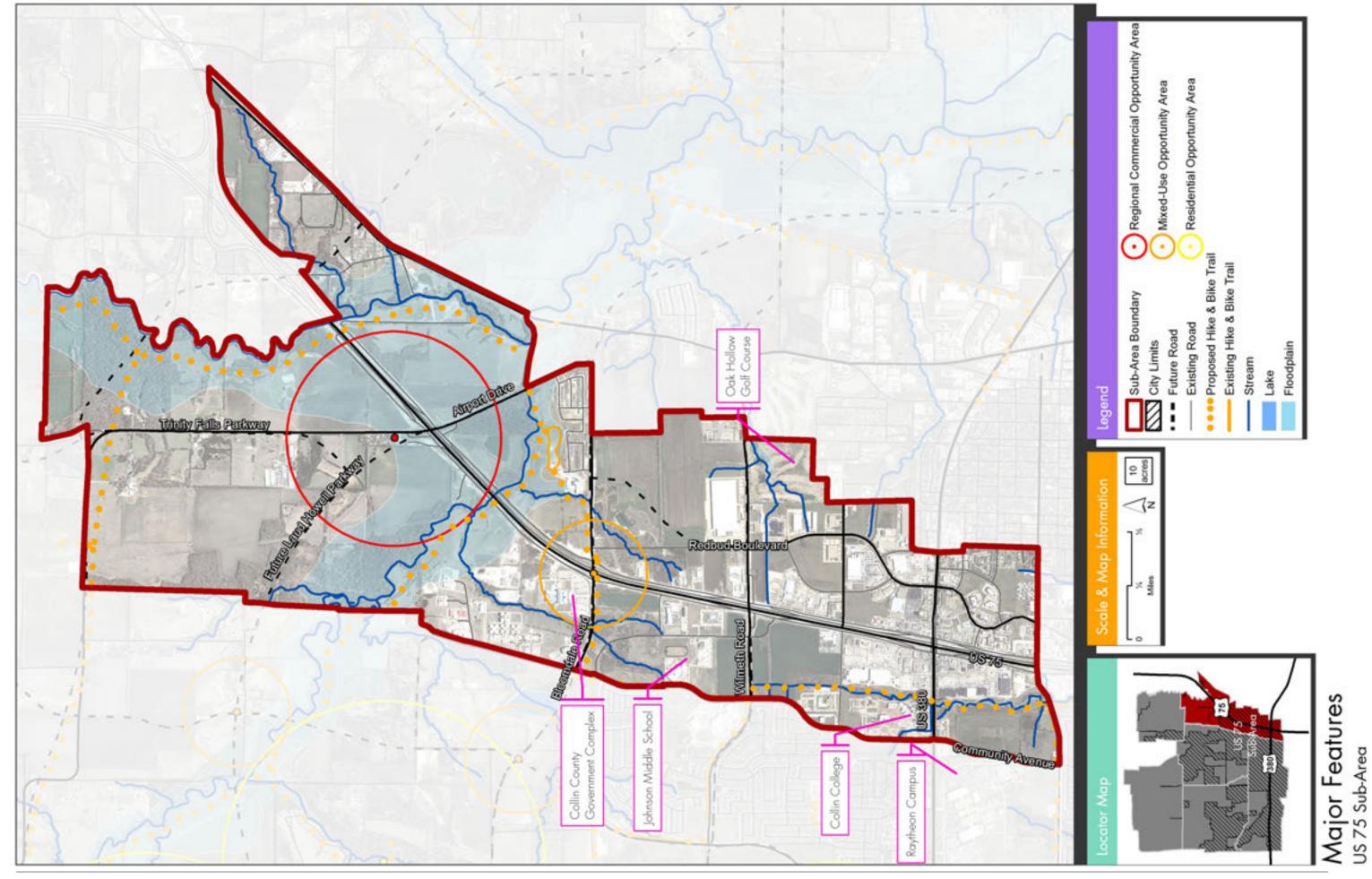
The US 75 Sub-Area

The US 75 Sub-Area is located along the US 75 corridor on the eastern edge of the Northwest Sector. It represents its most diverse mix of land uses and economic development activity in the sector. As McKinney's major north-south highway, US 75 provides a direct route to downtown Dallas. At the southern edge of the city, US 75 intersects with State Highway 121, which continues west to through Frisco, The Colony, Lewisville all the way to Dallas / Fort Worth International Airport. This connectivity makes US 75 an extremely important highway not only for the City of McKinney, but for the entire region. The US 75 corridor is home to a diverse mix of nonresidential uses including office, retail and industrial. Given its intensely commercial characteristics, the Sub-Area has seen limited residential development. Major reconstruction efforts of US 75 are currently underway and will expand the capacity of the highway, creating more regional appeal and visibility for economic development opportunities.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.



City of McKinney, Texas



Northwest Sector Study | *Approved 17 February 2015*

Three growth and development priorities have been identified for the US 75 Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Leverage US 75/Laud Howell Parkway Intersection and Collin County Government Complex as Anchors for Regional Commercial Development

With over 1,600 employees as of 2014, the Collin County Government Complex is one of the largest employers in McKinney and brings visitors from around the county on a daily basis. The entire campus sits on just over 270 acres and includes over 1 million square feet of administration, court, service, and office uses for the county. At present, the Collin County complex serves as the northernmost limit of evident commercial activity along US 75 in McKinney. However, a mile north of the County complex is the US 75/Laud Howell Parkway intersection, which is marked as a prime regional commercial opportunity

for McKinney. Ensuring that the regional commercial opportunity is realized could transform this highway node into a regional hotspot, with the Collin County complex serving as the doorway into a true regional office, service and retail campus.

At the highway intersection of US 75 and Laud Howell Parkway, development should be programmed in such a way that at least a half-mile radius around the intersection is done comprehensively and creates a regional campus that is reflective of the Northwest Sector Place Type Planning Principles for regional commercial developments.

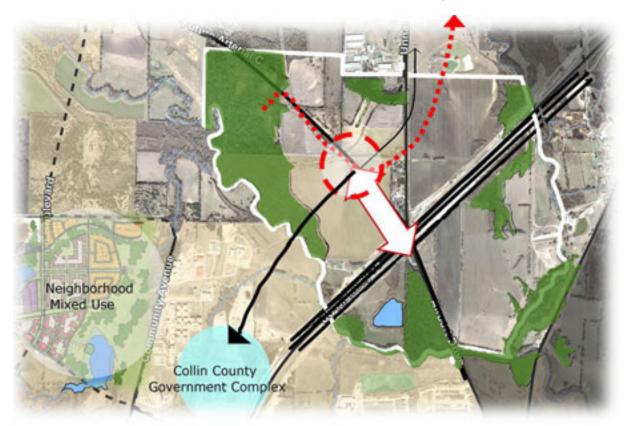


Figure 55 Close proximity of major regional opportunities near US 75 and Laud Howell Parkway

(b) Establish Area East of US 75 as 'Business Park District'

The area east of US 75 and south of Bloomdale Road already exhibits a clear non-residential development pattern. Redbud Boulevard serves as the north-south spine of this area and helps to support several midto large- scale industrial developments, including the former Blockbuster facility (an approximately 800,000 square foot building that is now partially leased by the United Parcel Service (UPS). Because of the existing development patterns and the propensity for existing and future thoroughfares (Airport Drive, US 75, Redbud Boulevard) to provide direct access to/from major commercial hubs, this area is ripe for future office and warehouse office development potential. Figures 56 and 57 illustrate the concept of a business park 'district' that includes appropriate non-residential uses for the location. The eastern portion of the US 75 Sub-Area has ample transportation options and access to a major regional highway, making it a good location for this type of development.

(c) Identify Community Avenue as Western **Edge of Intense Commercial Development**

As intensive commercial development is expected to grow along the US 75 Corridor, consideration must be given to protect surrounding neighborhoods so there is a logical progression from residential to commercial. A starting point for this could be to define Community Avenue as the clear periphery for intense commercial development patterns that will occur west of US 75. Currently defined as a minor four-lane arterial in the City's Master Thoroughfare Plan, the functional cross-section of Community Avenue could be reexamined to address local (residential) and regional (commercial) needs. Improvements such as enhanced landscape zones, a multi-purpose trail, or a landscaped median could provide a much needed buffer from commercial properties to adjacent residential subdivisions.



PetrolValves, Powers Brown Architecture



Sentry Gateway, Powers Brown Architecture

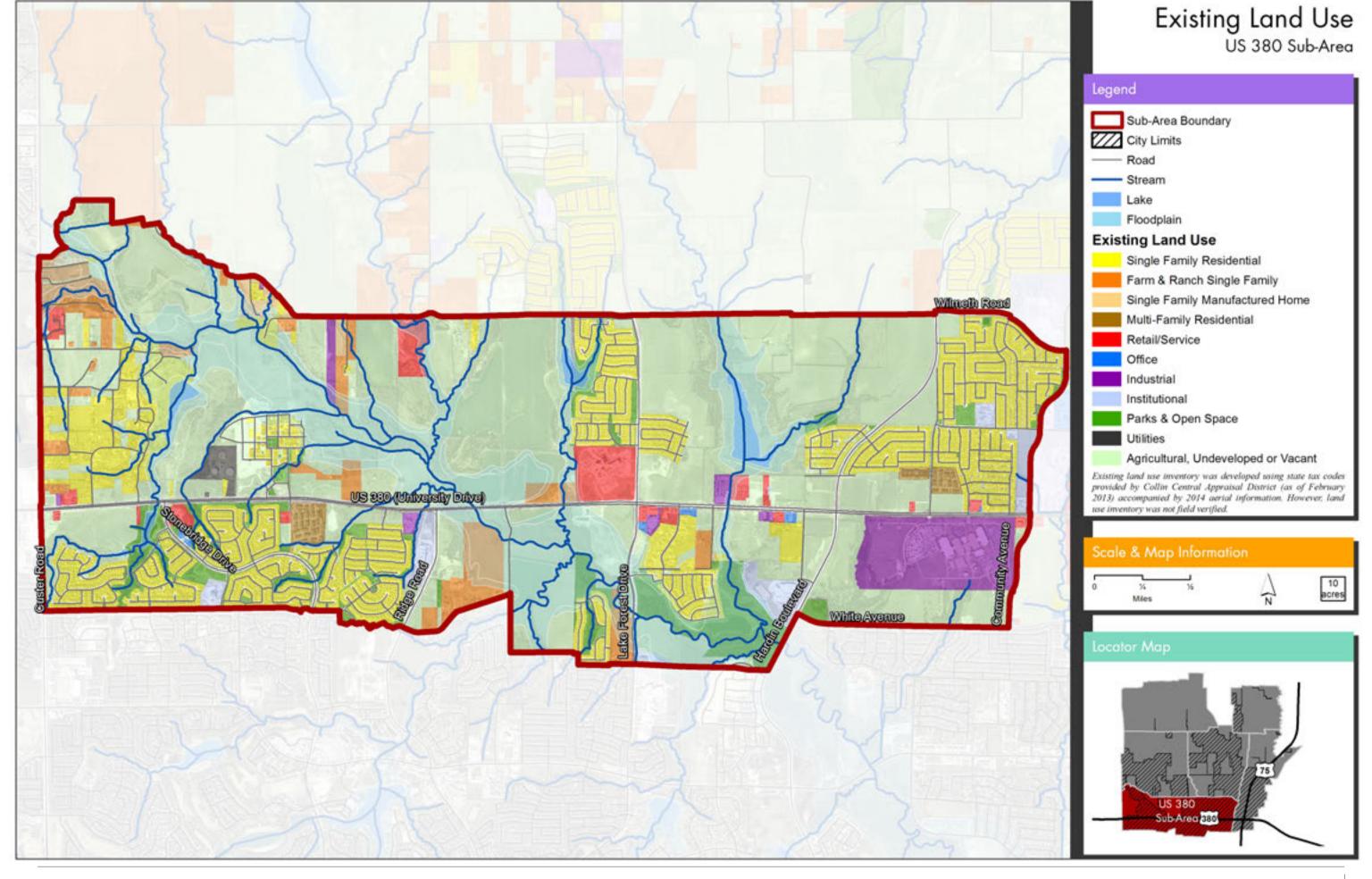
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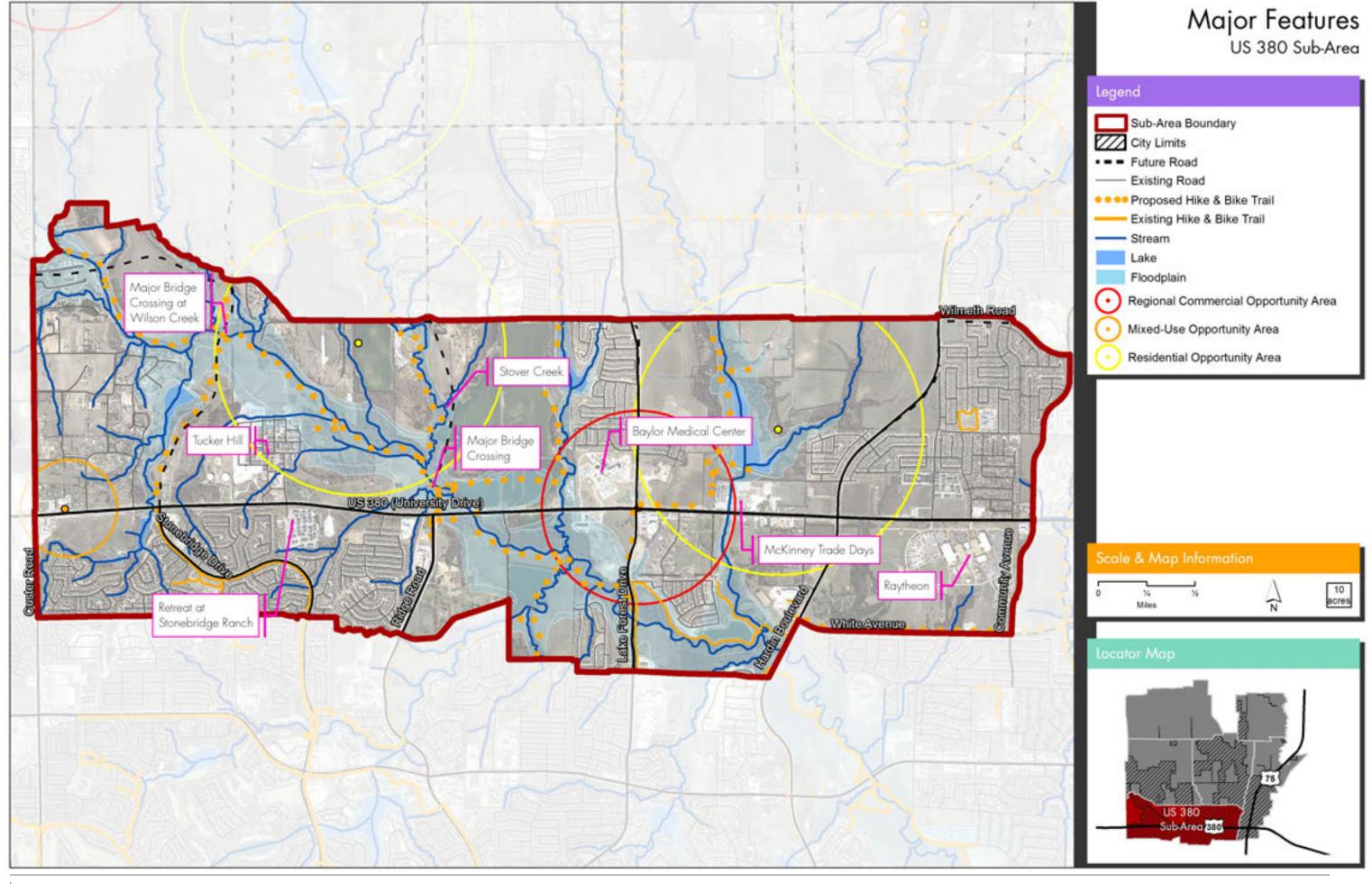
The US 380 Sub-Area

The US 380 Sub-Area is located along the southern edge of the Northwest Sector and is characterized by US Highway 380 (University Drive), the major regional highway that provides a pathway through McKinney from as far west as the Cities of Decatur and Denton and as far east as the City of Greenville. The Sub-Area contains a mix of residential land uses including traditional single family neighborhoods (Heritage Bend, Wynfield), multi-family (Retreat at Stonebridge Ranch), and the new urbanism community of Tucker Hill. The Sub-Area is also home to a number of large commercial developments, including Baylor Medical Center and Raytheon. Both of these large developments contribute to the regional presence of McKinney's Northwest Sector and have the potential to serve as significant economic development drivers for the US 380 Sub-Area.

Prominent natural features within the Sub-Area include Wilson Creek, Stover Creek and an NRCS Lake. Wilson Creek traverses from northwest to southeast and converges with Stover Creek just north of US 380 and Ridge Road. These creeks serve as major natural features and present both an opportunity and a challenge to future development.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.





58 Northwest Sector Study | Approved 17 February 2015

Four growth and development priorities have been identified for the US 380 Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Promote US 380 Corridor as 'Commercial Office District'

The access and visibility provided by US 380 is valuable to businesses and should be leveraged so that the corridor becomes a destination for office growth and employment. This commercial office identity should serve as a supplement to the opportunities offered at the McKinney Corporate Center at Craig Ranch (located at SH 121 and Alma Road).

Where high visibility and multiple points of access are present (or available), depths between 750 and 1,000 feet along the corridor frontage should be preserved for non-residential development. Taller building heights (i.e. three to twelve stories) should also be encouraged where appropriate in order to support corporate headquarters, medical office, and general office developments. Supporting retail and service uses should not be discouraged; however, they should be ancillary to the office/employment identity established for the corridor.

(b) Preserve US 380 / Lake Forest Intersection as Major Commercial Node with Baylor Medical Center as Anchor

Baylor Medical Center is one of the largest employers in the City and has the potential to attract other high-quality, large non-residential users to the US 380 corridor. Therefore, the medical center should act as a central anchor for major commercial developments. Maximum building heights should be focused at the US 380/Lake Forest intersection in order to create visual exposure.

As well, ancillary development at the US 380/Lake Forest intersection should be programmed in such a way that the half-mile radius around the Baylor Medical campus is seen as cohesive in nature and is reflective of the Place Type Planning Principles for regional commercial developments.

Figure 59 below is an example of a mix of office uses, ancillary retail sites and diverse residential opportunities that utilizes a large hospital as its anchor.



Figure 58 Baylor Medical Center at McKinney Located at US 380 and Lake Forest Drive



Figure 59 Medical Mixed-use District Congress for New Urbanism / Torti Gallas and Partners

(c) Improve Traffic Management along US 380

US 380 is a major regional highway that carries high volumes of east-west traffic each day. In fact, average volumes east of Lake Forest Drive to US 75 are between 40,000 to 50,000 vehicles per day and average volumes west of Lake Forest Drive to Custer Road are between 30,000 to 40,000 vehicles per day (as of 2013). Consequently, traffic congestion along this major highway has been a consistent issue among users over the past several years. Access management, Transportation System Management (TSM) strategies, and grade separated intersections should be considered in the short to mid-term. As well, the programming of other east-west arterials north of US 380 should be a primary focus in the short to mid-term.

(d) Continue Greenway Appeal of Stonebridge **Drive North of US 380**

Stonebridge Drive south of US 380 is considered one of the premiere arterial roadways in McKinney. It serves as the backbone of Stonebridge Ranch and currently functions as a four-lane greenway arterial. Defining characteristics of Stonebridge Drive south of US 380 are its curvilinear nature and the extra wide medians (44 feet) that aim to accommodate enhanced landscaping and street trees. These features give the road a high level of visual and aesthetic appeal to drivers and local residents. North of US 380, Stonebridge Drive is designated as a six-lane major arterial. Because of this designation, the arterial will likely serve as a main north-south roadway for the City; therefore, design/engineering will predominately focus on capacity and mobility considerations. However, continuing the aesthetic, "greenway" appeal of Stonebridge Drive north of US 380 is equally as important as this will help preserve the quality of the environment and value to surrounding developments.

In an ideal scenario, maximum landscaping that includes a tremendous amount of plantings and native species would be provided along the roadways. However, the costs associated with this high level of landscaping may become unsustainable for the city as growth and development occurs (i.e. maintenance and water costs). With this in mind, a nuanced approach to traditional median landscaping and street tree placement should be established to emulate the natural landscape of the Northwest Sector and minimize maintenance costs that may be unsustainable to the city over the long term. Planting zones should be identified and used to transition landscaping patterns throughout the corridor. As well, street trees should be planted in clusters as opposed to straight lines. The alignment depicted in the Stonebridge Ranch Drive illustration and the accompanying photographs are intended to show the preferred aesthetic quality of Stonebridge Drive north of US 380, including medians and 'monument' entryways or gateways (Figure 60).







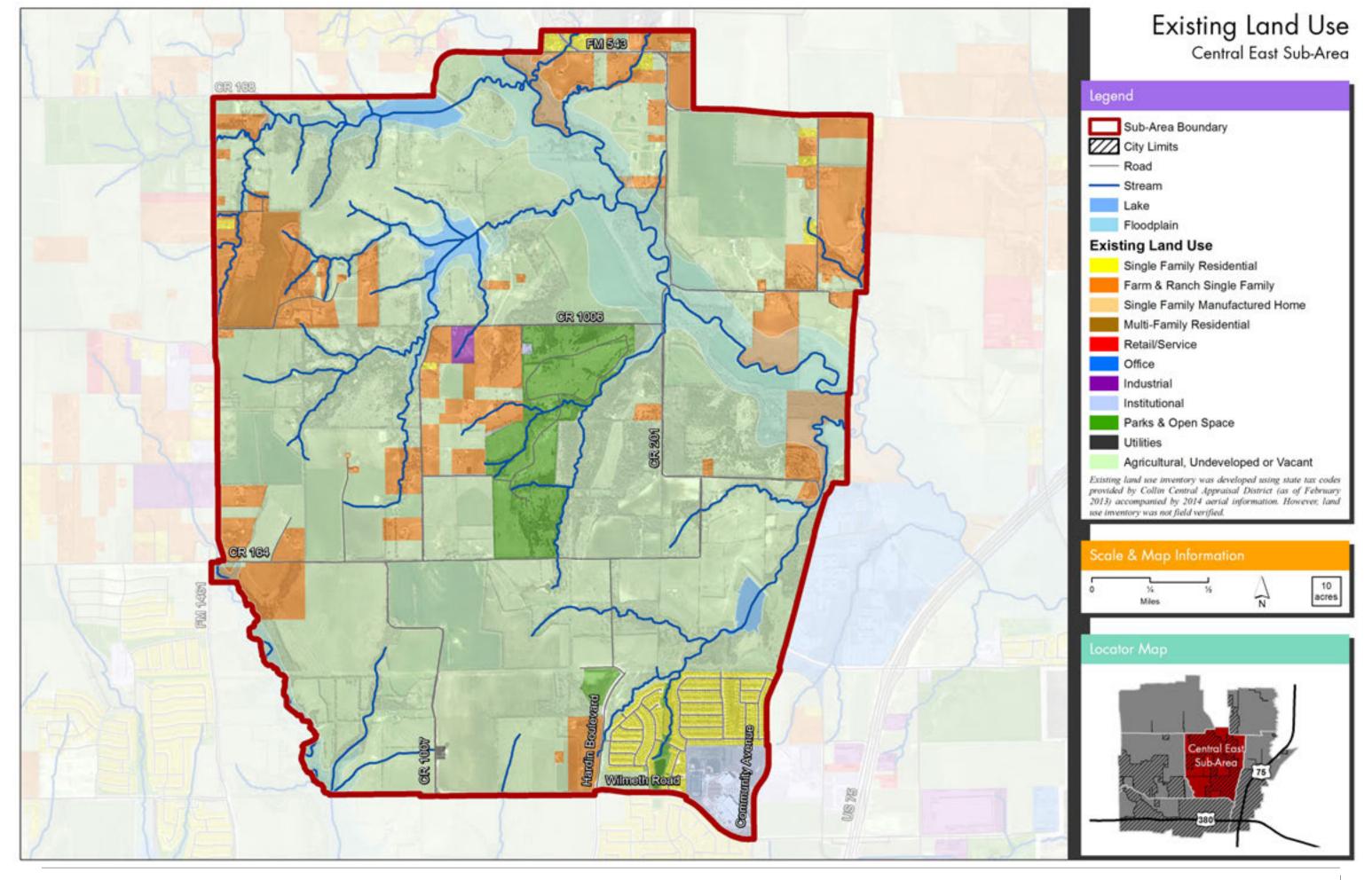
Figure 60 Stonebridge Drive Alignment and Character Alignment Concept: David C. Baldwin, Inc.

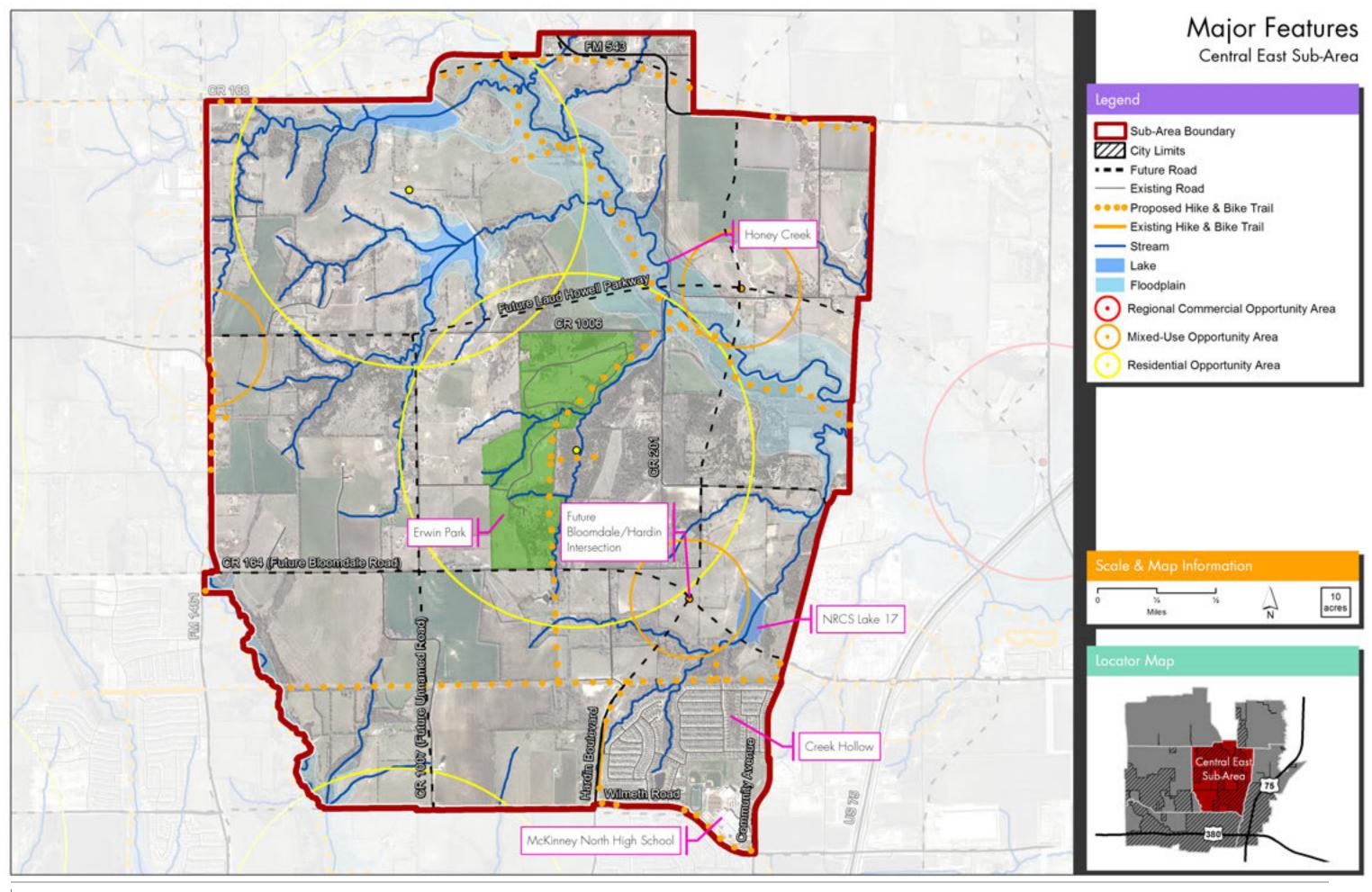
The Central East Sub-Area

The Central East Sub-Area is located generally in the center of the Northwest Sector, bordered by Wilmeth Road on the south, FM 1461 on the west, Community Avenue on the east, and FM 543 and County Road 168 on the north. The Sub-Area is mostly undeveloped, with only two traditional residential neighborhoods (Creek Hollow and Timber Creek) and a McKinney ISD High School (McKinney North) in its southeast corner. The Sub-Area's strongest asset is its combination of robust natural features and close proximity to some

significant existing developments in McKinney (US 75, Collin County Government Complex). Erwin Park, located in the middle of the Sub-Area, is over 200 acres of rolling hills, walking paths and mountain bike trails.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.





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Four growth and development priorities have been identified for the Central East Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Establish Sub-Area as 'Open Space District'

Given the prominent natural features of this Sub-Area, there is an opportunity to establish it as an 'open space district' for which stream corridors, topography, tree stands, and other natural features are integrated into all development types.

Preservation priorities should be established for existing natural features in order to define a clear level of protection as development occurs. These preservation priorities can set a clear standard for protecting the natural fabric of the Sub-Area without inhibiting development over time. In conjunction with the preservation priorities, recreational uses and open spaces should be clearly connected through a defined system of trails, pathways, sidewalks and bike lanes that serve pedestrian, cyclists, and recreation needs. The City's Hike and Bike Trails Master Plan establishes a broad framework for open space connectivity and future developments should seek to expand on these connections so that trails and pathways are seamlessly woven together between developments and the open space amenities of the area. One way to do this is to utilize stream corridors, tree stands and designated "franchise utility" locations (i.e. electric, gas, fiber optic lines, etc.) as key greenbelt connections.



Figure 61 Chisolm Trail in Plano, TX is an example of a hike & bike trail serving as extensions of development



Figure 62 Chisolm Trail connection via the parking lot of a restaurant



Figure 63 Example of enhanced hike and bike path in Dallas at Northwest Highway and White Rock Lake

(b) Protect and Maximize Erwin Park as a **Regional Passive Amenity**

Erwin Park has been a community resource in McKinney for over thirty years and should serve as the heartbeat of the Central East Sub-Area. Donated to the Texas Conservation Foundation in 1971, donation documents are clear that this regional resource should remain passive in nature, with minimal infractions on its natural habitat. However, as growth in the Northwest Sector occurs, Erwin Park will see some transitions as the City seeks to balance preservation with park programming. To that end, the 2008 Erwin Park Master Plan calls for a number of improvements that progress through a series of nature zones so that traditional recreational uses (i.e. amphitheater, children's playground) are clustered near the southern end of the park and transition to more natural/passive uses (i.e. nature trails, mountain biking) near the northern end of the park. The Erwin Park Master Plan identifies one primary vehicular entryway into the park (along its western edge) with potential for two small, secondary entrances at the north and south ends of the park. The desire to limit vehicular access into the park should be respected, but there is opportunity to provide headin or angled parking along its perimeter which could offer convenient, uninterrupted access without deteriorating the natural terrain. Developments that occur around the park should thoughtfully interact with it as to activate its regional appeal rather than isolating its passive nature. Single-loaded streets, boulevards, parkways, and trail heads are preferred for developments that occur immediately adjacent to the park. Given the emphasis on passive open space at its northern edge, predominant development patterns north of Erwin Park should seek to be low impact, estate-style residential development patterns that serve as an extension of the natural composition of the park.



Figure 64 Erwin Park Master Plan



Figure 65 **Erwin Park Pavilion**

(c) Preserve Future Intersection of Bloomdale Road/Hardin Boulevard for Neighborhood Mixed-Use Development Opportunity

The future intersection of Bloomdale Road and Hardin Boulevard is roughly one mile west of US 75 and one mile east of Erwin Park; making it prime for meaningful development opportunities that are unique to this area. To maximize on its proximity to US 75, but respect the natural footprint of the area, the Bloomdale/Hardin intersection should be preserved for neighborhood scale mixed-use development. The mixed-use development patterns should expand at least a quarter-mile around the intersection with clear transitions to single-use development styles as you move away from the intersection. Non-residential development at this intersection should refrain from taking a linear or "strip" pattern and should seek to create a visually interesting, high-quality development reflective of the Northwest Sector Place Type Planning Principles for neighborhood mixed-use place types.



Figure 66 Neighborhood Mixed-use Concept Plan

(d) Leverage Future Laud Howell Parkway as East-West Gateway through McKinney

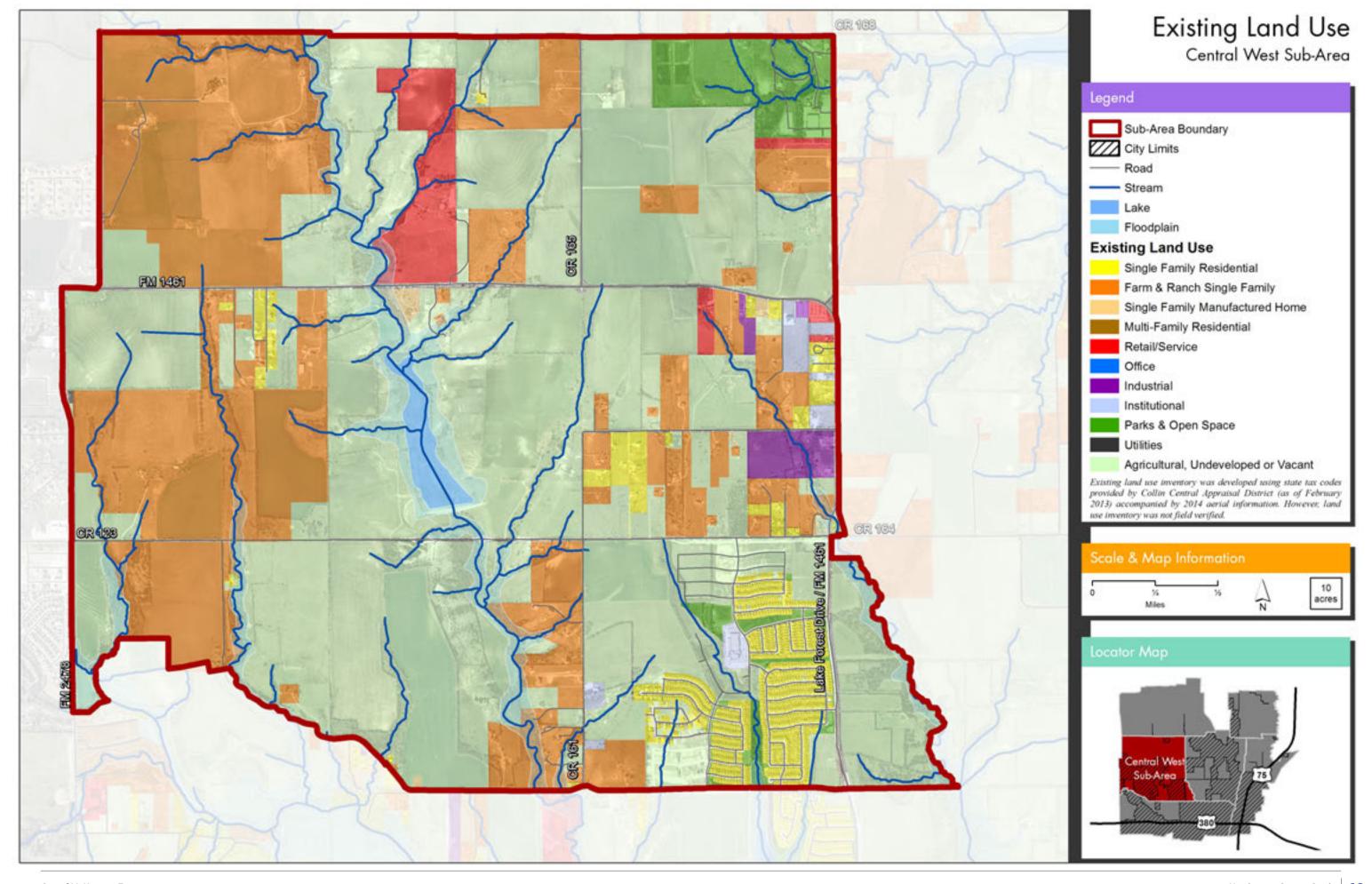
The future extension of Laud Howell Parkway provides a tremendous economic development opportunity in McKinney. Upon completion, the thoroughfare is anticipated to be a six-lane arterial that will provide north McKinney with a direct connection from US 75 to Custer Road. In fact, the intersection of US 75 and Laud Howell Parkway (US 75 Sub-Area) is envisioned to be the future home to a major commercial campus with regional appeal.

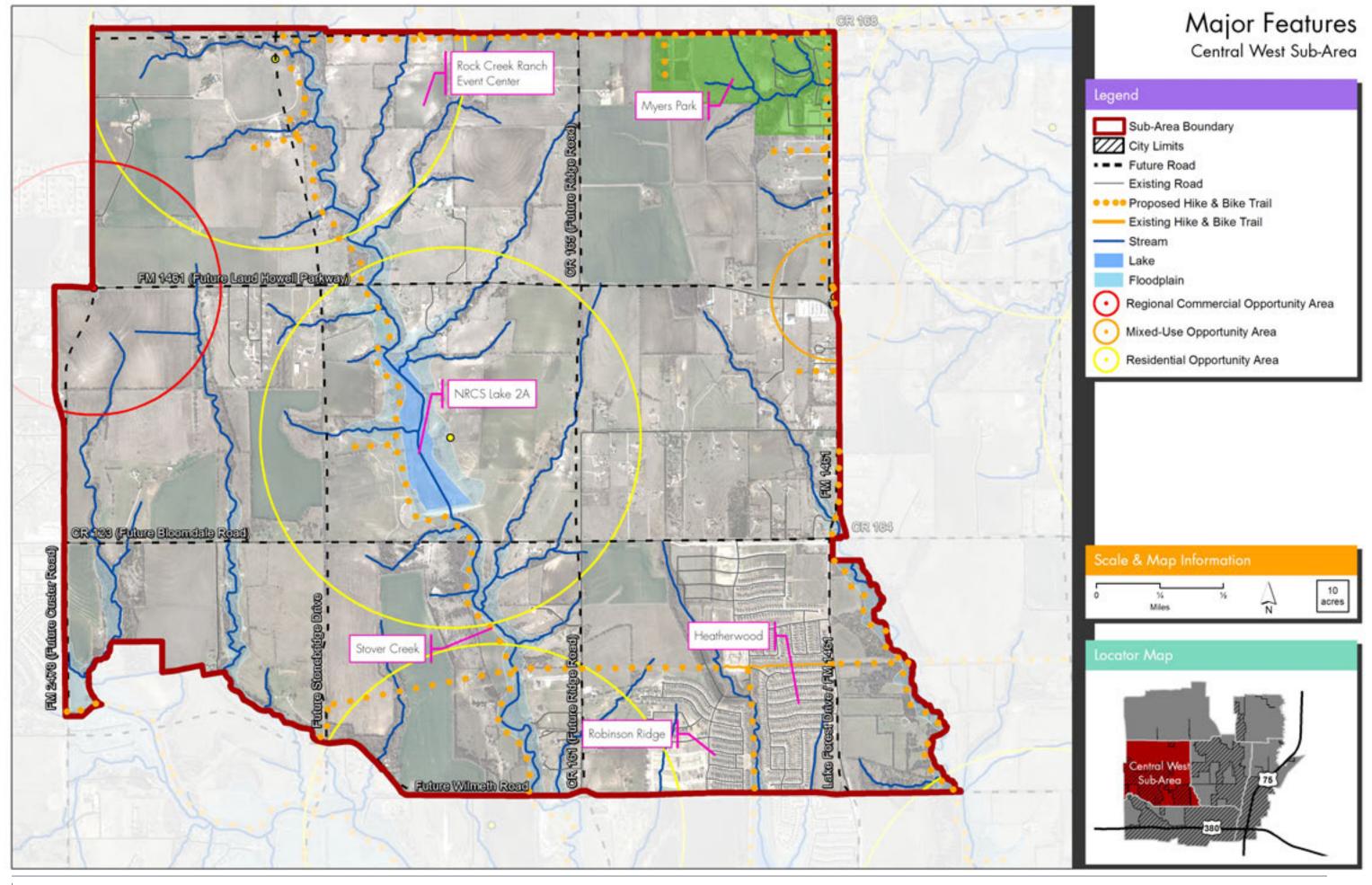
With this tremendous opportunity comes tremendous responsibility to ensure that the design and engineering of Laud Howell Parkway, particularly in this Sub-Area, is sensitive to existing natural features and reinforces the "open-space district" identity. The design and physical elements of the roadway in this segment should respond to the topography, stream corridors and natural habitat so that it provides continuity between nature, development and function. Landscaping should support native plant species that are planted in clusters as opposed to straight lines. Bridge crossings should be seen as extensions of hike and bike trails and should include elements that promote pedestrian and/or recreational activity rather than just providing for it.

The Central West Sub-Area

The Central West Sub-Area is located on the western edge of the Northwest Sector, generally between FM 2478 on the west, Wilmeth Road on the south, Lake Forest Drive on the east, and County Road 168 on the north. This Sub-Area is predominately defined by agricultural land uses, and includes a number of large farm and ranch homesteads along its western border. However, at its southeastern corner, there are two expanding residential neighborhoods: Robinson Ridge and Heatherwood that are likely to springboard future residential developments in this area. Stover Creek bisects the Sub-Area and runs to/through an existing NRCS Lake (commonly referred to as Highland Lake), which sits at the center of the Sub-Area.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.





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Three growth and development priorities have been identified for the Central West Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Preserve Future Intersection of FM 2478 (future Custer Road) / FM 1461 (future Laud Howell Parkway) as Significant Commercial Node

South of US 380, FM 2478 (Custer Road) functions as a four-lane divided roadway that spans the cities of McKinney, Allen, Plano, and Richardson. Though US 75 serves as the major regional highway connection, Custer Road is a prominent north-south thoroughfare that moves a high volume of daily traffic. Because of this, the future intersection of Custer Road and Laud Howell Parkway should be preserved as a significant commercial node.

The intersection straddles the City of McKinney (east), City of Celina (northwest) and the Town of Prosper (southwest). When fully built, both FM 2478 and FM 1461 will be major arterials with

regional significance. Though the areas west of McKinney (Prosper and Celina) are already defined for residential development, the eastern edge of this intersection should be preserved for a meaningful commercial node in McKinney (Figure 67). Deference should be given to development opportunities that provide significant support for the non-residential tax base of the city. These development opportunities don't necessarily need to span a large amount of land area, but should encourage targeted users in a concentrated hub or a series of different users that exhibit a pattern of development that is coordinated in context.



Figure 67
Example of commercial node concept at a major intersection

Mountain Grove. Redlands, CA

(b) Continue Greenway Appeal of Stonebridge **Drive North of US 380**

Stonebridge Drive south of US 380 is considered one of the premiere arterial roadways in McKinney. It serves as the backbone of Stonebridge Ranch and currently functions as a four-lane greenway arterial. Defining characteristics of Stonebridge Drive south of US 380 are its curvilinear nature and the extra wide medians (44 feet) that aim to accommodate enhanced landscaping and street trees. These features give the road a high level of visual and aesthetic appeal to drivers and local residents. North of US 380, Stonebridge Drive is designated as a six-lane major arterial. Because of this designation, the arterial will likely serve as a main north-south roadway for the City; therefore, design/engineering will predominately focus on capacity and mobility considerations. However, continuing the aesthetic, "greenway" appeal of Stonebridge Drive north

STONEBRIDGE RANCH

of US 380 is equally as important as this will help preserve the quality of the environment and value to surrounding developments.

In an ideal scenario, maximum landscaping that includes a tremendous amount of plantings and native species would be provided along the roadways. However, the costs associated with this high level of landscaping may become unsustainable for the city as growth and development occurs (i.e. maintenance and water costs). With this in mind, a nuanced approach to traditional median landscaping and street tree placement should be established to emulate the natural landscape of the Northwest Sector and minimize maintenance costs that may be unsustainable to the city over the long term. Planting zones should be identified and used to transition landscaping patterns throughout the corridor. As well, street trees should be planted in clusters as opposed to straight lines. Particularly in this Sub-Area, the alignment of Stonebridge Drive should seek to follow and/or interact with existing stream corridors such as Stover Creek and the NRCS lake. The alignment depicted in the Stonebridge Ranch Drive illustration and the accompanying photograph are intended to show the preferred aesthetic quality of Stonebridge Drive north of US 380, including medians and 'monument' entryways or gateways.



Figure 68 Stonebridge Drive Alignment and Character Alignment Concept: David C. Baldwin, Inc.

(c) Foster Diverse Residential Opportunities

Residential land uses will likely define this Sub-Area and; therefore, should be reflective of the Residential Place Type Planning Principles. A diversity of residential products, including large and small lot single family as well as multi-family should be embraced in order to create a variety of different neighborhood patterns that establish distinct community identities.

More so than with any other Sub-Area, the concept of "four corner" commercial intersections (those that artificially reserve all four corners of the intersection for non-residential developments) should be given thoughtful consideration in order to allow for expanded residential opportunities. Instead, arterial corners and intersections should be strategically identified and preserved to allow for meaningful commercial developments that are integrated with one another as opposed to smaller, separated development footprints that may fragment the development pattern. Where smaller-scaled developments do occur, preferred characteristics should include structures made of high-quality materials, balanced parking that does not dominate the site, and buildings that are residentially scaled. The photographs below illustrate a diversity of housing options present in the same masterplanned community. This type of diversity should be encouraged throughout the Central West Sub-Area.



Figure 69 Zero lot line homes in Austin Ranch



Figure 70 Multi-family residential also in Austin Ranch

The Trinity Falls Sub-Area

The Trinity Falls Sub-Area is located in the northeastern most portion of the Northwest Sector. This Sub-Area is different from the others because it is home to the Trinity Falls Municipal Utility District (MUD) which specifies exactly how the majority of the Sub-Area will develop. Because of this, there are limited opportunities for meaningful changes to the planned development patterns in the area. Nonetheless, there are opportunities to establish quality within this Sub-Area that have already been identified by the City and the developer of the Trinity Falls community. Trinity Falls is an approximately 1,600 acre master-planned community that will contain approximately 4,000 detached single family homes, 3 public schools, and slightly more than 350 acres of parks and open spaces upon its completion. The first phases of construction are currently underway and feature more than 500 detached single family homes. The Trinity Falls Sub-Area also contains the East Fork of the Trinity River. The Trinity River is the longest river that flows entirely

within the limits of the State of Texas. This significant waterway is planned to serve as a primary spine and the eastern boundary for a large, approximately 300 acre public park.. The Future Land Use Plan designates the majority of the Sub-Area as Suburban Mix, with a small portion near the future Collin County Outer Loop in the north as Regional Commercial. As planned, the Trinity Falls master-planned community will meet the requirements of these designations.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.

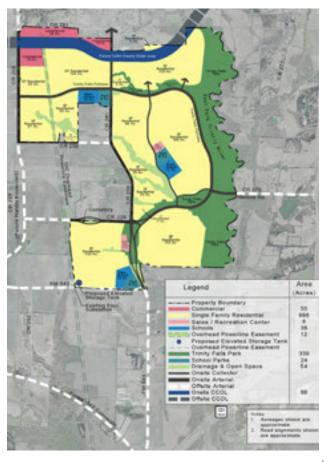
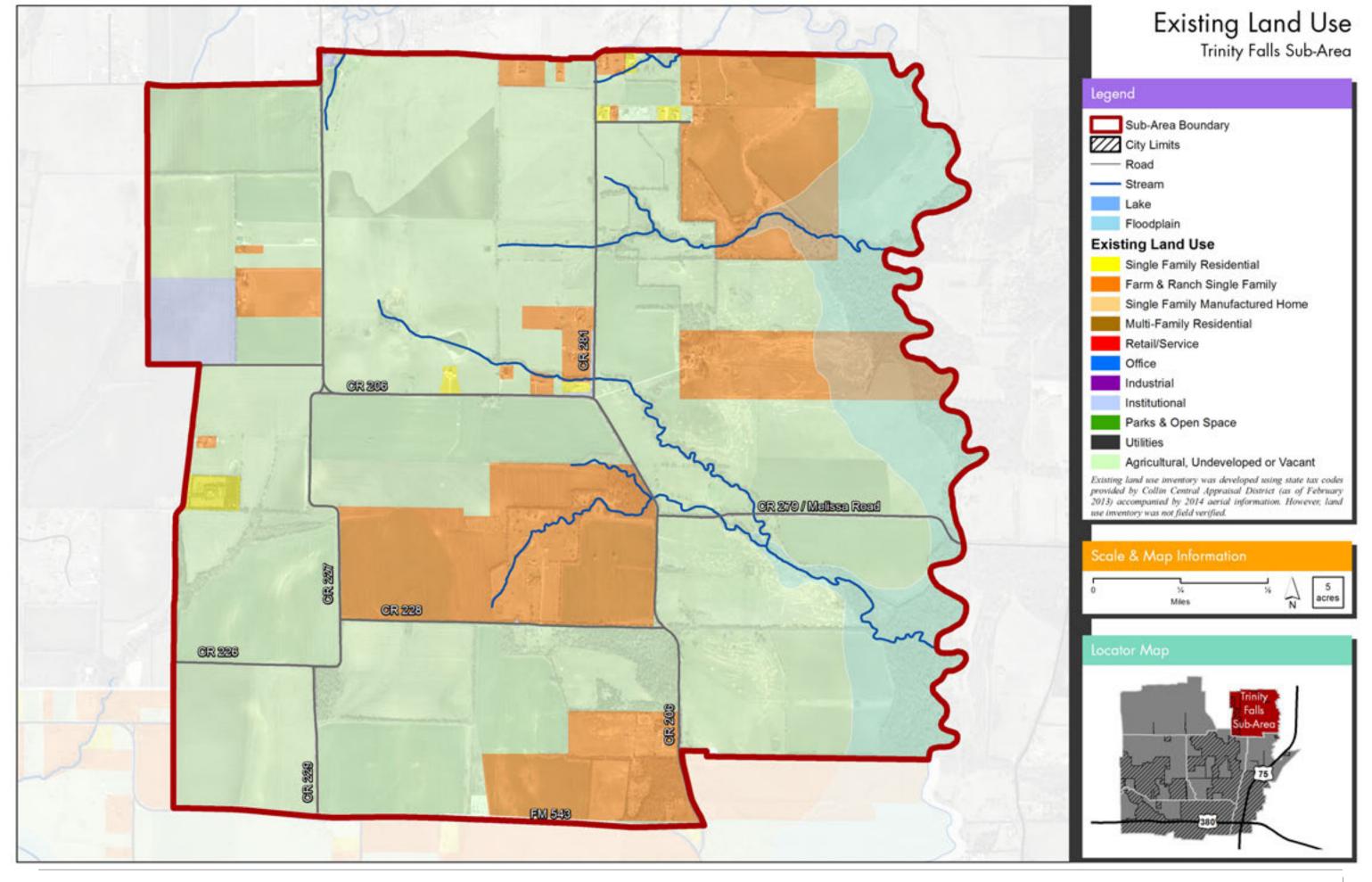
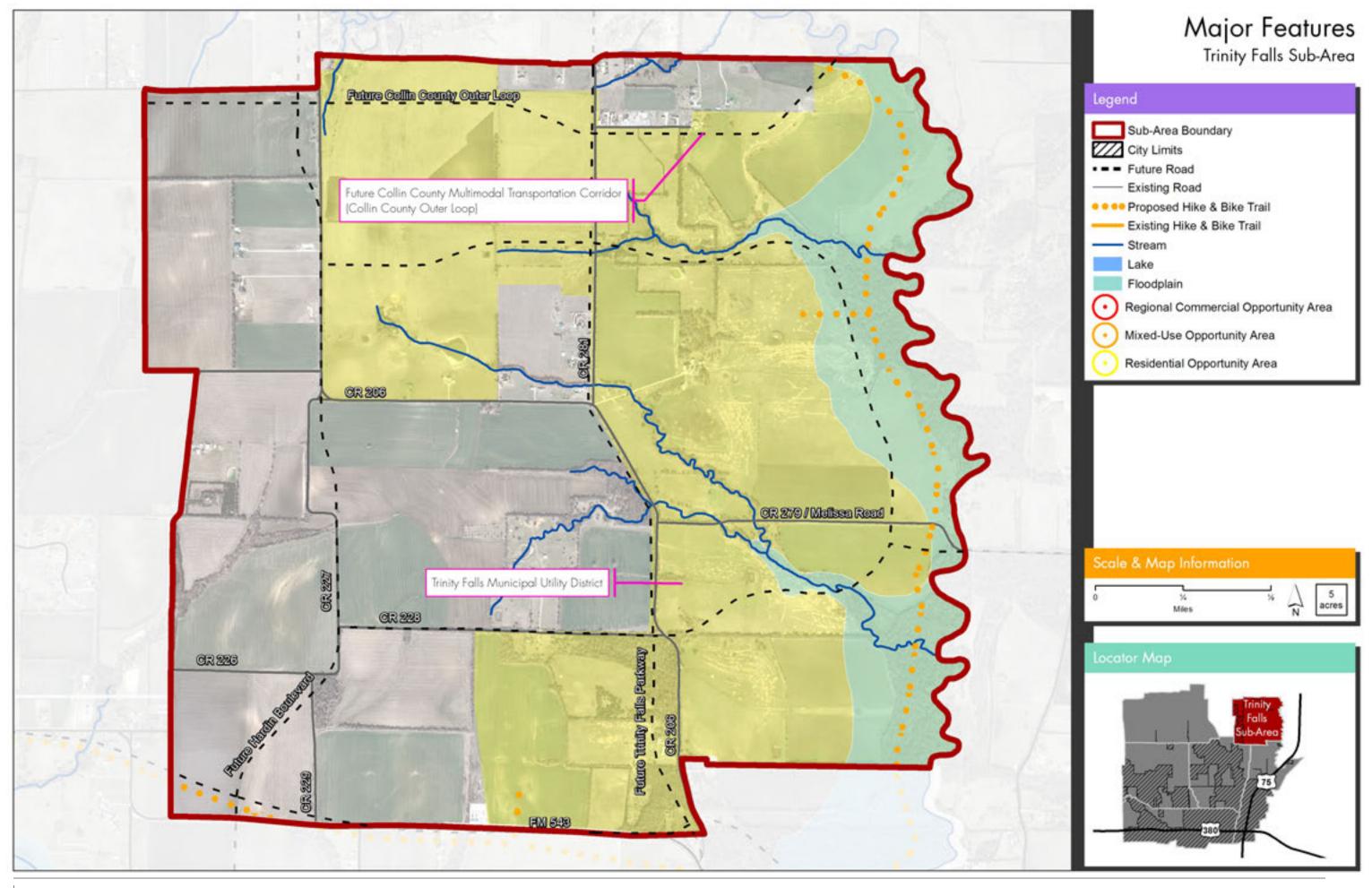


Figure 71 Trinity Falls Municipal Utility District Concept Plan as excerpted from the approved MUD Agreement





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Two growth and development priorities have been identified for the Trinity Falls Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Maximize Natural Features as Amenities

The importance of the East Fork of the Trinity River to this Sub-Area cannot be ignored. Deference should be shown to the preservation of the waterway's natural beauty by retaining its existing tree stands and topography to the extent possible while integrating passive and active recreational opportunities that respect the existing conditions in the area. This thoughtful preservation and development will inevitably offer opportunities for the waterway and its surroundings to serve as an amenity for both, the Trinity Falls community and the region as a whole.

(b) Maintain Access to Employment Opportunities and Transportation Facilities

While this Sub-Area is currently isolated from widespread development, it currently has access to major employment centers and regional transportation facilities (US Highway 75 (Sam Johnson Highway / Central Expressway), the Future Collin County Outer Loop, a potential future rail transit node) via a series of county roads. This access will be drastically improved with the development of master planned roadways in the area. The City's Master Thoroughfare Plan and the Trinity Falls MUD agreement currently identify two Major Arterial roadways that will travel to and through the Sub-Area (Hardin Boulevard and Trinity Falls Parkway). These master planned roadways and others in the area as well as the nearby existing and planned Major Regional Highways offer opportunities for this Sub-Area to retain the existing rural charm of its surroundings while simultaneously offering direct access to large employment opportunities in the area including, but not limited to Baylor Hospital and its surrounding medical office buildings, numerous industrial facilities located east of Central Expressway, Raytheon, the Collin County Government Complex, and future employment opportunities that are spurred by the on-going development of the Trinity Falls community.



Figure 72 Phase I of Trinity Falls with US 75 visible in the background Photograph Date: March 18, 2014



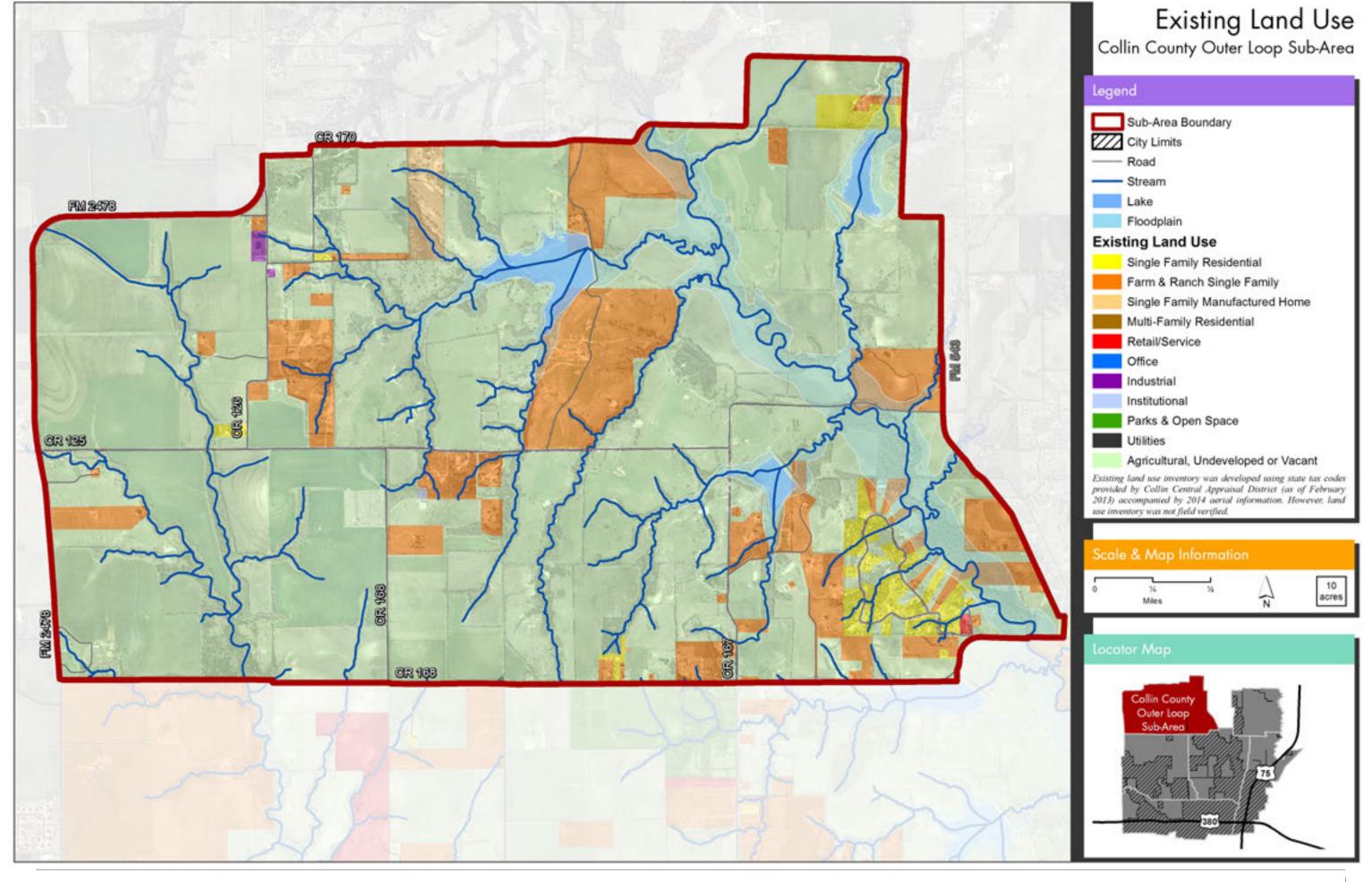
Figure 73 Trinity Falls entryway on Trinity Falls Parkway

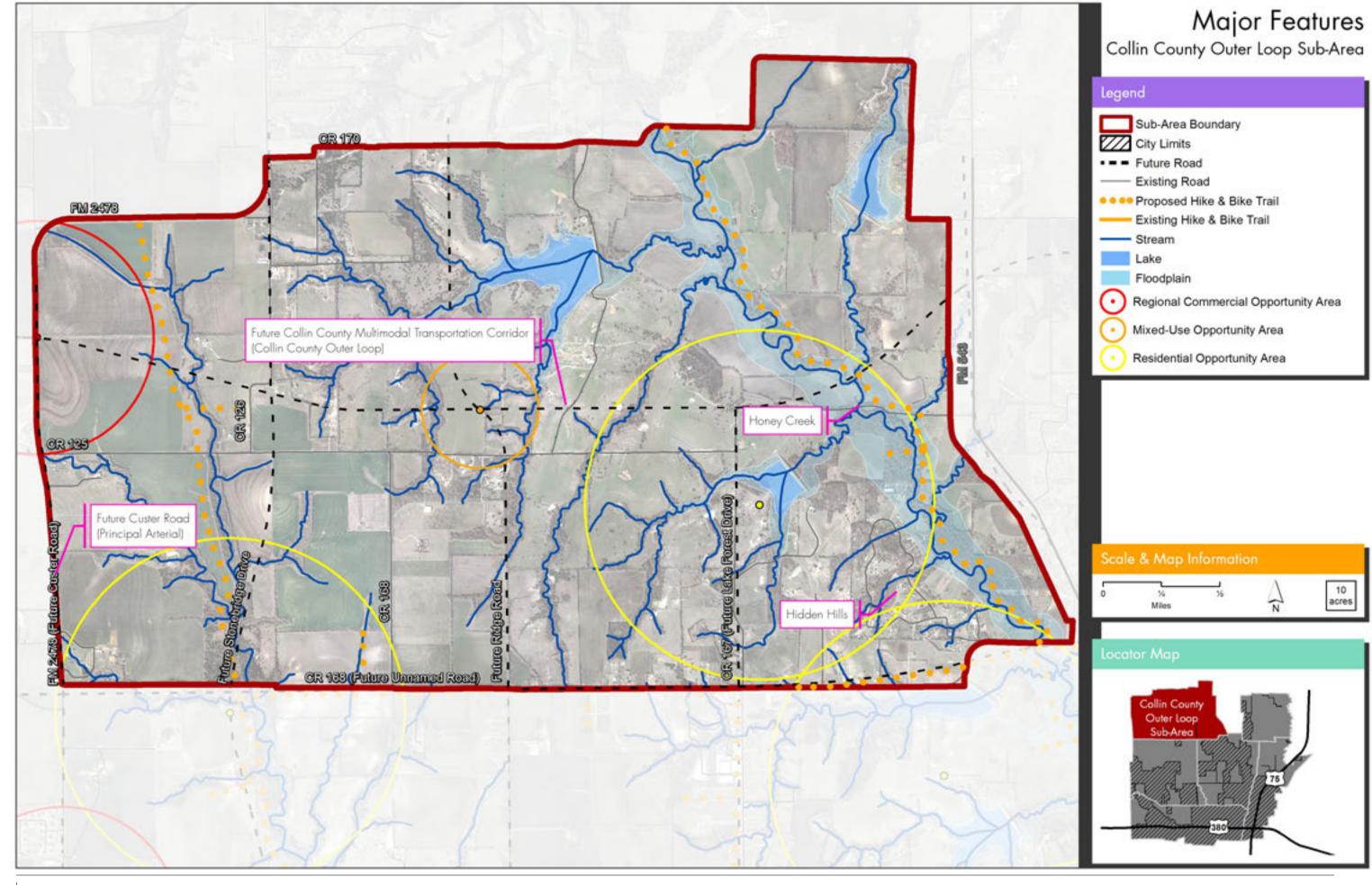
The Collin County Outer Loop Sub-Area

The Collin County Outer Loop (CCOL) Sub-Area is located in the northernmost portion of the Northwest Sector. Similar to the Central East Sub-Area, the natural features found here are quite prominent. There are several creeks that converge and diverge throughout the Sub-Area and are surrounding by thick groves of trees. Given its distance from existing city limits and upgraded infrastructure, this area is almost completely rural in nature, with only one residential development (Hidden Hills) currently present, where the lots are generally 1-5 acres in size.

The most defining element of the Sub-Area is the future Collin County Multimodal Transportation Corridor (commonly referred to as the Collin County Outer Loop) currently being planned by Collin County. As conceptualized, the Collin County Outer Loop will be a major transportation facility that will provide regional east-west access to all of Collin County and its major thoroughfares. At completion, the typical cross-section is expected to be 500 feet wide with two-lane access roads, five travel lanes in each direction, and a future rail corridor.

The following maps show the existing land use and major features within the Sub-Area.





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Four growth and development priorities have been identified for the Collin County Outer Loop Sub-Area and they are:

(a) Encourage Taller Building Heights Along Collin County Outer Loop Frontage

Taller buildings along the frontage of the Collin County Outer Loop should be encouraged to maximize economic development opportunities while minimizing the impact on the natural environment. Allowing buildings to grow up instead of out gives the ability for intense commercial development with smaller building footprints. This concept rendering can be seen in the image below (Figure 74). The rendering illustrates the concept of locating taller buildings along major regional Frontage. Shown here is the President George Bush Turnpike in the background. This concentration of taller buildings capitalizes on the visibility and access that the major roadway provides.



Figure 74
An example of building heights along a regional highway that transitions to less intense development Image Credit: KDC. CityLine DFW. Richardson, TX

(b) Preserve and Expand Residential Character Where it Currently Exists

Existing residential developments should be preserved and expanded in the southeastern portion of the Sub-Area. Because of the prevalence of Honey Creek along its eastern edge, estate-style living should be supported so that the pattern of development protects and integrates stream corridor.

(c) Preserve Intersection of Future Collin County Outer Loop and FM 2478 (future Custer Road) as Regional Commercial Node

South of McKinney, FM 2478 (Custer Road), functions as a four-lane divided roadway that spans the cities of McKinney, Allen, Plano, and Richardson. Though US 75 serves as the major regional highway connection, Custer Road is a prominent north-south thoroughfare that moves a high volume of daily traffic. Because of the regional prevalence of Custer Road south of McKinney and distinction of the Collin County Outer Loop as a regional connector, the future intersection of these two arterials should be preserved as a major regional commercial node.

Future development should be programmed in such a way that the half-mile radius around the intersection is seen as cohesive in nature and is reflective of the Place Type Planning Principles for regional commercial developments.

(d) Conduct a Small Area Planning Study

The existing characteristics and the future plans for the Collin County Outer Loop help establish a known set of priorities that should be considered for this Sub-Area. However, given its location in the far reaches of the City's Ultimate Planning Area and its relative distance from existing developments and/or development pressures, a small area planning study may be necessary in the future.

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Place Type Planning Principles

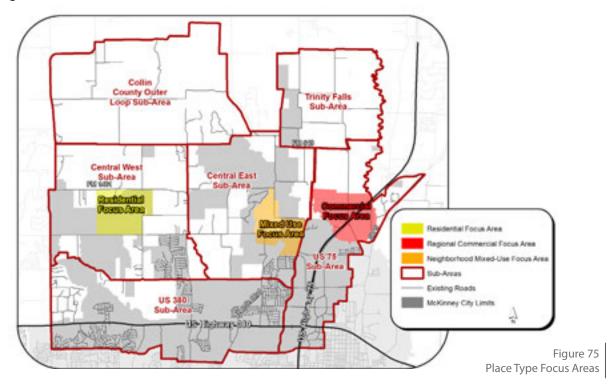
The size of the Northwest Sector makes it unrealistic to expect only one type of development pattern to occur. Because of this, guiding principles for three types of common development products were developed (Residential, Neighborhood Mixed-Use and Regional Commercial).

The intent of the principles is to identify the preferred baseline qualities that should be present in future developments and to provide guidance for City Leaders when considering land use decisions. The principles were based on not only the Sectorwide Goals, Objectives and Framework, but also reflect existing priorities established by the City Council, regional best practices, as well as input from local developers, stakeholders and property owners. Additionally, there are defining key features that are specific and inherent to each place type; these key features have been defined for each place type and should be present in future residential, neighborhood mixed-use or regional commercial developments within the Northwest Sector. The presence of these key features helps to identify and focus where certain types of growth will occur.

The place type principles are one tool to guide future quality growth in the Northwest Sector. In order to demonstrate how the principles can be applied, they have been shown illustratively in three identified focus areas of the Northwest Sector. It is important to recognize that the key concepts represented for each place type planning principle are *not the only* approach that could be utilized to realize the preferred principle(s). The illustrations shown in each focus area could be some of many options that work for achieving a particular principle.

The focus areas provide a visual interpretation of the principles and are intended to create reproducible typologies for the three different place types. The focus areas show how the typology could be used to guide the development of similar places throughout the Northwest Sector.

The focus areas were identified though an objective selective exercise early on in the Northwest Sector Study Initiative. The complete evaluation summary and identification of focus areas can be found in Appendix B.



Place Type Planning Principles: Residential

The residential planning principles can be employed to establish a development pattern which will create physically, economically and socially balanced neighborhoods. Inherent to this residential development pattern are the following key features:

Residential development is best suited where:

- natural amenities occur or are nearby;
- infrastructure exists or is nearby;
- there is adjacent and compatible land uses

The following four principles have been developed to support the goal of a establishing a desirable development pattern for residential development in the Northwest Sector. These principles are intended to encourage a diversity of housing types; promote interconnectivity with other neighborhoods; integration of natural and cultural elements; internal and public gathering and open spaces; and reasonable access to other services, recreation, and shopping.

Residential Principle #1:

Improve Residential—Commercial Interaction In a Conventional Scenario

Communities should be well-connected and accessible from multiple points surrounding the development. This includes designing a neighborhood to have pedestrian and motorized connections between neighborhoods, nearby commercial development and surrounding land uses. This is achieved by providing a high level of permeability between residential developments and commercial/non-residential sites through the use of trails, sidewalks and internal streets that create connections and provide access between residential and commercial sites.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Promote connectivity through an internal street network, contextually-sensitive street hierarchy, and/or the utilization of open space and trails.
- b. Create a transitional interface between residential and non-residential uses. This can be achieved by using a variety of commercial and residential product types, planning for strategic lot placement and lot sizes as well as designing visual and/or spatial buffers between land uses (pathways, greenbelts, neighborhood streets).
- c. Strategically preserve arterial corners and intersections to allow for meaningful commercial nodes and expanded residential opportunities.
- d. Design visual and/or spatial buffers between residential development and commercial development to create areas of transition while promoting integration of land uses.

Residential Principle #2:

Improve Neighborhood Patterns Through Diversified Product and Lot Types

A diversity of lots sizes, housing types and configurations promotes a vibrant and interesting community. By introducing a variety of neighborhood patterns within a planned community, a distinct identity can be created within the neighborhoods to reinforce the character of the planned community.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Encourage a mix and arrangement of premium lot types (adjacent to single-loaded streets, amenity frontage, cul-de-sac lots, backing to open spaces, etc.).
- Provide a mixture of varying lot sizes and product types within a planned community to create a range of neighborhood patterns.
- c. Establish distinct neighborhood identities within a planned community.

Residential Principle #3:

Protect, Integrate, and/or Maximize **Open Space**

To maximize the benefit of open space, parks and trails, the creation of a meaningful open space system is important. This is accomplished through identifying a variety of open space areas (conservation, active or passive recreation), and establishing linkages between these lands.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Build a mix of interconnected open space types (parks, linear greenbelts, trails, watercourses, shared use recreational spaces) within a planned community.
- b. Establish open space and/or monument vistas and views through lot and street design.
- c. Provide neighborhoods and communities with a mix of private and shared use parks.
- d. Connect communities to regional parks and open space through a defined system of trails, green belts, pathways, sidewalks and bike lanes.
- e. Use open space to improve the character, create amenity, and provide diversity in dense neighborhoods.

Residential Principle #4:

Improved Walkability Within and Connectivity Between Neighborhoods

Walkable communities are desirable places to live. They encourage pedestrian activity and create engaging and appealing communities. A well-designed walkable community creates a safe pedestrian and bicycling environment, and connects neighborhoods by sidewalks, bike paths, green space and trails.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Incorporate frequent intersections and shorter block sizes to make travel routes more efficient and attractive.
- b. Create an internal, contextually-sensitive street hierarchy of boulevards, avenues, neighborhood streets.
- c. Develop a connected street network that promotes linkages of streets, pedestrian alleys, and trails.
- d. Create destinations, amenities and informal "third places" or parklets for people to assemble, play and interact.
- e. Provide enhanced sidewalks, street furniture, trees, and marked pedestrian crossings to support pedestrian activity.

Residential Principle Illustrations

The residential place type focus area is located in the Central West Sub-Area and is surrounded by agricultural land uses and a number of large farm and ranch homesteads. The Residential focus area is north of Bloomdale Road, between the future Stonebridge Road and Ridge Road (Figure 76). The character plan that was developed for this focus area is consistent with the City of McKinney MTP, the FLUP and, to a certain degree, incorporates the existing hydrological and topographical features of the site. In coordination with the landowner and developer, the Residential Character Plan was drawn to incorporate a number of the residential planning principles and gives a visual interpretation of how the guidelines could be applied.

However, because there are many different ways that the place type planning principles could be applied in a given development, the Principle Illustrations that follow offer some strategies for achieving the objective of the planning principles. The illustrations serve to elevate the character plan and directly reinforce the preferred place type principles. The Residential Character Plan and subsequent alternate principle illustrations do not represent an exhaustive example of the principles, but instead present just one set of interpretations of the principles.

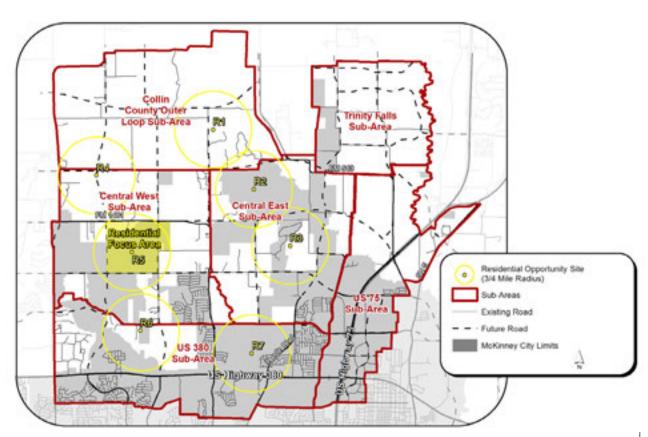


Figure 76 Map of Residential Opportunity Sites and the Residential Focus Area

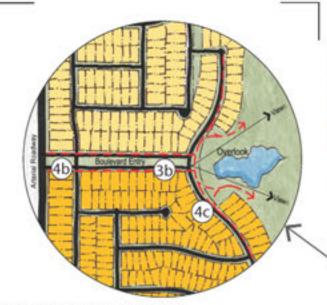


<u>Legend</u>



Figure 77 Residential Character Plan

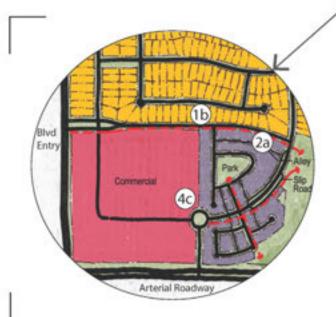
Place Type Planning Principles: Residential



Principle Illustration: Principle 3 | Principle 4

In the residential focus area, there is a small existing fishing hole that sits buried within a thick stand of mature trees at the northwest comer of the lake. In a typical scenario this existing feature would likely be lost to development (as shown in the residential character plan). The illustrative concept shown above demonstrates how preservation of this natural feature could be used to maximize open space priorities (Principle 3b) and encourage connectivity between neighborhoods (Principle 4b, 4c).

By introducing a boulevard or parkway entry in this location a natural view corridor could be created that would use the fishing hole to bring in a visual appeal that could be marketed as a quality feature of the neighborhood. As well, introducing a boulevard and view comidor at this location could also encourage future adjacent developments to align/connect with the roadway in order to capitalize on the viewshed (4b).



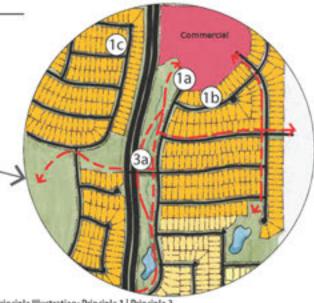
Residential Character Plan



Principle Illustration: Principle 1 | Principle 2 | Principle 4

The illustration to the left demonstrates an improved interaction between large-scale commercial developments and residential uses in a conventional scenario. The use of a small residential lot size and/or denser product type creates a functional transition between a traditional residential lot size or type (i.e. 7,000 square foot lot) and a larger-scale commercial development (Principle 1b). It is important to note that this principle application is not intended to create an artificially "dense" environment, but rather an approach for utilizing different development patterns and products to create an active spatial buffer (i.e. residential units, slip road) as opposed to a traditional passive separation (landscape buffer).

As well, a small-scale roundabout and slip road could be used as a purposeful interface between resi-



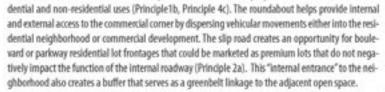
Principle Illustration: Principle 1 | Principle 3

The northeast corner of the residential concept plan represents a typical residential development pattern in which small portions of arterial frontage are set aside for non-residential development. With this, residential lots are then "protected" from the non-residential uses through masonry or evergreen screening and landscape buffers. However, the illustrative concept shown above introduces the idea of using existing residential streets to create internal linkages and linear open space features that allow the residential uses to actively interact with the non-residential development (Principle 1a, Principle 3a). The illustrative concept still shows that residential lots could back to the non-residential development and see screening and spatial interfaces (Principle 1b), but with internal street connections, screening and buffering could take on a different feel and purpose.

The illustrative concept shown above also demonstrates that a strategic arrangement of nonresidential locations should be explored in order to influence purposeful non-residential development patterns that allow for expanded residential opportunities that could include new lot or product types that seamlessly interact with more traditional residential products nearby (Principle 1c). By taking a more strategic approach to where potential commercial locations could be, there is also greater potential to encourage meaningful commercial development that contributes to an area's sense of place and not just its economic and service needs.

Principle Illustration: Principle 1 | Principle 2 | Principle 3

The illustration to the left shows how a slight relocation of an already-planned boulevard entrance could draw more attention to some of the natural features on site (Principle 3) and create a secondary neighborhood entrance that establishes a distinct neighborhood identity south of the boulevard (Principle 2c). The concept illustration also demonstrates how an improved internal linkage between the residential uses and commercial corner development could be achieved in a small-scale commercial development scenario (Principle 1a). This improved linkage creates an internal permeability of residential and non-residential uses that allows neighborhood pedestrians and vehicles to access the commercial center without forcing them onto an arterial roadway.



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Illustrations of Principle 1:

Improve Residential-Commercial Interaction in a Conventional Scenario

The illustration to the right demonstrates an improved interaction between large-scale commercial developments and residential uses in a conventional scenario (Figure 78). The use of a smaller residential lot size and/or denser product type creates a functional transition between a traditional residential lot size or type (i.e. 7,000 square foot lot) and a larger-scale commercial development. It is important to note that this principle application is not intended to create an artificially "dense" environment, but rather an approach for utilizing different development patterns and products to create an active spatial buffer (i.e. residential units, slip road) as opposed to a traditional passive separation (i.e. landscape buffer).

As an alternative circulation patterns, small-scale roundabout and slip road could be used as a purposeful interface between residential and non-residential uses. A roundabout helps provide internal and external access to the commercial corner by dispersing vehicular movements either into the residential neighborhood or commercial development. The slip road creates an opportunity for boulevard or parkway residential lot frontages that could be marketed as premium lots that don't negatively impact the function of the internal roadway. This "internal entrance" to the neighborhood also creates a buffer that serves as a greenbelt linkage to the adjacent open space.

The aerial image to the right is of Austin Waters in Carrollton, TX. This illustrates the concept of an interconnected street network within a neighborhood. This pattern includes a hierarchy of streets and encourages efficient traffic patterns.



Figure 78
Transition from non-residential to residential development

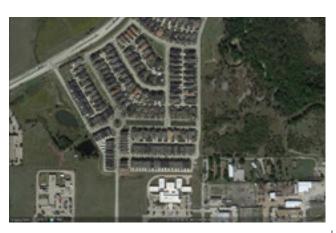


Figure 79 A roundabout in Austin Waters helps to disperse vehicular movements Austin Waters. Carrollton, TX



Figure 80
Zero lot line homes serve as a transition from commercial development to traditional residential homes
Austin Waters. Carrollton, TX

Illustrations of Principle 2:

Improve Neighborhood Patterns through Diversified Product and Lot Types

The illustration below shows how a boulevard entrance off of an arterial could draw attention to the natural features on site and serve as a secondary entrance into a connected series of distinct neighborhoods. Different street typologies within a single planned development serve to break up the neighborhood patterns and help to seamlessly integrate a variety of different lots and product types into a single large community footprint.



Figure 82 Cul-de-sac lots could be one of many premium lot types in a single neighborhood pattern



Figure 83 Traditional residential homes integrated into a community



Figure 81 Alternative neighborhood circulation



Figure 84 Using a boulevard to help create premium lots

Illustrations of Principle 3:

Protect, Integrate and/or Maximize Open Space

In the residential focus area, there is a small existing fishing hole that sits buried within a thick stand of mature trees at the northwest corner of the lake. In a typical scenario this existing feature would likely be lost to development (as is shown in the residential character plan). The illustrative concept shown below demonstrates how preservation of this natural feature could be used to maximize open spaces and encourage connectivity within and between neighborhoods (Figure 86).

By introducing a boulevard or parkway entry in this location, a natural view corridor could be created with the fishing hole that would bring visual appeal to the neighborhood and could be marketed as a quality feature. Introducing a boulevard and view corridor at this location could also encourage future adjacent developments to align/connect with the roadway in order to capitalize on the viewshed.

The use of contextually-aware roadways also offers opportunities for open spaces, pedestrians, land uses and different residential product types to interact in a seamless manner.



Figure 85
Utilizing an existing creek corridor as an amenity
at the entrance of a neighborhood
Tucker Hill. McKinney, TX





Figure 86 Maximizing natural elements by using open space as a terminus vista

Illustrations of Principle 4:

Improved Walkability Within and Connectivity Between Neighborhoods

The northeast corner of the residential concept plan represents a typical residential development pattern for which small portions of arterial frontage are set aside for non-residential development. With this, residential lots are then "protected" from the non-residential uses through masonry or evergreen screening and landscape buffers.

The illustrative concept shown in Figure 87, to the right, also demonstrates that a strategic arrangement of non-residential locations should be explored in order to influence purposeful non-residential development patterns that allow for expanded residential opportunities that could include new lot or product types that seamlessly interact with more traditional residential products nearby. By taking a more strategic approach to where potential commercial locations could be, there is also greater potential to encourage meaningful commercial development that contributes to an area's sense of place and not just its economic and service needs.

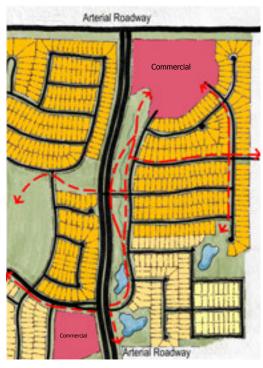


Figure 87 Integration of open space and trails





Figure 88
The two images above illustrate how open space and trails
can be integrated into residential development
Ladera Ranch, CA



Figure 89
Illustration of open space and trails being integrated into residential development
Rowlett Creek. McKinney, TX

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Place Type Planning Principles: Neighborhood Mixed-Use

The mixed-use planning principles can be employed to establish a development pattern which will create physically, economically and socially balanced neighborhoods. Inherent to this mixed-use development pattern are the following key features:

Mixed-use development is best suited where:

- residential or commercial development already exists nearby;
- arterial roads are adjacent or nearby;
- the project can be integrated into the surrounding community

The following four principles have been developed to support the goal of a establishing a desirable development pattern for mixed-use development in the Northwest Sector. These principles are intended to encourage a residential and commercial interaction, create a diverse neighborhood pattern, encourage walkability and connectivity between neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Mixed-Use Principle #1:

Balanced and Purposeful Integration of Mixed-Use

Mixed-use development brings together a combination of residential, commercial, and institutional uses whose functions are physically and functionally integrated. The interface, proximity and connection of the buildings, streets, parking and public spaces to each other must be done with purposeful intent in order to create an appropriate balance of design, density, and transitions that support a vibrant, inviting and interrelated development.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Provide transitions in building height, scale, and massing to be compatible within the development and with surrounding developments.
- b. Provide a mix of residential building products in a variety of sizes and heights.
- c. Utilize a variety of spatial character elements (i.e. open space, streets, buildings, plazas, etc.) to create transitions and places between different uses.
- d. Utilize scale and design to create a physical environment that is marketable to a diverse mix of non-residential uses, caters to a wide audience, and complements residential land uses.
- e. Demonstrate thoughtful urban design in the development, arrangement, appearance and function of the built environment.

Neighborhood Mixed-Use Principle #2:

Incorporate Multimodal Connectivity

A mixed-use development should emphasize connectivity and linkages among uses by offering a mix of travel choices such as walking, bicycling, transit and driving. High quality mixed-use developments should also exhibit thoughtful urban design in the development of multiple street types and physical linkages.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Create a mixed-use street plan that outlines a context sensitive street hierarchy of street types, including but not limited to boulevards, avenues, neighborhood streets.
- b. Create a balanced circulation system that accommodates mobility choices (pedestrian, automobiles, bicycles and transit).
- c. Create direct access between and among different land uses to increase efficiency and connectivity (i.e. connected sidewalks, alleyways or driveways between uses).
- d. Provide enhanced sidewalks, street furniture, trees, and marked pedestrian crossings to support pedestrian activity.

Neighborhood Mixed-Use Principle #3:

Create Defined Places and Quality **Spaces**

A mixed-use development should create a local sense of place. The location, scale and mix of functions within the development should reflect the character, needs and opportunities of the surrounding community. Mixed-use developments (even those in a suburban setting) should also demonstrate quality design and management of the public realm, which includes the natural and built environment that is used on a dayto-day basis.

Potential Principle Applications

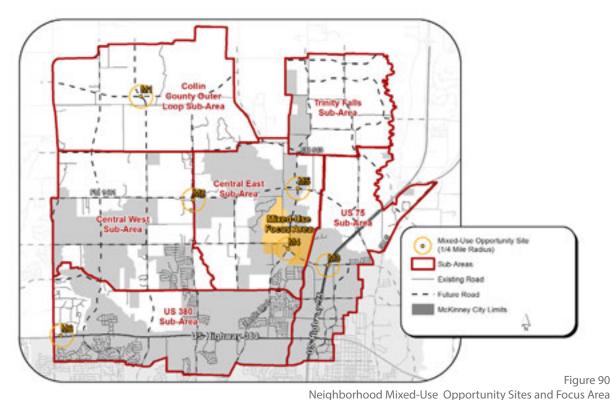
- a. Create distinctive places within the development that complement the character and special features of the surrounding natural and built environment.
- b. Emphasize building placement, massing and orientation as well as landscaping to activate the public realm.
- c. Incorporate a programmed network of open spaces (greenbelts, parks, pathways, and trails) to provide visual and physical connections.
- d. Incorporate connections to major public space destinations (i.e. natural open spaces, manmade open spaces and parks).

Neighborhood Mixed-Use Principle Illustrations

The neighborhood mixed-use focus area is located in the Central East Sub-Area (Figure 90). It is situated next to Erwin Park, which is a significant natural feature and amenity in the region. The center of the Neighborhood Mixed focus area is at the future intersection of Bloomdale Road and Hardin Boulevard.

The Neighborhood Mixed-use Character Plan shown in Figure 91 is the result of a collaborative 3-day charrette between property owners, city staff, city leaders, development community stakeholders, and urban designers (led by TBG Partners). The resulting character plan incorporates high-quality urban design concepts and aims to serve as the baseline for how mixed-use activity centers should integrate (vertically and horizontally) into the neighborhood fabric. In other words, the concept plan represents the baseline illustration of the neighborhood mixed-use planning principles.

However, because there are many different ways that the place type planning principles could be applied in a given development, the Principle Illustrations that follow offer some strategies for achieving the objective of the planning principles. The illustrations serve to elevate the character plan and directly reinforce the preferred place type principles. However, it is important to note that the Neighborhood Mixed-Use Character Plan and subsequent alternate principle illustrations do not represent an exhaustive example of the principles, but instead present just one set of interpretations of the principles.



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Place Type Planning Principles: Neighborhood Mixed Use



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Illustrations of Principle 1:

Balanced and Purposeful Integration of Mixed-Use

In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use Character Plan, a small-scale development footprint of vertically integrated land uses (residential and non-residential) is shown just north of the Hardin Boulevard/Bloomdale Road intersection. As part of this, significant amounts of green space are shown at the intersection of Hardin Boulevard and Bloomdale Road.

In a typical development scenario, thoughtful landscape areas or monuments such as these provide an aesthetically appealing experience for users as well as a necessary separation of the thoroughfare from the development that it serves. However, these landscape areas are passive in nature and are largely appropriate for auto-oriented development patterns. In other words, they are not necessarily conducive to the activity that is desired in a mixed-use environment.

Figure 92 shows a different approach for addressing this intersection and is focused on creating a mixed-use activity node at the corner of Hardin Boulevard and Bloomdale Road. If done in a thoughtful manner, pulling the buildings to the street could establish the height and massing that would give a sense of arrival at the activity node as opposed to the look and feel of a traditional commercial corner. By locating the buildings closer to the street, there is opportunity to activate the public realm instead of just providing a visual open space area. By creating open/green space at the rear of the buildings, the space is now woven into the mixed-use center and is more desirable for pedestrians to use.

In order to help contain the intensity of the mixeduse core, careful transitions in scale and use are extremely important. The illustrative concept shown in Figure 93 provides an axonometric view of how building placements and heights could be used to create the necessary transitions and also activate the public realm.



Figure 92 Suburban Town Center footprint



Figure 93 Town Center transitions and integration of different land use types



Figure 94 Mixed-Use character

Illustrations of Principle 2:

Incorporate Mulitmodal Connectivity

The neighborhood mixed-use character plan has a street plan that uses of a variety of street types to support the character and identity of residential neighborhoods. The illustrative concepts shown here demonstrate how an esplanade/boulevard type entry might be laid out to signify entrance to a neighborhood. Residential streets are scaled appropriately to reflect the character of the neighborhood. The character plan supports a walkable street design regardless of whether the streets are internal to a neighborhood or a collector for a community.

Nonresidential development requires its own variety of street types, which use a distinct street design to support pedestrian activity, on-street parking while ensuring an efficient circulation system. The neighborhood mixed-use character plan relies on a street plan that is context sensitive to support vehicular and pedestrian activity within the town center and as it transitions to adjacent residential development.



Figure 95 Street Network



Figure 96 Walkable street design



Figure 97 Illustration of walkable Town Center street design

Illustrations of Principle 3:

Create Defined Places and Quality Spaces

Along the western boundary of the neighborhood mixed-use focus area is Erwin Park - a 212 acre passive amenity that is celebrated for its natural beauty. The conceptual illustrations to the right and below show the importance of providing connections and linkages that would create an overlook into Erwin Park and encourage pedestrian and recreational activity. Careful attention should be given to ensuring that the open space adjacent to Erwin Park is a natural extension of the parks features.



Figure 99 Opportunity to maximize and create synergy between existing natural features, Erwin Park and the NRCS lake



Figure 98
Maximizing open space with a strong connection to the Mixed-Use Town Center



Figure 100 Quality Placemaking

Place Type Planning Principles: Regional Commercial

Regional commercial places can serve as focal points for a community and, when properly executed, can draw on wide reaching market opportunities by attracting high quality users to the area. They also provide necessary commerce, retail, service, employment, civic, and entertainment opportunities for a community.

Key elements of a regional commercial place type are:

- Access from a major corridor;
- A diverse land use mix adjacent to site;
- Existing employment base nearby

While locally-scaled commercial place types typically occur near arterial intersections and primarily serve surrounding residential uses, regional commercial place types occur at or near regional highways and provide more intense retail and office uses in a campus-style setting that serve as a hub for employment, entertainment, retail, civic and commerce activities. The principles identified below are intended to inform a regional commercial place type; however, the same principles can apply to local-scale commercial types as well.

Regional Commercial Principle #1:

Create and Support Critical Mass

Critical mass is an essential ingredient in distinguishing successful regional activity centers/campuses from traditional commercial strips or shopping centers. Without critical mass, the necessary residential activity needed to support a commercial campus is lost. Conversely, commercial variety must be provided to support a rich mix of retail, employment, civic, and service users that work in synergy with each other and encourage activity throughout the lifecycle of the day.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Create a development footprint of regional size (50-200 acres)
- b. Establish visibility off of major regional highway that transitions to surrounding uses and creates a common functional relationship
- c. Provide a variety of commercial use types ranging in size and form; including retail, office, dining, entertainment, hospitality, institutional, etc.
- d. Provide a targeted employment intensity of 50-80 jobs/acre
- Integrate a variety of residential products and densities (between 30-80 units per acre) in a range of price-points
- f. Provide a variety of parking options such as surface, structured, street and/or shared parking

Regional Commercial Principle #2:

Provide an Effective/Efficient Transportation Network

The transportation networks for regional commercial projects need to focus on external and internal circulation. The commercial center is typically located near major thoroughfares where efficient access points are critical. Internally the transportation network should focus on appropriately scaled streets that emphasize connectivity and linkages between different users in the campus.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Provide efficient circulation through a hierarchy of streets, paths, blocks, and public spaces
- Design the street network to a variety of scales which transitions to accommodate pedestrians, bicycle and vehicular traffic as well as future transit
- Provide connected sidewalks, alleyways or driveways between uses in order to create direct access points between and among different land uses
- d. Design large parking areas into a series of connected parking lots broken up by internal street-like drives with streets, trees, landscaping and pedestrian pathways

Regional Commercial Principle #3:

Protect and/or Integrate Natural Features, Resources and Heritage

Given the unique environment of the Northwest Sector, new development should be based upon a thorough analysis of the site's special features, both those offering opportunities and those involving constraints. An understanding of the various natural, cultural and historic features which are present should facilitate the development of a plan which is reflective and contextual to the physical site, the surrounding community and the regional needs.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Coordinate storm water, drainage environmental plans to create regional amenities in the context of neighboring attributes
- b. Provide connections to existing parks, open spaces and resources through a defined system of trails, green belts, pathways, sidewalks and bike lanes, where feasible
- c. Use open space to break up the feeling of dense development
- d. Retain and/or enhance unique character and heritage of the surrounding community through urban design connections and aesthetic elements that relate to the local context

Regional Commercial Principle #4:

Create a Distinctive Sense of Place

The importance of design and the idea of "place" have become more and more important to the livability of a community. Having high and clear expectations maximizes and protects value for both public and private interests. Creating a sense of place or 'placing making" in a commercial development should be less about the buildings and more about the interstitial spaces the building creates. It understands that making density work means focusing on how the buildings meet the street and how public spaces should be enjoyable in order to support desired public activity. A development project which emphasizes public spaces; pedestrian friendly environment; and an authentic neighborhood feel creates that sense of place and engages not only inhabitants but attracts consumers.

Potential Principle Applications

- a. Provide a distinct entryway that serves as a gateway both to the regional highway and to the adjacent neighborhoods
- b. Utilize a variety of design elements (i.e. open space, parklets, walkways, public art, etc.) to create interfaces between different uses
- c. Internalize public spaces to activate public realm
- d. Concentrate development in an activity center form (plazas, courtyards) as opposed to linear "strip" patterns
- e. Transition building placements and massing from the regional frontages along the regional roadways, to the internal commercial streets, and then to the surrounding neighborhoods or development so that form addresses multiple user types and scales

Regional Commercial Principle Illustrations

The location of a regional commercial development focus area is predicated on having a site which provides; reasonable access, a diverse mix of land uses and will attract economic activity to the sector. The US 75 / Laud Howell Parkway intersection in the US 75 Sub-Area was identified as a focus area for this type of development (Figure 101).

The location is undeveloped and offers an opportunity to leverage the future corridor and the nearby Collin County Government complex and incorporate many of the regional commercial planning principles. The Regional Commercial Character Plan for this focus area does not build on pre-existing site or concept plans. Instead, the character plan incorporates key concepts that emerged from the June 2014 planning charrette and illustrates the key features that should

be present in a commercial destination as opposed to a typical highway power center (Figure 102).

However, because there are many different ways that the place type planning principles could be applied in a given development, the Principle Illustrations that follow offer only some of the strategies that could be use for achieving the objective of the planning principles. It is important to note that the Regional Commercial Character Plan does not represent an exhaustive example of the principles, but instead presents just one set of interpretations of the principles.

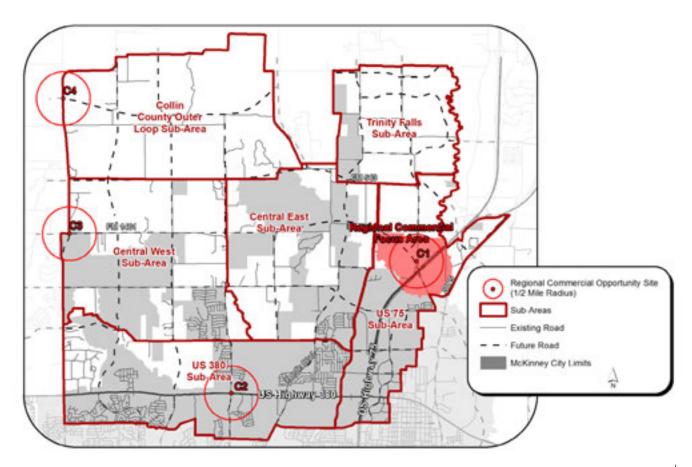
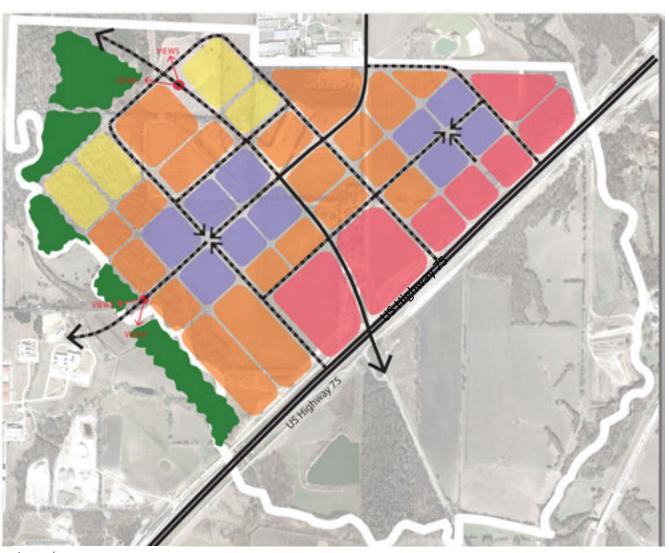


Figure 101 Regional Commercial Opportunity Sites and Focus Area



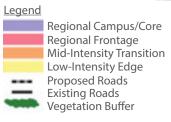


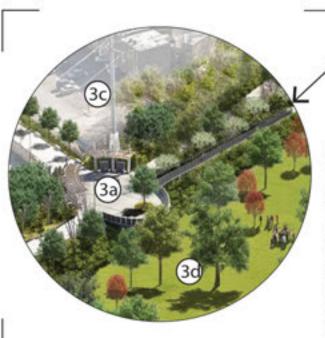
Figure 102 Regional Commercial Character Plan

Place Type Planning Principles: Regional Commercial

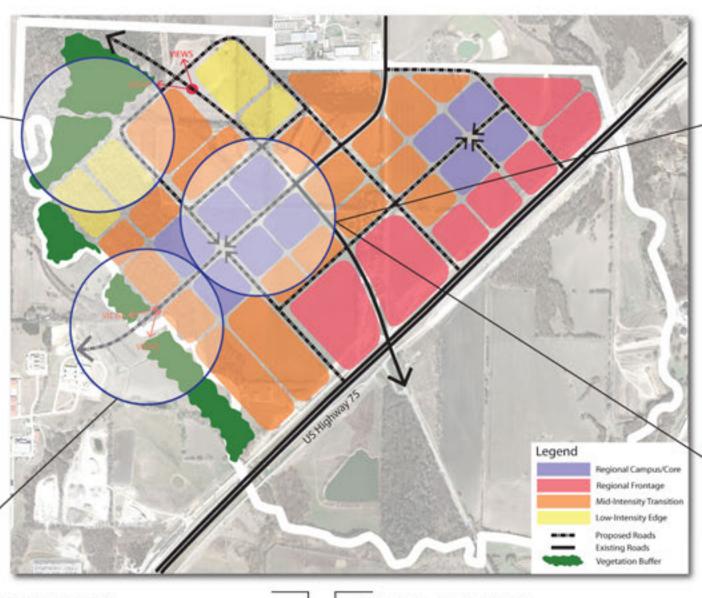


Principle Illustration: Principle 1 | Principle 3 | Principle 4

The regional commercial character plan illustrates the need for appropriate transitions from the activity center core to future adjacent residential uses. Building heights, massing, juxtaposition, public spaces and view corridors should be used to help break up the intensity of development and functionally disperse the level of activity from the commercial center to surrounding, lower-impact developments. The image above provides an example of this concept (Principle 4b) by using public space and building heights. As well, rooflines along the periphery of the development are pitched in nature, which helps to provide continuity from the residential uses to the commercial uses. Image Information: Castle Hills, Lewisville, TX.



Regional Commercial Character Plan



Principle Illustration: Principle 3

Given the unique environment of the Northwest Sector, important natural features should not only be retained, but maximized to promote the appeal of the area. In particular, any future regional commercial campus should utilize these features to create a regional amenity that leverages the natural heritage of the area and attracts commercial activity (Principle 3a, Principle 3d). Specifically for the regional commercial focus area, open space amenities should seamlessly interact with and create synergy between the City's Hike and Bike Trails Master Plan, the neighboring mixed use opportunity area (focus area), and the regional veloweb. The image to the left provides an example of this concept for which a regional natural feature serves as an extension of the commercial footprint and thus encourages activity rather than an inaccessible, yet preserved natural feature.

Image Information: Lee Park - Snyder's Union Connector at the Katy Trail. Dallas, TX

Principle Illustration: Principle 1 | Principle 4

Establishing a regional presence and supporting critical mass is crucial for realizing a successful regional commercial development. Without critical mass, the necessary residential activity needed to support a rich mix of retail, employment, civic, and service users cannot be achieved. Conversely, without commercial variety, the campus cannot cater to different user groups throughout the lifecycle of the day; something that can be detrimental to success.

The frontage of the commercial campus should address the regional visibility of a major highway in order to create a distinct entryway and identity for the area (Principle 1b). The image shown to the right illustrates how building placements and massing along the campus frontage appeals more to vehicular movements, but functionally transitions to the internal commercial development in order to address multiple users and scales. Given the size of the regional commercial focus area, the development footprint should seek to establish complementary campus cores that work in synergy with each other and seek to create an active pedestrian environment.

Image Information: Kingwood Parc City Center. Kingwood, TX



Principle Illustration: Principle 2 | Principle 4

As the commercial campus transitions from the regional frontage to the center of the campus, the placement and relationship of the buildings should seek to address pedestrian movements and activity. In this regard, urban design elements should be thoughtfully integrated into the development at the street level in order to create character and a quality sense of place. The image above illustrates enhanced pedestrian crosswalks, buffered sidewalks, and parallel parking to separate pedestrians from vehicular movements. Buildings are pulled up to the street and include transparency at the street level for visual appeal. Image Information: Victoria Gardens. Rancho Cucamonga, CA



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Illustrations of Principle 1:

Create and Support Critical Mass

Establishing a regional presence and supporting critical mass is crucial for realizing a successful regional commercial development. Without critical mass, the necessary residential activity needed to support a rich mix of retail, employment, civic, and service users cannot be achieved. Conversely, without commercial variety, the campus cannot cater to different user groups throughout the lifecycle of the day; something that can be detrimental to success.

Given the close proximity of the Laud Howell Parkway / US 75 intersection with the Collin County Government Complex, a regional commercial campus should seek to establish complementary campus cores that work in synergy with each other.



Figure 103 Close proximity of major regional opportunities near US 75 and Laud Howell Parkway



Figure 104 64-acre project that includes 25,000 SF of office, 62,000 SF of retail , a hotel, a movie theater and 190,000 SF of residential *Liberty Center. Cincinnati, OH*



Figure 105 90 acre project that includes 1.64 million SF of retail, three hotels, a movie theater and 800 multi-family units Easton Town Center. Columbus, OH

Illustrations of Principle 2:

Provide an Effective/Efficient **Transportation Network**

The frontage of the commercial campus should address the regional visibility of a major highway in order to create a distinct entryway and identity for the area. The image shown to the right illustrates how building placements and massing along the campus frontage appeals more to vehicular movements, but functionally transitions to the internal commercial development in order to address multiple users and scales.

As the commercial node transitions from the regional frontage to the center of the campus, the placement and relationship of the buildings should seek to address pedestrian movements and activities. In this regard, urban design elements should be thoughtfully integrated into the development at the street level in order to create character and a quality sense of place. The street network should be designed in a way that encourages efficient movements for a variety of user groups as well as direct connections to allow for service access.



Figure 106 Transition from regional frontage to commercial core



Kingwood Parc City Center. Kingwood, TX



Figure 108 Victoria Gardens. Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Illustrations of Principle 3:

Protect and/or Integrate Natural Features, Resources and Heritage

The frontage of the commercial campus should address the regional visibility of a major highway in order to create a distinct entryway and identity for the area. The image shown to the right illustrates how building placements and massing along the campus frontage appeals more to vehicular movements, but functionally transitions to the internal commercial development in order to address multiple users and scales. Given the unique environment of the Northwest Sector, important natural features should not only be retained, but maximized to promote the appeal of the area. In particular, any future regional commercial campus should utilize these features to create a regional amenity that leverages the natural heritage of the area and attracts commercial activity. Specifically for the regional commercial focus area, open space amenities should seamlessly interact with and create synergy between the City's Hike and Bike Trails Master Plan, the neighboring mixeduse opportunity area (focus area), and the regional veloweb. Figure 111 provides an example of this concept for which a regional natural feature serves as an extension of the commercial footprint and thus encourages activity rather than an inaccessible, yet preserved natural feature.



Figure 109 Integrated natural amenities



Figure 110 Integrated natural amenities into development



Figure 111 Lee Park - Snyder's Union Connector at the Katy Trail Dallas, TX

Illustrations of Principle 4:

Create a Distinctive Sense of Place

The regional commercial character plan illustrates the need for appropriate transitions from the activity center core to future adjacent residential uses. Building heights, massing, juxtaposition, public spaces and view corridors should be used to help break up the intensity of development and functionally disperse the level of activity from the commercial center to surrounding, lower-impact developments. Figure 112 provides an example of this concept by using public space and building heights. As well, rooflines along the periphery of the development are pitched in nature, which helps to provide continuity from the residential uses to the commercial uses. Figures 114 and 115 show how public spaces can be embraced to encourage activity.



Figure 113 Transitions from commercial core to less-intense uses



Figure 114 Activate internal public spaces

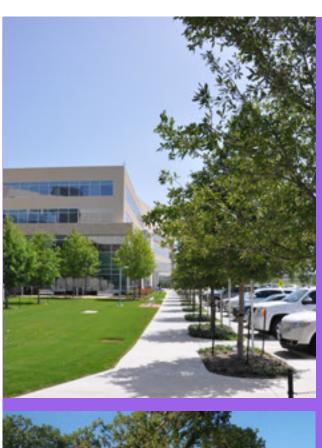


Figure 112 Example of a commercial center that transitions to residential Castle Hills. Lewisville, TX

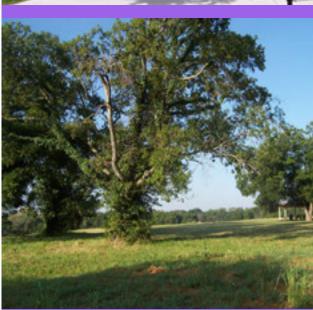


Example of integrated residential and internalized public space Liberty Center. Cincinnati, OH

Value of the Vision

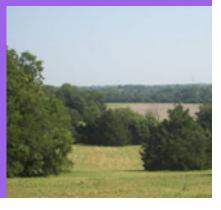












SECTION 4: VALUE OF THE VISION

The Value of the Vision

The value of the vision analysis ("value-add analysis") is a test of the recommended place type planning principles in order to better understand the economic value that these principles could bring to the public and private sector in McKinney.

Below is a summary of the place type planning principles for each development type:

Residential:

- Improve residential-commercial interaction in a conventional scenario
- Improve neighborhood patterns through diversified product and lot types
- Protect, integrate and/or maximize open space
- Improve walkability within and connectivity between neighborhoods

Neighborhood Mixed-Use:

- Balanced and purposeful integration of mixeduse
- Incorporate multimodal connectivity
- · Create defined places and quality spaces

Regional Commercial:

- Create and support critical mass
- Protect and/or integrate natural features, resources and heritage
- Create a distinct sense of place
- Provide effective/efficient transportation network

Purpose of the Analysis

It is universal that people appreciate quality developments with connectivity, increased landscaping, open space and amenities among other qualities. These principles exist in the highest quality neighborhoods, mixed-use developments and retail shopping centers, and can range from trail connections, quality materials, water features, quality merchandising, parks, or (on a larger scale) expansive golf courses. The quality of life for citizens is directly impacted by the quality of their environment.

However, beyond just visual and aesthetic benefits, these additional features can have significant economic benefits to the market and public sector, and should be seen as integral in the vitality of successful developments. While different people may place greater importance on certain elements, there is a universal measurement that can transcend abstract decision-making. The most effective metric which to measure value is change in property value. Change in property value is driven by "free market" decisions concerning where buyers choose to purchase, or in a residential sense - where homeowners choose to live.

As a result, all planning principles should be assessed on the direct impact that they will have on property values. In this sense, a local government is no different than any other enterprise — it should evaluate its decisions based upon financial sustainability. In this example, the City of McKinney should ensure that developments maximize principles that drive value and enhance quality of life for its residents. If measured by property value increase, this will have the greatest value on the fiscal health of the city and will also increase the return on investment (ROI) of the developer.

Principle Process and Determination

Residential Place Type Principles

Measuring the effectiveness of residential principles can be difficult due to the influence of multiple variables impacting property values. In a perfect model, you would hold constant the impact of all of the other major factors in determining the value of real estate, including size (front footage versus acreage), typology of residential, size and protection of natural areas, integration with commercial, proximity to major drivers, and the quality of the neighborhood. With these other factors held constant, it is possible to specifically isolate the value of proximity to open space. The impact of nearby open space can be inferred, however, by a comparison of the values of properties that are and are not close to preserved open space, assuming that the development contains an equal amount of amenities and other assets.

Open space can include public and private property. It can be active, passive, recreational, or nonrecreational. This includes parks, golf courses, greenways and parkways, greenbelts and preserves, undeveloped natural land, forests, farmland, lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.

A report in 2001 studied over 3,200 transactions on impacts of open space that influence value on Dallas-based subdivisions. A majority of the findings focused on housing proximity to parks, which is parallel to part of the objectives in the principles for the Northwest Sector in McKinney. The study found that homes adjacent to parks receive an approximate price premium of 22% and that approximately 75% of the value associated with parks occur within 600' (Miller, 2001).



Figure 116 Character Plan (Base)



Figure 117 Character Plan (With Principles)

Using similar methodology, the residential character plan for the Northwest Sector was reviewed in order to evaluate the value of the open space principles.

The Character Plan was divided into nine areas and, for each area, the number lots by typology was determined (Figure 118). Each lot was coded by estate, low density, medium density, medium high density, and high density.

Using conservative pricing, larger estate lots were valued at \$475k, low density lots at \$400k, medium density lots at \$325k, medium high density lots at \$275k, and high density lots at \$225k (Figure 119). Since both character plans were compared with the same pricing tiers, any increases or decreases in product typology would affect the total net impact, but would not affect the percentage change between scenarios; meaning, the measured value of the principles would not be impacted.



Figure 118 Character Plan (With Areas)

Product	Price Assumption
Estate	\$475,000
Low Density	\$400,000
Medium Density	\$325,000
Medium High Density	\$275,000
High Density	\$225,000

Table 119 Lot Value Assumptions

Total Valuations: Residential Character Plan (Base)

Product	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Total
Estate	\$24 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$24 M
Low Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$69 M	\$0 M	\$13 M	\$82 M
Medium Density	\$0 M	\$55 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$98 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$22 M	\$175 M
Medium High Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$62 M	\$39.6 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$54 M	\$52 M	\$207.6 M
High Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M
Total	\$24 M	\$55 M	\$62 M	\$39.6 M	\$98 M	\$69 M	\$54M	\$87 M	\$488.6 M

Total Valuations: Residential Character Plan (With Principles)

Product	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Total
Estate	\$24 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$24 M
Low Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$25 M	\$69 M	\$0 M	\$13 M	\$107 M
Medium Density	\$0 M	\$55 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$83 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$26 M	\$164 M
Medium High Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$67 M	\$40.1 M	\$15 M	\$0 M	\$69 M	\$53 M	\$244.1 M
High Density	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$0 M
Total	\$24 M	\$55 M	\$67 M	\$40.1 M	\$123 M	\$69 M	\$69 M	\$92 M	\$539.1 M

Value Added	\$0 M	\$0 M	\$5 M	\$0.5M	\$25 M	\$0 M	\$15 M	\$5 M	\$50.5 M
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^{*}Area 7 does not account for loss of commercial

^{*}Area 9 not included in analysis

For the purpose of this analysis, Catalyst used buffer zones around each open space element, in 100' increments, up to 800' (Figures 120 and 121). The Residential Character Plan (Base) shows the base plan overlayed with 100' open space buffer increments. There are also eight locations within the Residential Character Plan (With Principles) with premium open space elements.

Based upon this analysis, each open space amenity provided a minimum of \$5M in value. The total premium created for the collective open space elements is \$50.5M in value, or roughly 10 percent.

According to (Edward Moscovich, Ph. D., 2007) a study by Embrace Open Space, "after taking into account the impact of other key factors, residential single-family properties near identified open space are worth an average of \$16,750 more than those that are not." This study was based upon 1,536 open spaces and over 19,000 single-family residential transactions between January 2002 and March 2006. The study revealed that the greatest impact of open space was within 200' of the affected properties. In addition, properties adjacent to water experienced a \$111,000 premium and if within 200' of water experienced a \$61,000 premium.

Greenbelts and natural preserves have strong positive impacts on value. A study in Boulder showed an eight percent premium on home values near or adjacent to greenbelts. Studies show that houses with water amenities and lake frontage or views can have 25-30% premiums (Anton, 2005). A study in Central Indiana shows that homes near bikeways yield an average of \$3,731 more per household value (Center for Urban Policy and the Environment, 2005).



Figure 120 Buffer Zones: Character Plan (Base)

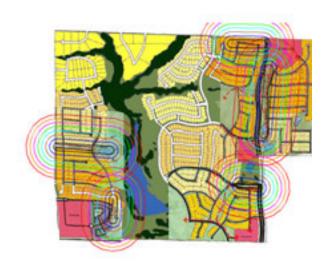


Figure 121 Buffer Zones: Character Plan (With Principles)

Regional Commercial/ Neighborhood Mixed-use

Though the identities and development intensities envisioned for the Regional Commercial and Neighborhood Mixed-use focus areas are significantly different from each other in terms of scale and footprint, the sense of place created by each can be universally valued through an anecdotal analysis of other mixed-use and commercial centers.

The percentage of mixed-use suburban centers has increased dramatically since the 1990's. A large number of these centers were developed as a result of New Urbanism and Smart Growth initiatives. Mixeduse/commercial centers are emerging in both outer ring suburbs, such as Southlake Town Square and in first-ring suburbs with aging retail or no traditional downtown core. Many mixed-use elements are also being integrated into older downtowns where the existing framework is strong, but the value in redevelopment is not as strong due to the physical obsolescence of the space. This new development can revive the gravity of downtowns and eventually catalyze redevelopment of the older buildings as well. This is evident in cities such as Roanoke, Lancaster and McKinney, Texas. A 2007 survey of the 130 largest metropolitan areas in the United States found that there are as many "walkable urban places" in the suburbs as in principle cities (Leinberger, 2007).

In order to help evaluate the impact of mixed-use/ commercial centers, the impact of retail performance of mixed-use centers compared to traditional centers was examined. The results will help to determine how creating a sense of place can affect market performance. The most effective metric for evaluation of retail performance would be gross sales comparative to other non-mixed/commercial use centers. For multi-family, office and retail performance, effective rental rates of traditional units to those within mixed-use environments can be evaluated. In addition reviewing capitalization rates (the net operating income divided by the sales price of the property) of mixed-use centers versus traditional centers could be compared.

As the City of McKinney continues to guide the best development guidelines for the future of McKinney explore increased density, concentrated development, multifamily housing, multi-modal connections, and well-planned commercial areas, it is useful to measure whether these principles create greater economic value to the public sector, occupants, and developers.

According to a report at Columbia University, mixeduse/commercial campuses are more likely to have stronger and more positive impacts on property values where they are increasingly diverse in terms of use, higher aesthetic quality, and located within the context of a master planned physical environment (Loehr, 2014).

According to a recent study by Brookings, capitalization rates are lower in places that qualify as walkable urban places than in those that do not and the underlying value of real estate assets in walkable places is higher, facilitating private market financing. The Brookings research in Washington D.C. also revealed on average, retail and office space in walkable urban places have a 43.3 percent premium per square foot valuation (Leinberger, 2014).

The Brookings report also indicated that places with higher walkability (mixed-use) perform better commercially. Mixed-use, on average, commands \$8.88/sq. ft. per year more in office rents and \$6.92/sq. ft. per year higher retail rents, and generates 80 percent more in retail sales as compared to the place with fair walkability, holding household income levels constant.

Places with higher walkability have higher housing values. For example, a place with good walkability, on average, commands \$301.76 per month more in residential rents and has for-sale residential property values of \$81.54/sq. ft. more relative to the place with fair walkability, holding household income levels constant (Leinberger, 2014).

For the purpose of this analysis, performance of several mixed-use centers was reviewed, compared to the market averages near the mixed-use centers in order to gauge performance from one location to another. The market average for each region was defined as retail developments located within 3 miles of a mixed-use development. Mixed-use/commercial centers included in the analysis were Watters Creek in Allen, Texas; Shops at Legacy in Plano, Texas; Shops at Highland Park in Highland Village, Texas; and Highland Park Village in Dallas, Texas.

Each of the mixed-use centers analyzed command substantially higher rents than their regional average. Average rents at Watters Creek were 159% higher than the regional average, at \$26.38 per square foot compared to \$16.06. Highland Park Village commands the highest rents in Dallas, in excess of \$125 per square foot, while other retail centers in the region command rents of \$27.62. Rental rates at the Shops of Legacy are 154% higher than the regional average, at \$24.80 per square foot in comparison to \$16.06

Regional Average		Mixed Use/Commercial	Value Add Analysis				
Location	PSF	Location	PSF	Mixed Use	ed Use Premium Capitalization Rate		Value Premium
				PSF	%		PSF
City of Allen, TX (3mi)	\$16.60	Watters Creek	\$26.38	\$9.78	159%	2.00%	\$489 * Sold for
Highland Park, TX (3mi)	\$27.62	Highland Park Village	\$125.00	\$97.38	353%	N/A	675/SF
Highland Village, TX (3 mi)	\$19.16	Shops at Highland Village	\$19.38	\$0.22	1%	0.10%	\$220
Plano, TX (3 mi)	\$16.06	Shops at Legacy	\$24.80	\$8.74	154%	N/A	

*PSF: Per Square Foot

per square foot for the regional average. Highland Park Village had the smallest impact on rental rates compared to the other mixed-use developments in this analysis. The rental rates were only 1% higher (\$0.22) than the regional average.

Each of the mixed-use centers also had higher capitalization rates, or higher market values (The capitalization rate is the return on investment divided by the value of the land). In order to examine the impact of mixed-use developments on the value of land, the difference between the rents per square foot was divided by the difference between the capitalization rate to calculate the value premium per square foot of a mixed-use development. The capitalization rate for Watters Creek was 2.0% higher (200 basis points) than the region. After accounting for the difference in the rental rates and the capitalization rates, the mixed-use development at Watters Creek creates a \$489 per square foot increase in value compared to traditional retail in the region. Comparably, the shops at Highland Village have a capitalization rate 1% higher than other retail in the region, which creates a value add of \$220 per square foot.

Implementation



SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION

The Northwest Sector is one of the largest remaining undeveloped areas of the City. It is substantially comprised of land located in the extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and has frontage on two major regional highways (U.S. Highway 380 and U.S. Highway 75), therefore it is the logical location for the next wave of widespread growth and development in McKinney. The key to achieving quality growth will be the City's ability to catalyze and support orderly development. But orderly development alone is not sufficient.

Early in this initiative, the project team engaged the community, key landowners, regional developers, and the City Council and learned that each stakeholder group shared the common goal of quality development that respects the natural landscape of the sector. The exciting result of this early engagement process was the alignment of both community preferences and market preferences; something that is sometimes difficult to achieve. This common desire led to the development of the Sector Wide Framework, Sub-Area Priorities and Place Type Planning Principles described in this report.

However, these vision elements will remain just planning report fodder unless an implementation approach is initiated that marries the City's capacity to invest in key infrastructure with its ability to allow for quality development that is predictable and credible for the market. The three critical means to make this feasible are:

- An Annexation Strategy that benefits both the city and property owners
- 2. A set of regulatory tools that that offer synergies between the planning vision and market flexibility
- 3. Public investments in key infrastructure to catalyze private investment

The Northwest Sector Study Initiative has set forth a strong, market-based vision for the Northwest Sector of McKinney. The three implementation elements noted above, along with market acceptance and continued stakeholder buy-in will be critical for the realization of that vision. They should be viewed as a multilateral approach, with each element being interdependent and complementary to the others.

Specifically, implementation elements should be evaluated based on the following merits:

Annexation as a meaningful tool to bring together the City and Property Owner Interests

Texas law and local policy for annexation is nuanced. That nuance provides an opportunity for the City to engage select landowners to offer an approach for orderly and quality growth/development as envisioned by both the market and community through the Northwest Sector Initiative. In some instances annexations can be viewed negatively; in this case, it should be seen as a means to initiate and negotiate the realization of a shared vision so that core interests are maintained from both the public and private perspectives. Simply stated, a focused annexation strategy can support intentional growth patterns that allow the City to proactively program investments in infrastructure and services. A focused annexation strategy also offers a level of predictability to the market. It also offers property owners a level of protection from less desirable uses and development patterns that may otherwise be permitted nearby or within the ETJ.

Synergize the planning vision and market flexibility through a set of complementary regulatory tools

The ability to successfully negotiate and activate orderly and quality development will require the refinement of the City's regulatory tools (Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, Street Design Manual, Stormwater Ordinance, etc.) so that the Place Type Principles, market opportunities, natural beauty, and private investment expectations can be aligned into a unified regulatory system. A number of different approaches should be explored to accomplish this alignment. These different approaches should be tested through a series of stakeholder engagements and potential 'real-world' applications, if possible, before any technical tools are finalized and adopted.

This market-sensitive approach will ensure that both the intended and unintended consequences of any new regulatory tools are well understood. This will enable the Northwest Sector Initiative to effectively

bring together a supported annexation strategy and regulatory environment so that long term public and private investments can be realized within the vision of this initiative. The power of leveraging focused annexations with a set of complementary regulatory tools will be the City's ability to respond to opportunities when the market is ripe for quality development.

Public investment in key infrastructure to unlock desirable growth patterns and opportunities

Some key public investments in the near term do make sense, however. Namely, four critically located bridges have the potential to unlock near-term desirable growth patterns and activities.

Figure 122 is meant to serve as a visual representation of the levels of development that currently exist within the City of McKinney and its ETJ by showing the density of physical addresses. The map also shows the location of significant creeks and streams, and their related floodplains. It is evident that areas of the City which have access to an interconnected roadway network and are not impacted by major floodways are more thoroughly developed than areas without similar opportunities. While the streams and floodplains that exist within the Northwest Sector present great opportunities for high-quality, unique developments, they also pose a significant hindrance to logical growth patterns. Typically, development would radiate out from pockets of density in an undeviating manner but, due to the varying topography and strong natural features that are present throughout the Northwest Sector, development has (thus far) not been consistent and has begun to concentrate around areas which are not impacted by floodplains and have access to roadways with significant vehicular capacity. "Growth by convenience" such as this does not necessarily result in the most efficient or desirable development patterns or allocation of city resources.

In that regard, the four points identified on the map represent locations where floodplains and inconsistent roadway networks converge to serve as significant obstacles to logical, healthy development patterns. The roadways that are ultimately constructed in these locations will require bridge structures, which add significant costs that are typically too much for the development community to bear on its own. Though the provision of infrastructure will invariably be a recurring challenge in the Northwest Sector, these four bridges should be seen as the "floodgate" to unlocking the next wave of growth and development in McKinney; and their locations and proposed design offer both connectivity and gateway potential.

Partnership between the City of McKinney and the development community will be paramount in getting

these bridges constructed. Understanding the benefit of these public-private partnerships will help to break out of the cycle where the private sector waits for public participation, and the public sector waits for initial private investment. This dynamic results in a stalemate which can be a hindrance to widespread, high quality development.

While offering to unlock development opportunities, these bridges are also poised to serve as meaningful gateways into the sector and should be used as landmark locations rather than basic floodplain crossings. With gateway bridge crossings, the City can elevate the baseline expectation of quality from future development in the area.

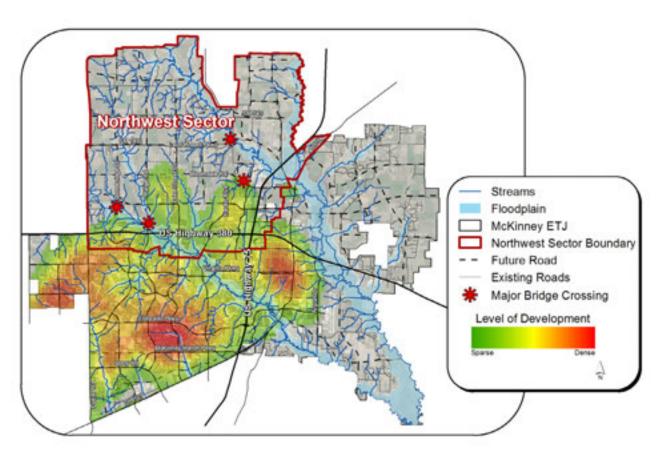


Figure 122 Major Bridge Crossings in the Northwest Sector

Given the importance of these bridges to the Northwest Sector, recognizing the potential construction costs is one of the driving forces for understanding the investment implications to the public and private sector. Without this understanding, funding prioritization and the allocation of limited resources is impractical to evaluate. As such, Figure 126 presents a summary of the preliminary professional construction costs associated with bridge construction in these locations. For the purposes of this exercise, costs have been prepared based on two bridge character types: a "standard" floodplain crossing, similar to the TxDOT bridges typical throughout the metroplex, and a "gateway" bridge that would include enhanced design features that create a landmark appeal.



Example of a basic bridge: Hardin Bridge McKinney, TX



Figure 124 Example of a gateway bridge: Witt Road Bridge Little Elm, TX



Figure 125 Detail Elements of the Witt Road Bridge Little Elm, TX

Bridge Name	Bridge	Basic	: Bridge	Gateway Bridge		
	Length (LF)*	Deck Size (SF)	Estimated Total Cost (\$)	Deck Size (SF)	Estimated Total Cost (\$)	
Stonebridge Drive	563	56,300	\$6,168,642	63.056	\$7,721,883	
Ridge Road	367	36,700	\$4,033,898	41,104	\$5,042,613	
Bloomdale Road	800	80,000	\$8,745,490	89,600	\$10,941,790	
Laud Howell/543 Connector	930	93,000	\$10,177,020	104,160	\$12,717,975	

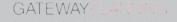
^{*} Bridge length assumes that bridge structure spans one-third the length of the floodplain (where floodplain exists)

Figure 126

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Appendix A Preliminary Study Area Analysis

Northwest Sector Plan Study

Study Area Analysis

Prepared for



Prepared by

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF GATEWAYPLANNING

October 21, 2013

Agenda

- Introductions
- Goals for Today
- Discussion of Analysis
- Summary Discussion of Analysis
- Lunch (Discussion on Annexation Policy)
- Strategy and Stakeholder Outreach/Public Involvement



Introduction

- City of McKinney Staff
- Parsons Brinckerhoff
- Gateway Planning



Goals for Today

Confirm Analysis

Determine Potentially Catalytic Areas

Confirm Goals for upcoming Stakeholder Outreach/Public Involvement



Introduction of working draft document

Discussion of Analysis

Biophysical and Socioeconomics

Study Area Overview

Size

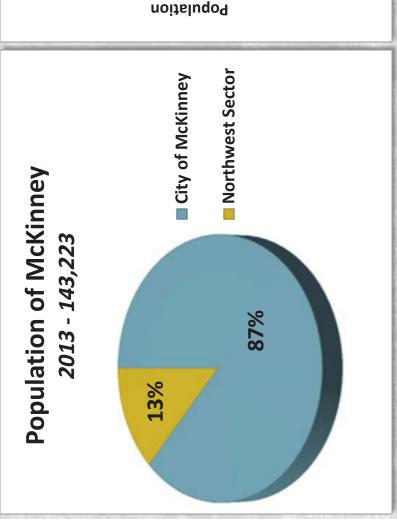
- City of McKinney 62 square miles
- Northwest Sector 39 square miles
- Northwest Sector represents 62% of ETJ lands in McKinney

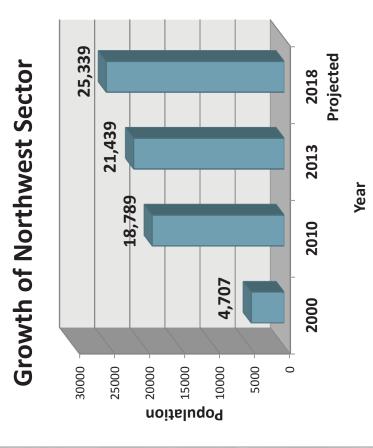


Discussion of Analysis

Biophysical and Socioeconomics

Study Area Overview

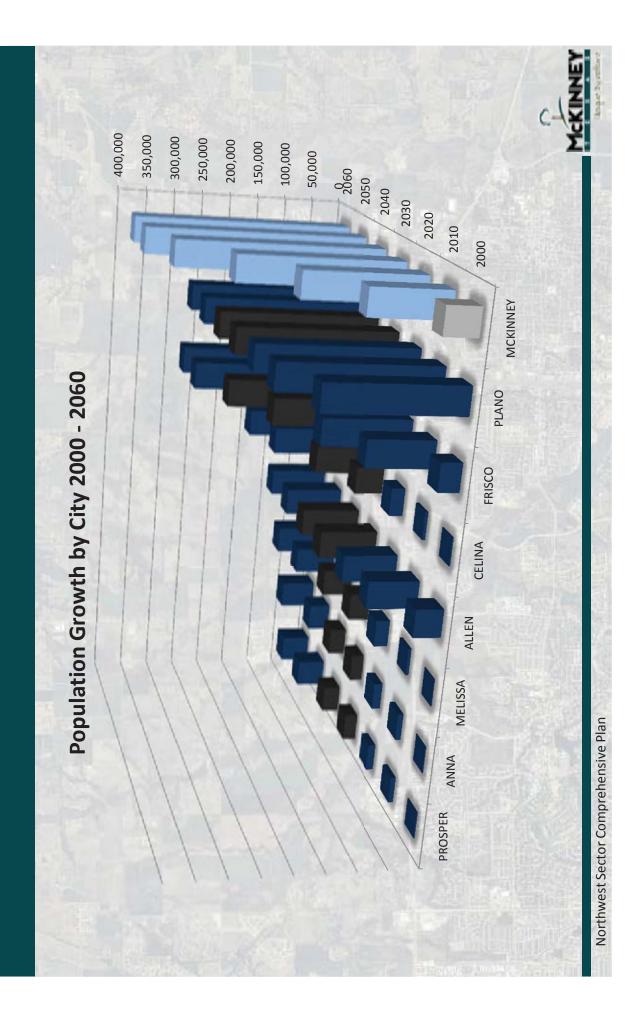






Demographic Trends

Population Growth



Demographic Trends

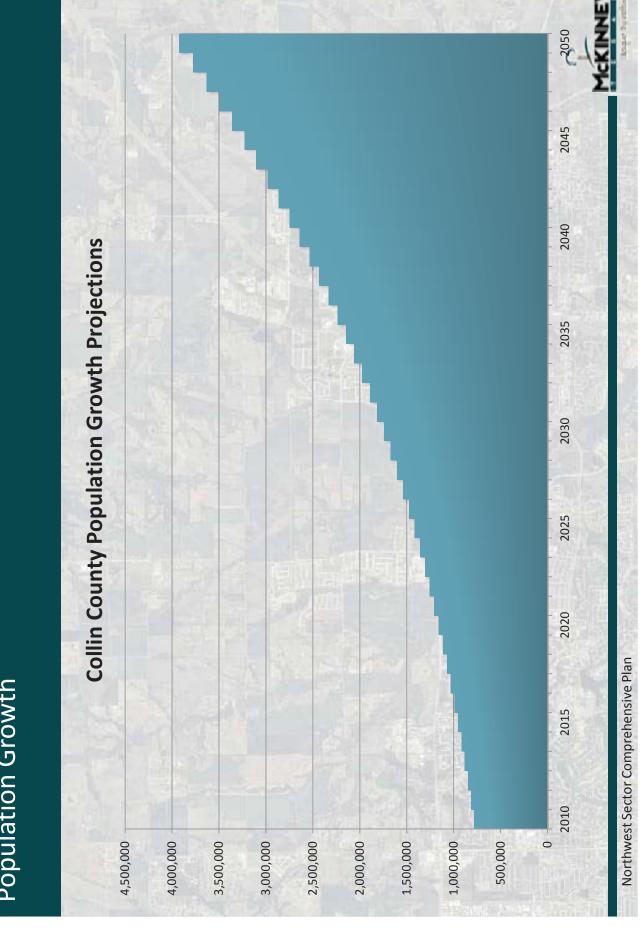
Population Growth

- Collin County population projected to increase 400% over the next 40 years
- The City of McKinney will experience the largest portion of this growth
- The City of McKinney population will expand to 275,000 by 2030 (surpassing the population of Plano) and will over double in by 2040.



Demographic Trends

Population Growth



Discussion of Analysis

Biophysical and Socioeconomics

Study Area Overview

Population

- City of McKinney 2013 population 143,223, 2010 was 131,117
- NW Sector population 2013-21,439, 2010-18,789 (15% of city

Median Household Income - 2010 *

City of McKinney - \$81, 256 (increase of 34% from 2000)

Households

- City of McKinney: 46,795
- Northwest Sector: 6,690

*Census Tract and Block Group Data

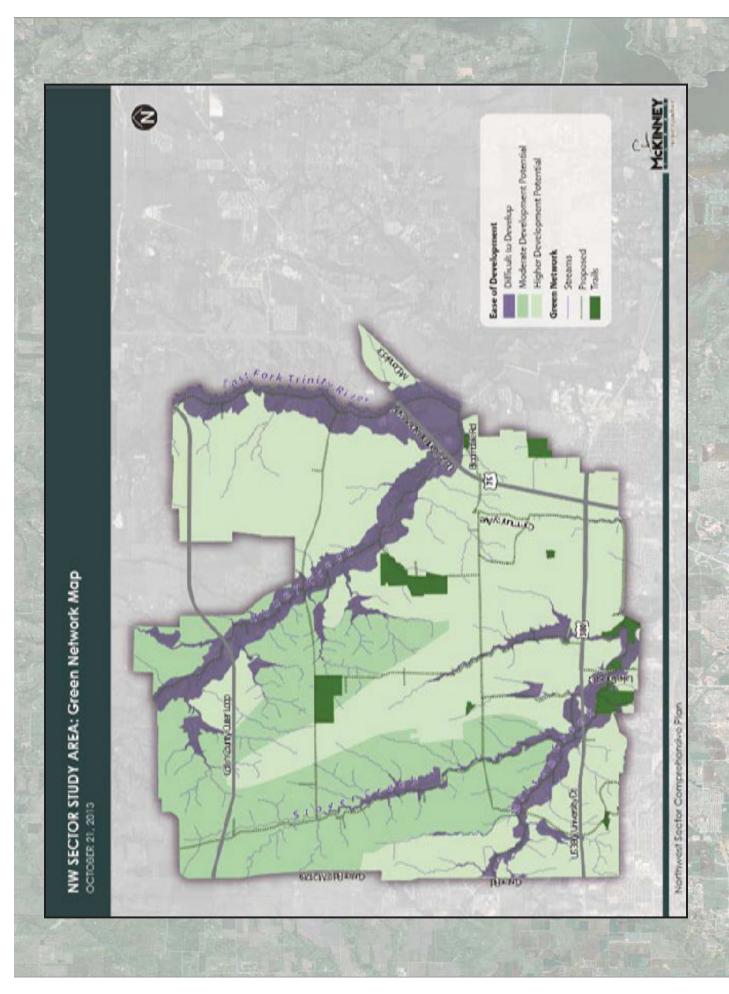


Biophysical and Socioeconomics

Findings of analysis grouped into four issues categories

- Natural Resources Assessment
- Land Use Assessment
- Infrastructure Assessment
- Market Analysis





Natural Resources Assessment

Overview of Analysis

- Four major drainages contribute to pattern of development
- Existing County and municipal park system
- Proposed trail corridors

Assumptions

- Preserve floodplains, major drainages and natural features and habitat
- Natural features inform areas suitable for development

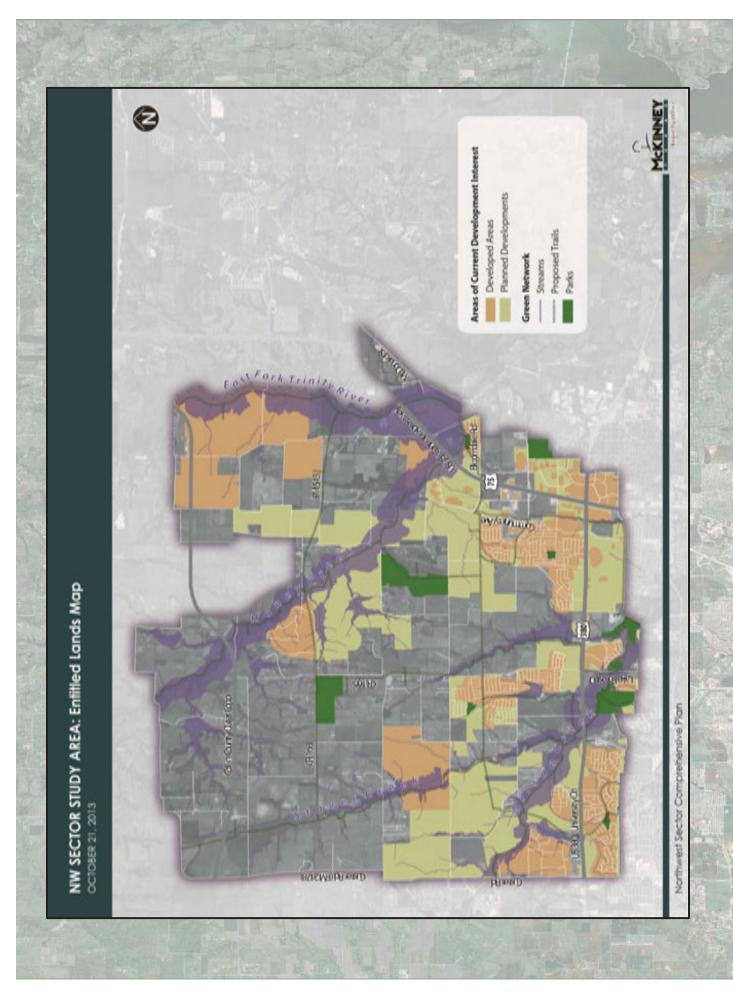


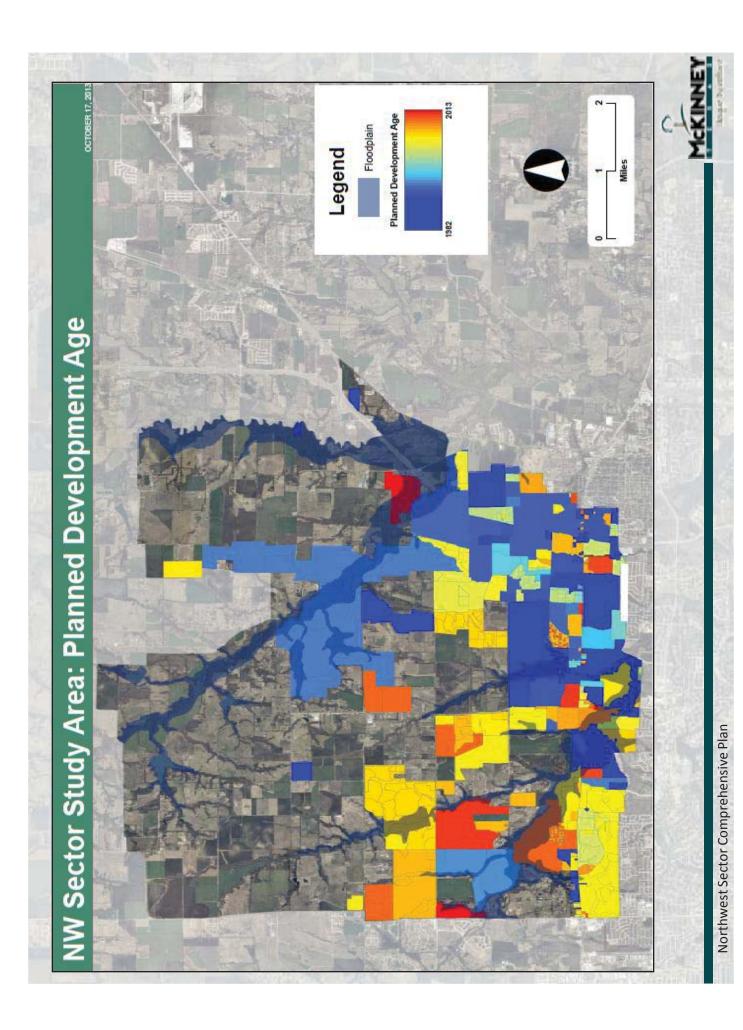
Natural Resources Assessment

Observations

- Green network presents a framework for future development
- Green network creates a hierarchy of developable lands
- Green network provides open space and trail amenities for future development
- Development in the floodplain should be minimized to avoid unnecessary infrastructure and engineering costs.
- Site layouts in some of the PDs accommodate the green infrastructure







Land Use

Overview of Analysis

- The majority of the study area is undeveloped but is designated on the Future Land Use Map as primarily suburban mix.
- the different residential zoning districts (which is approximately 3 3.5 Comprehensive Plan, but it generally defaults to the densities within There are no target densities for residential development under the dwelling units/acre).
- residential is the prevalent land use with small tracts set aside for retail Most of these PD districts include large parcels (over 200 acres) designated as suburban residential development. Single-family or commercial development at key intersections.
- connectivity, development standards and concept plan layout. Each PD shows varying levels of detail with respect land use,



Land Use

Assumptions

- The existing PD structure may offer flexibility to the developer but may also result in uncertainty to both the City and the general development community in terms of overall community outcomes and planning for nfrastructure.
- imits a developer's ability to modify the current entitlement based on The PD process can also create uncertainty for the developer since it changing market conditions.
- Approval of future projects should be evaluate for consistency with the 2004 Comprehensive Plan components (urban design elements, open space, transportation, water and wastewater etc., etc.).
- There are less than five parcels which have been recently approved as PDs or Development Projects, the majority of development has been prior to 2004.



Land Use

Observations

- development pattern that is consistent with the future land use plan It is difficult to evaluate whether the existing development patterns combined with the future patterns per the existing PDs create a and associated policies.
- and prioritizing needed infrastructure in order to promote a consistent The lack of detail within the PDs may pose a challenge to both the City and the development community at large with respect to indentifying placeholders with potential for future development based on location level of quality development. Several PDs appear to function as and interest of the specific property owner/stakeholder.
- Stand alone development projects can serve as catalyst to a greater
- The value of annexation is unknown.
- Annexation has resulted in a pattern of disconnected areas.





Infrastructure

Overview of Analysis

- US 380 and US 75 are major trunk systems that serve the Northwest Sector.
- Road improvements were recently finished on US 380 (include widening/turn
- The proposed Collin County Outer loop will serve as a major east/west regional corridor.
- There is no road hierarchy for the County Roads in the sector.
- The McKinney Master Thoroughfare Plan (MTP) follows a grid pattern which promotes the crossing of floodplains.
- The existing water and wastewater infrastructure is located within roads alignments, extending into the existing subdivisions.
- As a current state of practice, the City of McKinney provides services to property within the city limits.



Infrastructure

Assumptions

- Areas located far away from existing infrastructure will be costly to develop.
- agreements should be concentrated in easily serviceable areas Future growth and approval of PDs and development located nearby existing infrastructure.
- Aligning roads and infrastructure adjacent to the floodplain will minimize infrastructure costs and development costs for both and developers and the City.
- CIP projects which present development opportunities include roadway improvements to Custer Road, Lake Forest Drive, and FM 543.
- No known improvements to US 75 or US 380.



Infrastructure

Observations

- optimize future development along US 75 and US 380. An access management plan should be created to
- The area south of CR 123 between Custer Rd and Lake Forest is a well serviced area ready for development.
- The area north of CR 123 does not have a connection to municipal services and development in this area should be of lower priority.
- The PD's have created a scenario that makes it difficult to plan for infrastructure needs in this sector (unknown timeline for development).



Market Analysis

- Analyze demographic and economic trends to inform the NWQ development strategy.
- Estimate the potential demand for residential and multifamily housing.
- Examine recent trends in inventory, vacancy, and absorption for office and industrial real estate in in DFW and the North Dallas Submarkets.
- Identify the potential for retail in the NWQ



Executive Summary

- DFW is one of the fastest growing economies in the nation and expected to create over 281,000 jobs by 2020
- The population of Collin County is projected to increase 400% by 2050, and the largest proportion of this growth will occur in the City of McKinney
- The NWQ annual residential demand is projected between 800 to 1,200 units for values greater than \$200,000, and there is potential to absorb 350 to 600 multifamily units, annually
- Currently, there is sufficient unmet demand to potentially support 240,000 SF
- Projected annual net absorption of 300,000 SF of office for the Allen / McKinney Submarket
- The warehouse vacancy rate in the Allen/McKinney submarket is 21.8%, three times higher than the overall market average.
- Positive annual net absorption of 13,000 SF of flex industrial is projected for the Allen/McKinney submarket
- Expansion of the Collin County Regional Airport may support strong growth in the industrial market.



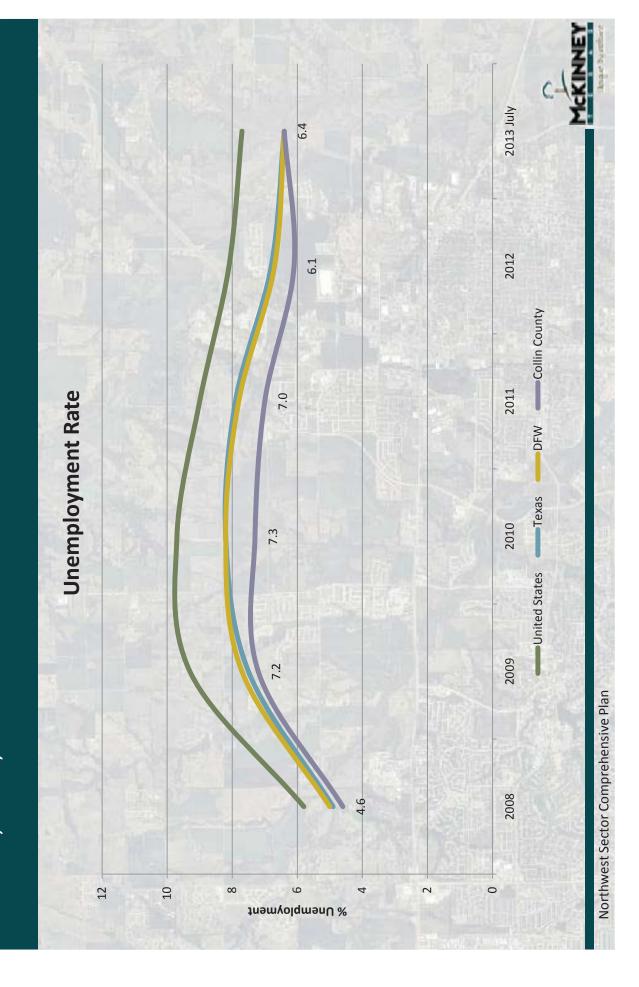
Employment Trends

- expected to see the fastest job growth in the Texas led the economic recovery and is
- state unemployment rate decreased from 8% to Fueled by both public and private growth the 6.4% since 2011
- Job growth in DFW is projected to increase 18% (the creation of 281,000 jobs) by 2020

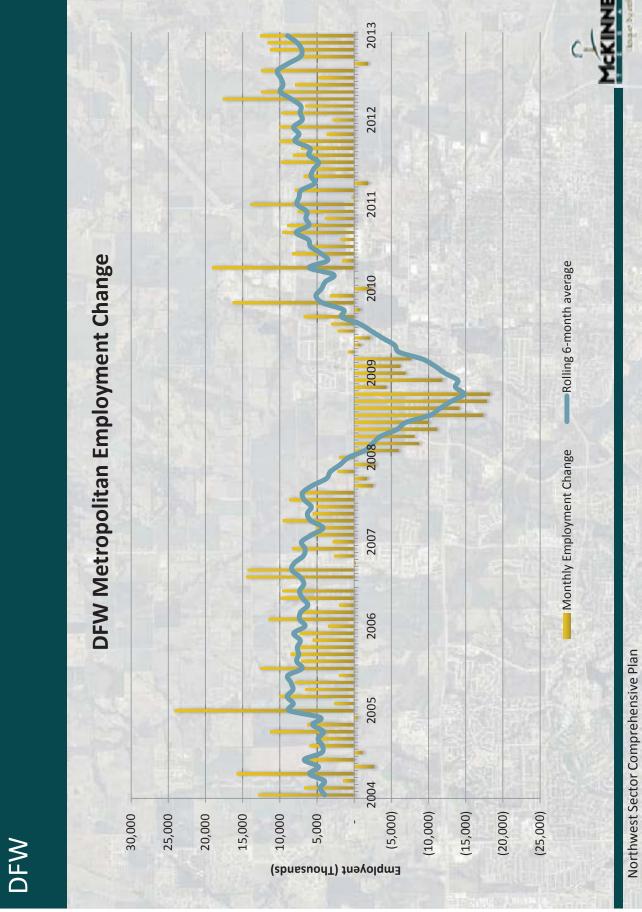


Employment Trends

National, State, and Metro

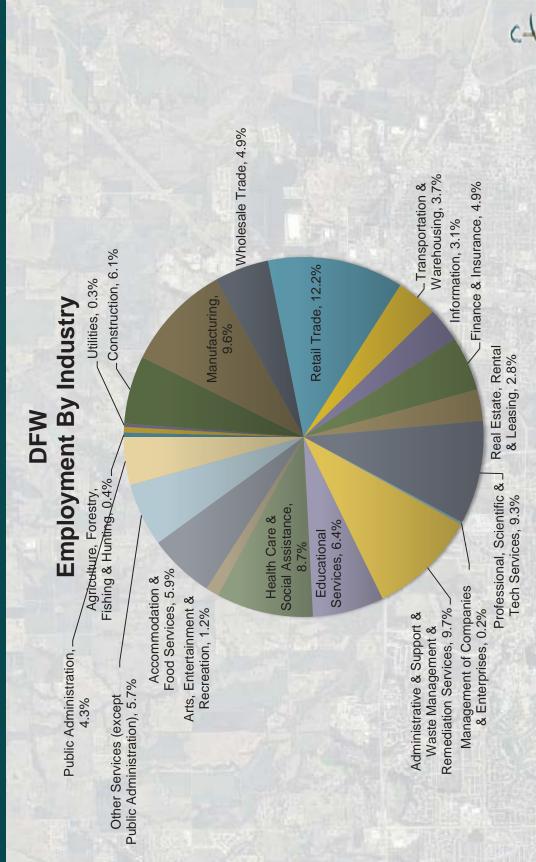


Employment Trends



Employment

 DFW

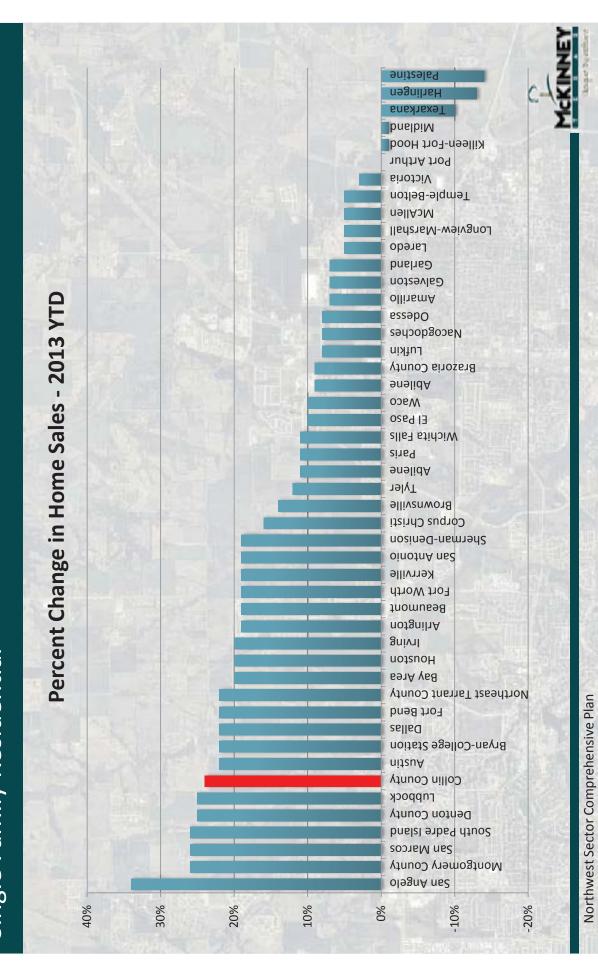


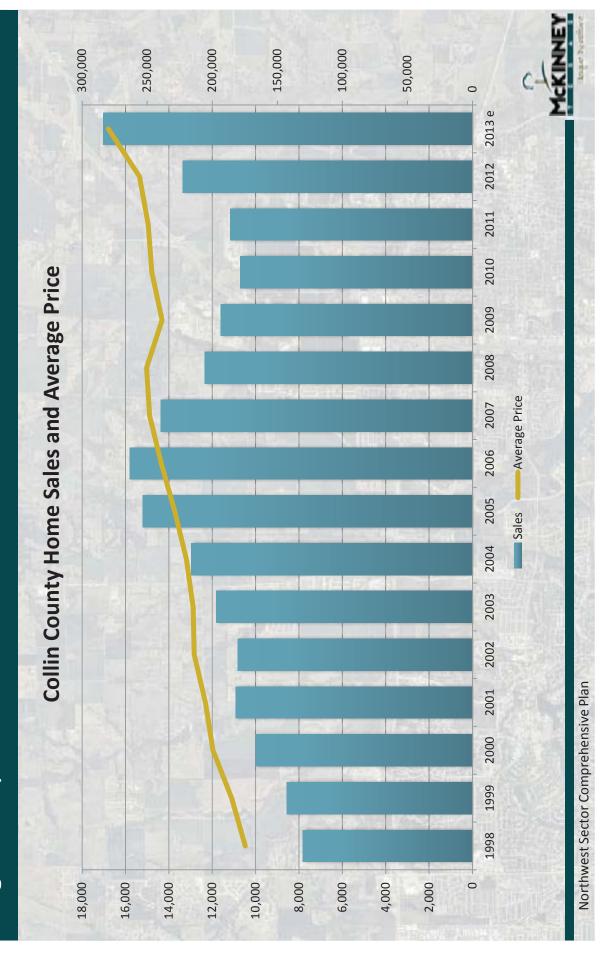


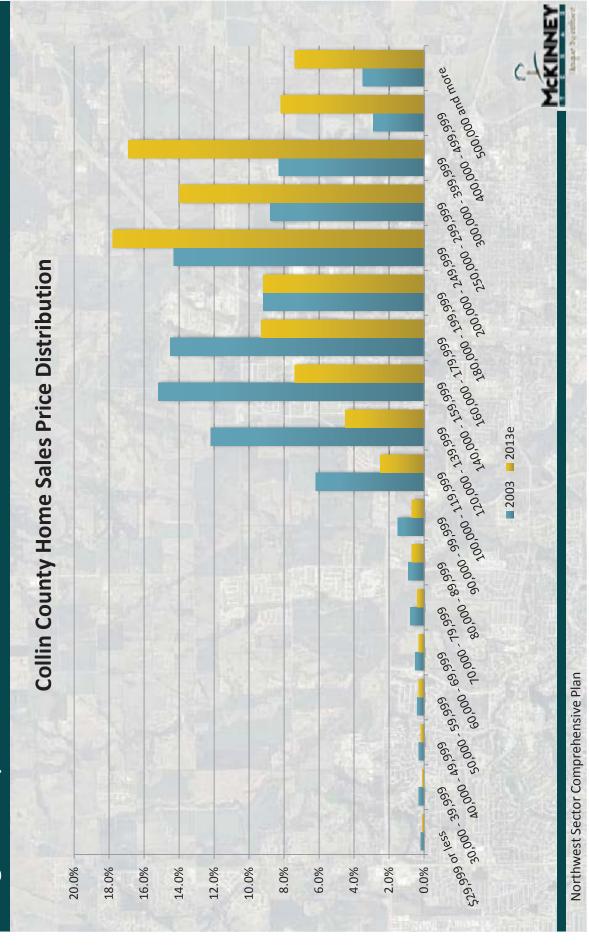
- Collin County is one of the strongest housing markets with over 25% increase in sales year to date
- In 2013, county home sales and average prices surged past the prior 2006 peak
- Of the total current housing stock in McKinney; 57% is valued greater than \$200,000, 23% is valued greater than \$300,000.
- The largest growth in housing stock for the City and NWQ is projected for homes valued greater than \$200,000
- .,200 to 1,800 units across all home values, and 800 to The annual residential demand is projected between 1,200 units for values greater than \$200,000

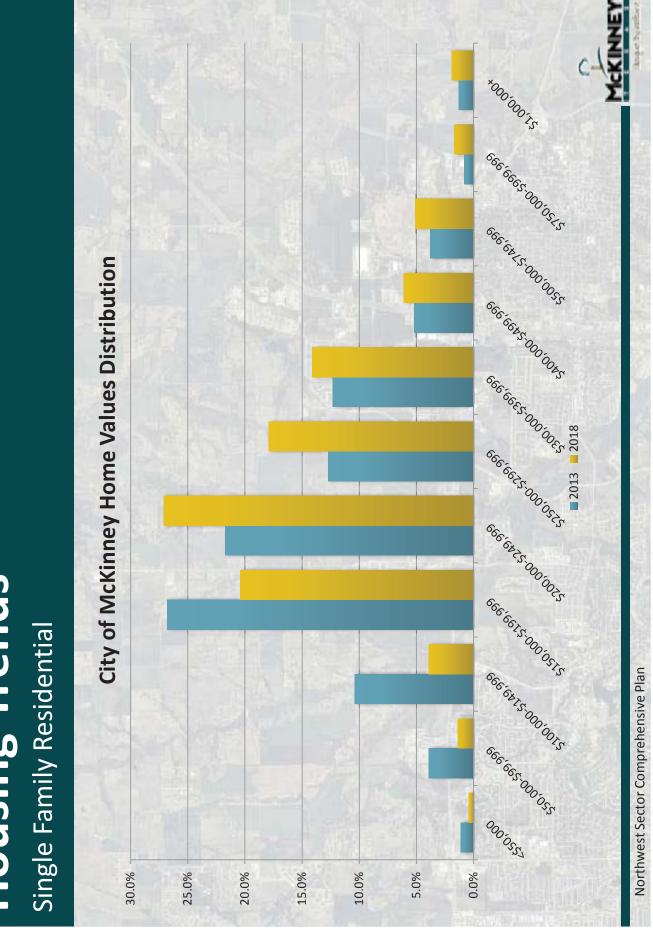


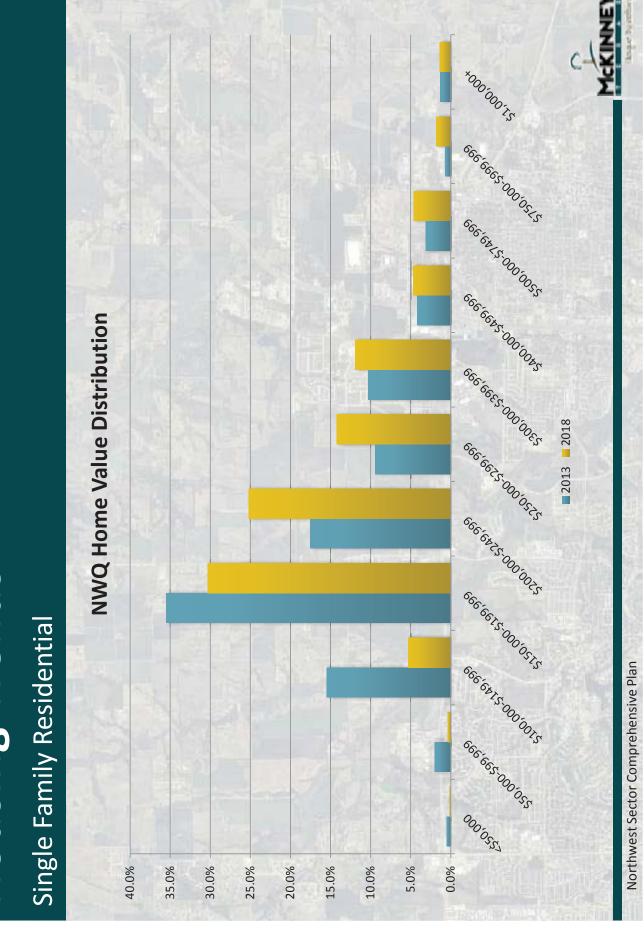


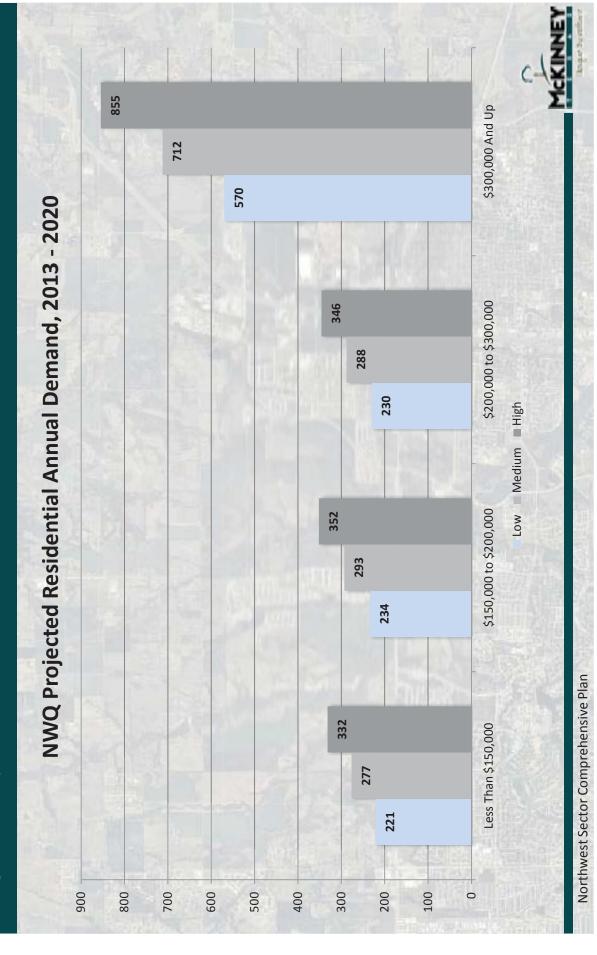










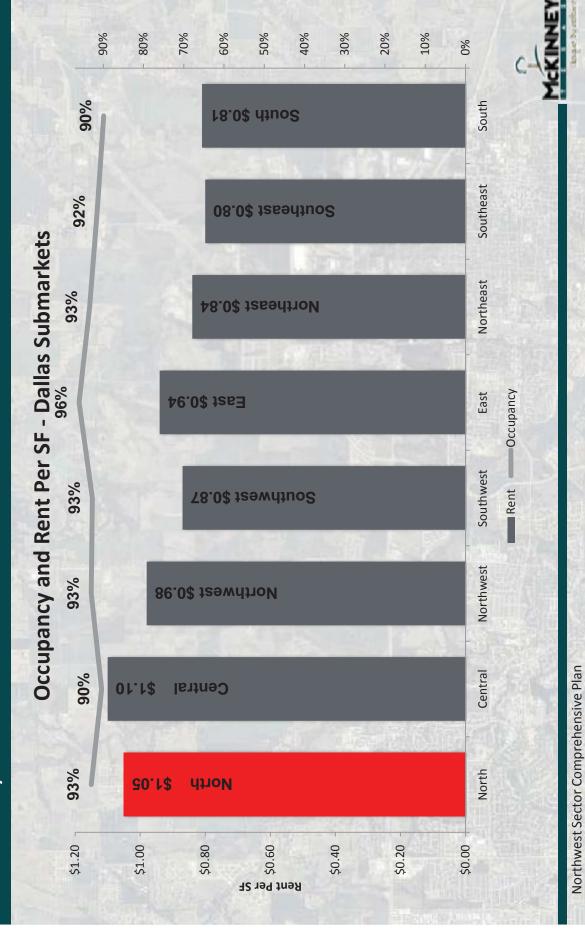


Multifamily Residential

- Strong job creation and population growth driving renter demand
- absorption, increased rents, and vacancy rates near a 5 year low The DFW multifamily market experienced strong positive net
- Upward pressure on vacancy could begin next year with 11,000 units under construction and planned to be delivered in 2014
- Over half of overall market absorption occurring in the North, Central, and Northwest Dallas Submarkets
- 17 multi-family developments, including senior housing, have been developed over the last 10 years, and 9 units are currently under construction or planned.
- At current rates, there is potential for NWQ to absorb 350 to 600 multifamily units, annually



Multifamily Residential

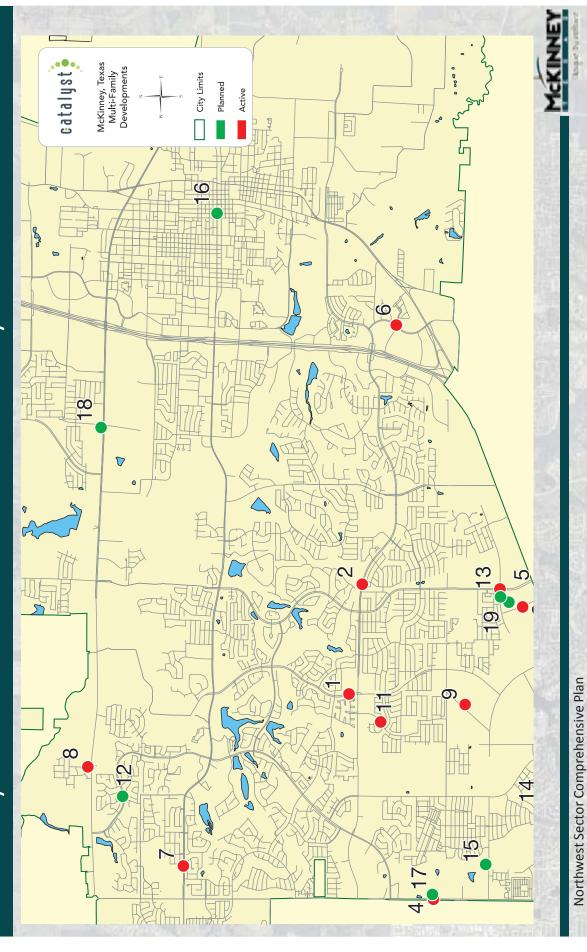


Housing Trends Multifamily Residential

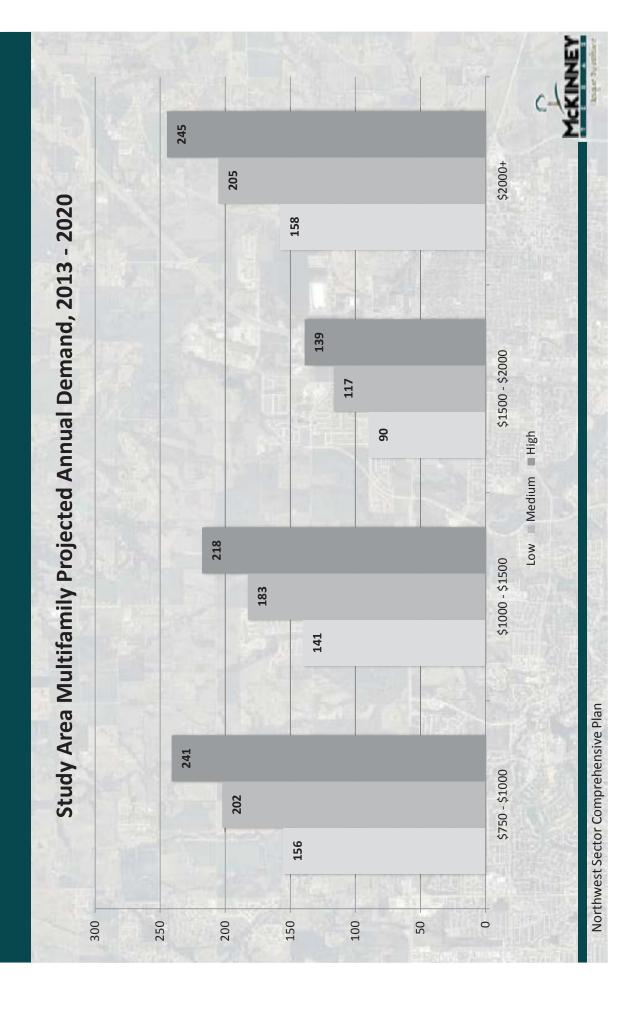
	Ž	North Submarket Overview	ket Overv	riew		
	Property Counts	Units	Rent	Occupancy	Under	Delivered
North Dallas/Addison	106	28,727.00	\$1.02	%26	409	450
Far North Dallas/Collin County	62	25,311.00	\$1.02	%56	0	0
East Plano/Richardson	02	18,668.00	\$1.02	%56	403	0
West Plano/Frisco	125	38,817.00	\$1.11	%26	1508	454
Allen/McKinnney	22	14,199.00	\$1.02	%26	708	334
Northwest Sector Comprehensive Plan	u					MCKINNEY

Housing Trends

Multifamily Residential – 10 Year Historical Activity



Housing Trends Multifamily Residential



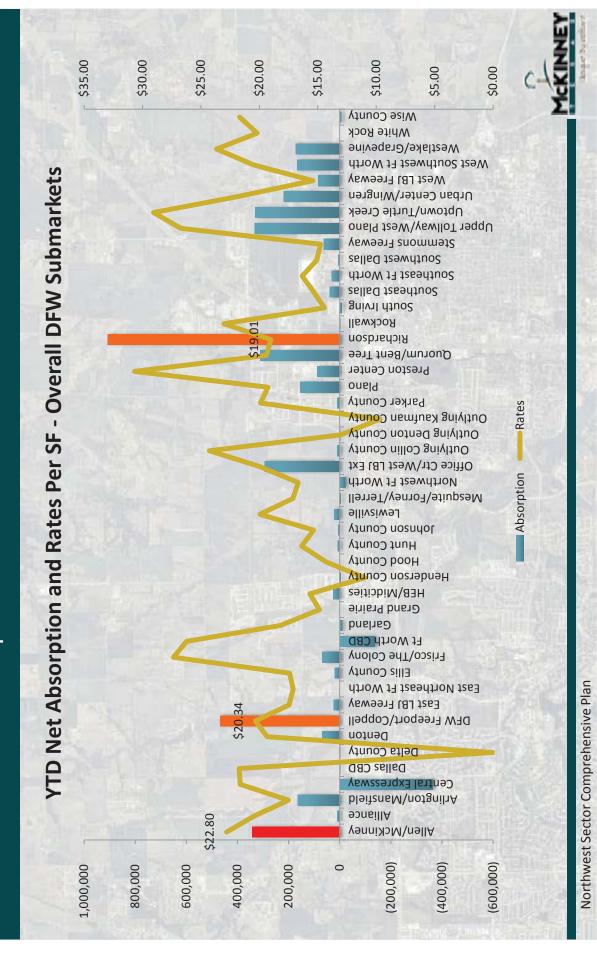
Office Market

- The Allen/McKinney submarkets are one of the top higher rents and greater net absorption than any performing in the overall DFW market with both other submarket in the DFW market.
- Net absorption in the Allen/McKinney submarket was 342,000 SF (10% of the total market), and rents are \$22.80 per SF.
- and greater absorption in Class A space was in the The only other submarket with both higher rents Uptown/Turtle Creek.
- Projected net absorption of 300,000 SF annually for the Allen / McKinney Submarket



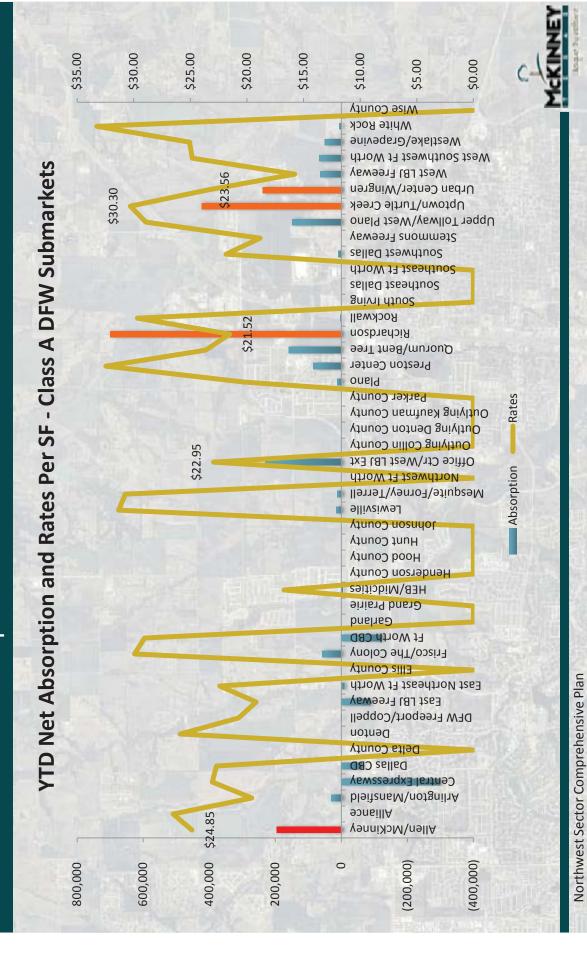
Office

Overall Submarket Comparison



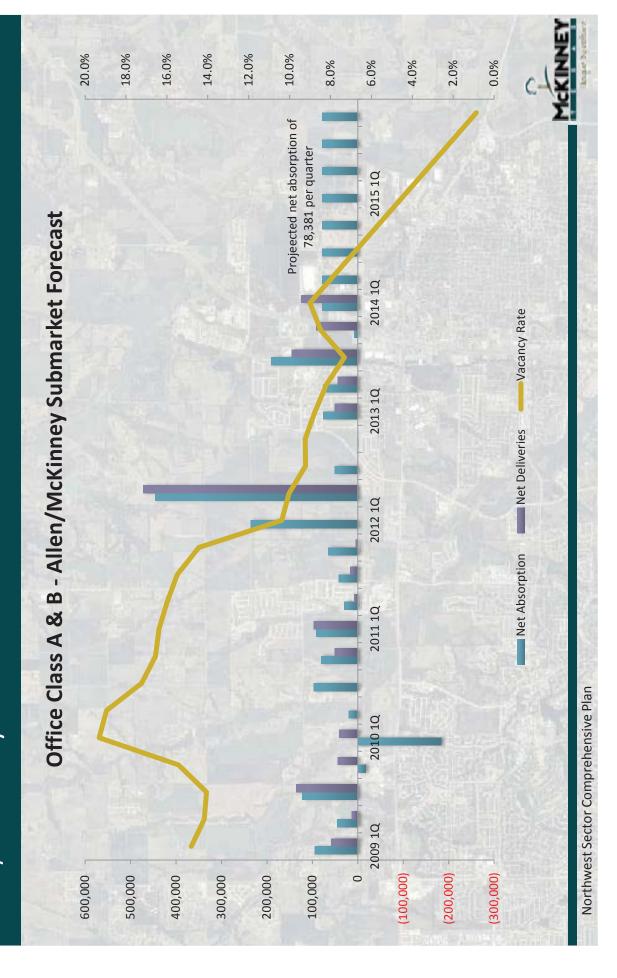
Office

Class A Submarket Comparison



Office

Allen / McKinney Submarket Trends



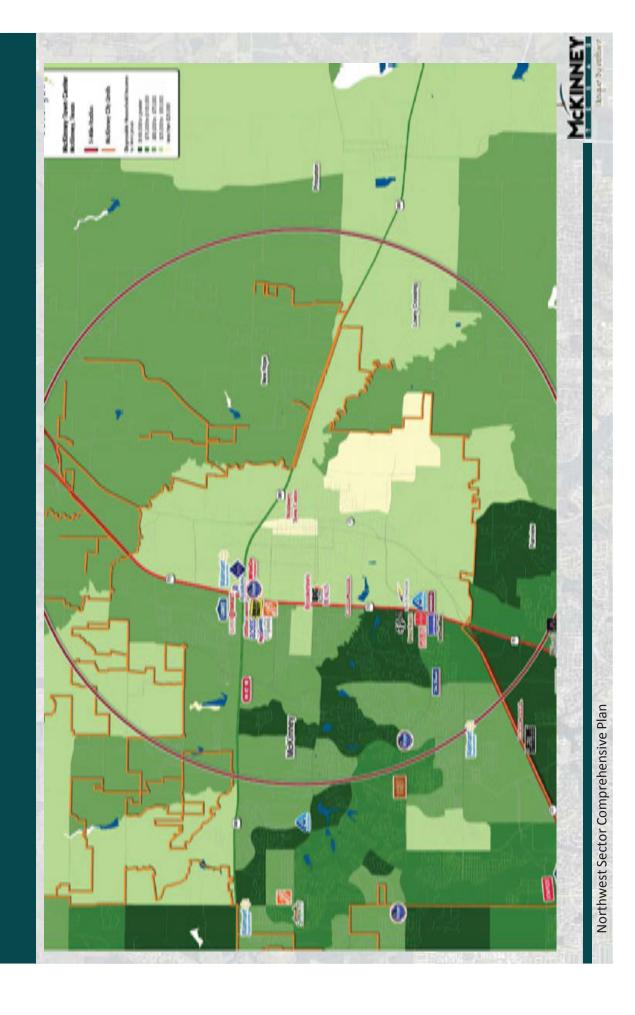
Retail Market

- McKinney has a per capita income of \$34,400; the aggregate disposable income in the City of McKinney is \$4.8B.
- Residents in the City spend nearly \$2B annually on retail goods and
- Currently, there is \$225M in potential retail expenditures in the study
- There is unmet demand of \$17M for grocery and \$15M for restaurants and other food services in the NWQ.
- Currently, there is sufficient unmet demand to potentially support 240,000 SF of retail
- A 120,000 square foot Kroger anchored development is planned near Lake Forest and 380, and Winco is approved at 380 near Highway 5. These are the largest new projects associated near the study area, and both are located along the southern boundary of the NWQ.



Retail

Existing Retail & Disposable Income



Retail

Retail Opportunity

2,149 26,728 639 536 6,772 5,329 1,352 35,984 4,683 5,266 69,726 6,796 4,799 8,904 3,962 3,726 5,693 10,107 28,847 4,804 5,147 241,949 Retail Opportunity (SF) \$1,579,800 \$1,511,600 \$160,942 \$2,031,452 \$1,598,684 \$405,723 \$702,459 \$7,350,086 \$2,671,155 \$191,710 \$1,224,100 \$4,295,660 \$8,654,014 \$644,710 \$1,441,335 \$77,343,392 \$17,092,251 \$1,544,094 \$20,917,854 \$1,019,341 \$1,188,521 \$1,117,901 Retail Opportunity (\$) \$900,612 \$8,285,983 \$320,606 \$282,116 \$13,340,595 \$501,413 \$1,434,898 \$99,793,609 \$1,630,535 \$4,639,275 \$7,572,502 \$16,020,023 \$15,309,293 \$12,260,972 \$1,131,860 \$2,995,454 \$358,847 \$2,222,602 \$1,800,192 \$93,857 \$494,077 Retail Supply \$4,106,053 \$1,282,378 \$13,378,873 \$2,854,635 \$8,934,935 \$11,649,468 \$644,710 \$3,295,827 \$984,575 \$14,920,395 \$23,140,456 \$9,150,278 \$1,513,418 \$2,013,013 \$224,963 \$1,292,802 \$1,612,928 \$6,353,404 \$32,401,544 \$2,932,064 \$1,957,531 \$6,067,394 \$726,329 \$1,544,094 \$22,425,401 Retail Demand Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts. Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores Jewelry, Luggage & Leather Goods Stores Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores -awn & Garden Equip & Supply Stores Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages Auto Parts, Accessories & Tire Stores Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers Other General Merchandise Stores 3ldg Material & Supplies Dealers Book, Periodical & Music Stores Electronics & Appliance Stores Health & Personal Care Stores _imited-Service Eating Places Seer, Wine & Liquor Stores Home Furnishings Stores Full-Service Restaurants Special Food Services Specialty Food Stores Gasoline Stations ndustry Summary Furniture Stores Clothing Stores **Grocery Stores** Shoe Stores

Overall Industrial

- has one of the strongest industrial markets in the nation. There is 780M SF of industrial in DFW. Currently there is 7.8% vacancy, with a positive 2M SF year to date. DFW
- has been built this year and another 117,000 SF is under The Allen/McKinney market has 11.3M total square feet and has an average vacancy rate of 19%. Over 75,000 SF construction. Average rents are \$6.09 SF.
- top performing in the overall DFW industrial market with 291,000 SF of net absorption year over year, and quoted rates at \$6.15 per SF compared to \$4.96 for the overall The Allen/McKinney industrial submarket is one of the DFW market.



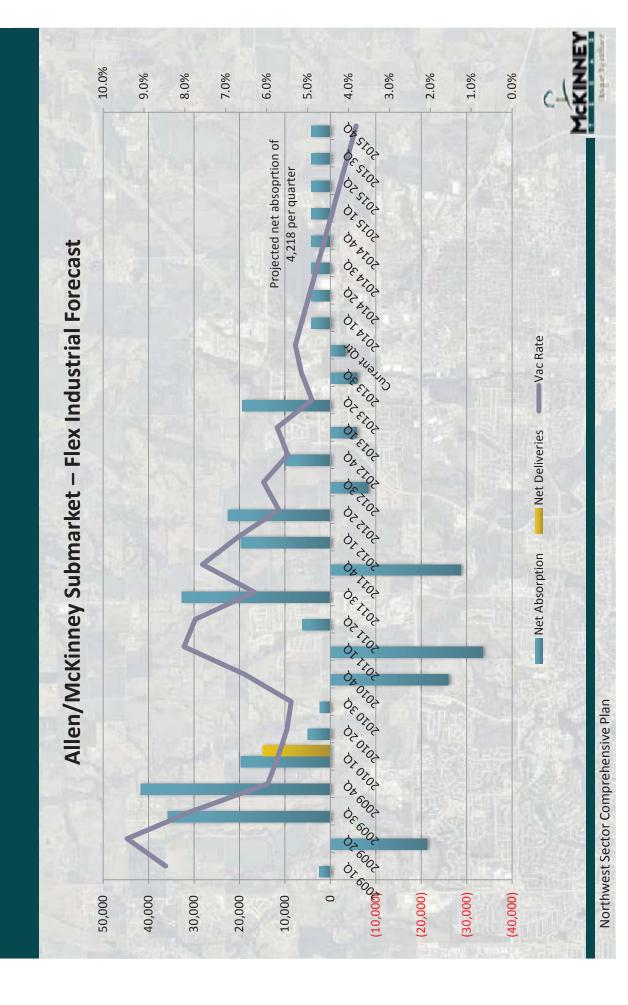
Flex

- submarket is only 5.2% and has one of the top square feet of flex industrial. Vacancy in this The McKinney/Allen submarket has 2.3M average rental rate of \$10.20.
- industrial is projected for the Allen/McKinney Positive net absorption of 13,000 SF of flex submarket







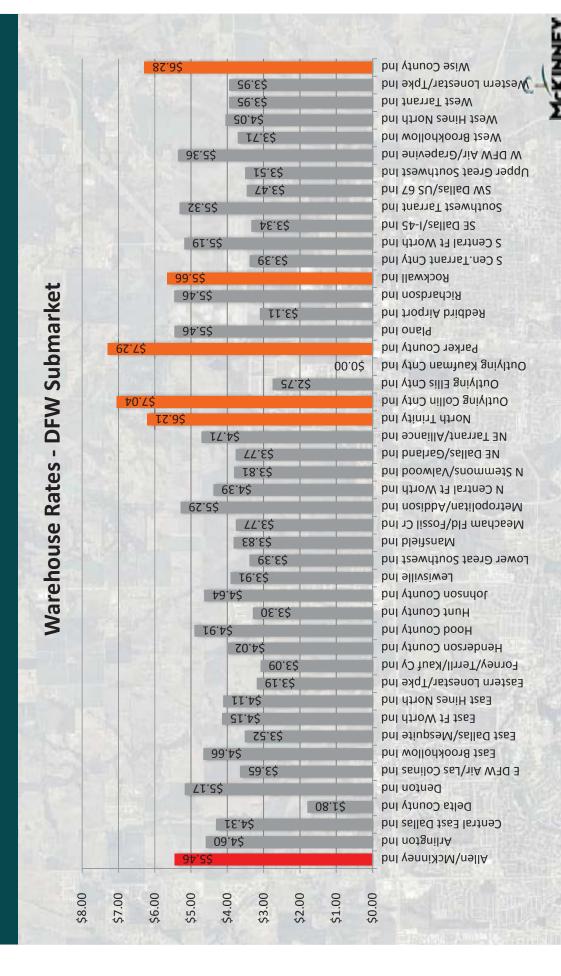


Industrial Office

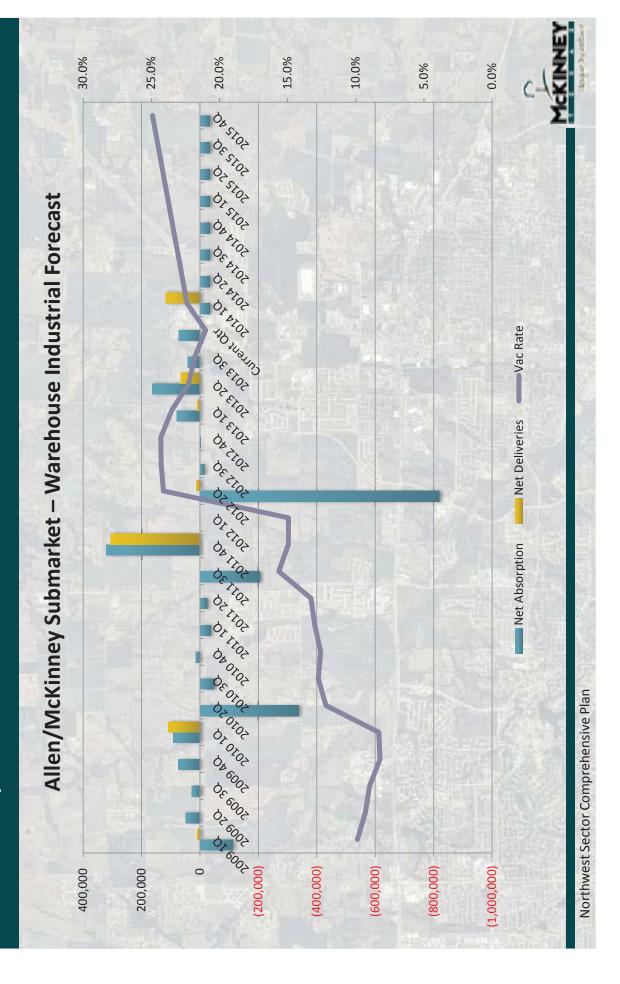
- times higher than the overall market average. The warehouse vacancy rate is 21.8%, three
- However the local market experienced 284,000 \$5.46 per SF it is one of the highest rates in the SF of net absorption year over year, and at overall market.
- Expansion of the Collin County Regional Airport may support strong growth in the industrial market.



Warehouse / Distribution



Warehouse / Distribution



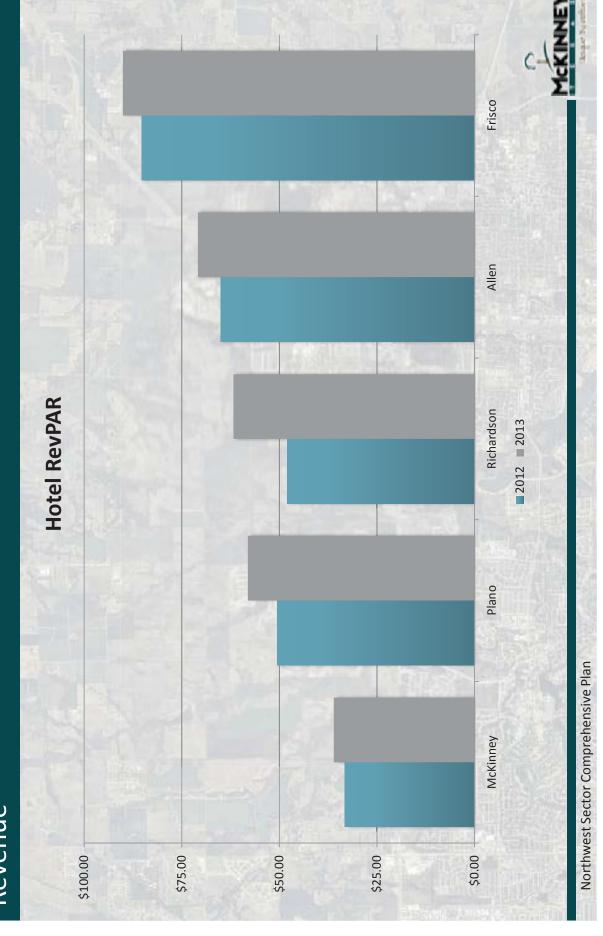
Hospitality

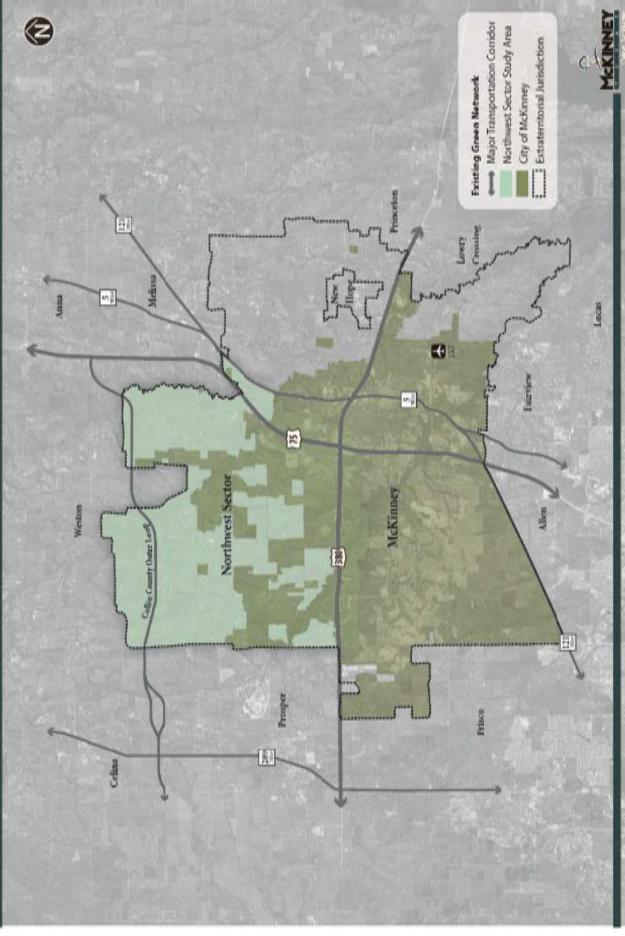
- There are 879 available units in the City of McKinney with average nightly rats of \$57
- Room revenues increased 10% to \$5M in 2013, compared to a 9% increase in the state
- Room nights increased 6% to 200,900 nights since 03 2012
- Rates increased 4% to \$57 per night since Q3 2012
- 10%, spurred by the 4% increase in prices and 6% Revenue per available room (RevPAR) increased increase in occupancy

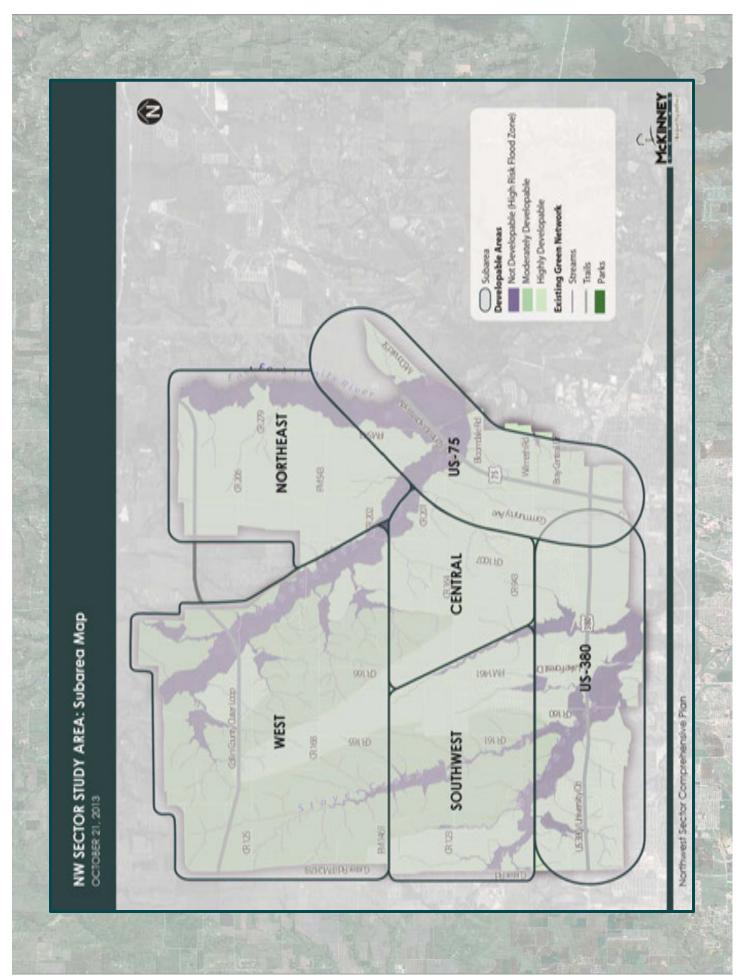


Hospitality

Revenue







Summary Discussion of Analysis

- Prepare Sector Plan Vision
- Land Use Categories
- Transportation/Infrastructure
- Character
- Open Space

Confirm Areas with Development Momentum



Summary Discussion of Analysis

- Readiness Criteria
- Timing: Near term (7-10 yrs) or long term
- Infrastructure: Trunk roads, water and sewer availability
- Market: Demand for desired product and development pattern
- Regulatory: Due diligence complete (Phase I or 404?), Zoning compatibility
- Incentive: Nature of gap capital, land, tax



Summary Discussion of Analysis

Potentially Catalytic Areas

Appendix B Public Open House Kick-Off (November 2013)

Northwest Sector Study Public Open House

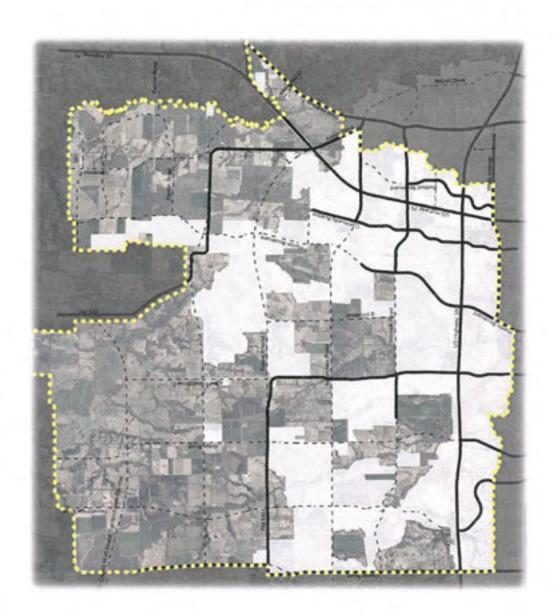
City of McKinney November 14, 2013





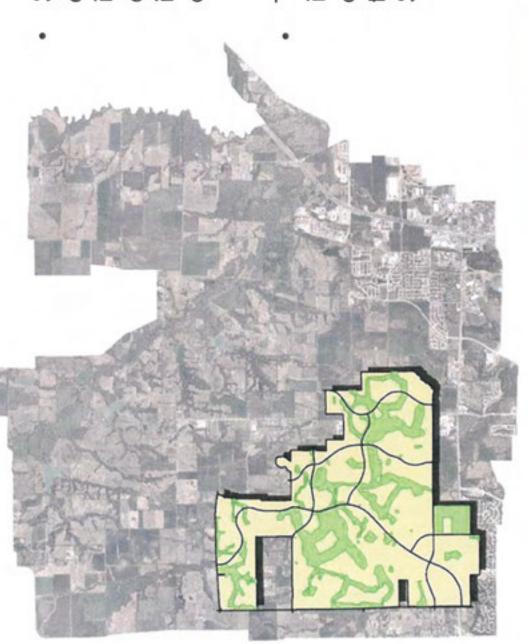
What is the Northwest Sector?

- 30,000 +/- acres north of US 380 and west of US 75
- 42 percent lies within city limits; 52 percent lies within the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)





A Perspective on Size..



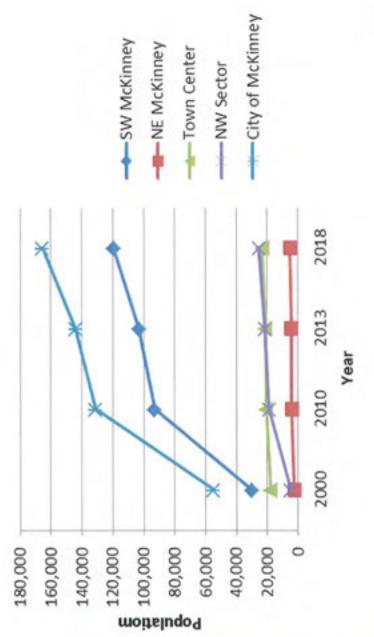
Stonebridge Ranch, established in 1998 is located on over 6,000 acres, including 1,200 acres of open space.

The Northwest Sector is almost 30,000 acres, which is 5 times the size of Stonebridge Ranch.

The Northwest Sector Today

Primarily comprised of farms and ranches, agricultural and residential uses

2013 Population Estimate: 21,439 2018 Population Projection: 25,339





What is the Northwest Sector Study?

Why

- City of McKinney projected to grow to a population of 275,000 by
- Northwest Sector Study is a proactive approach to ensure that future growth meets the goals and objectives of McKinney.

Purpose:

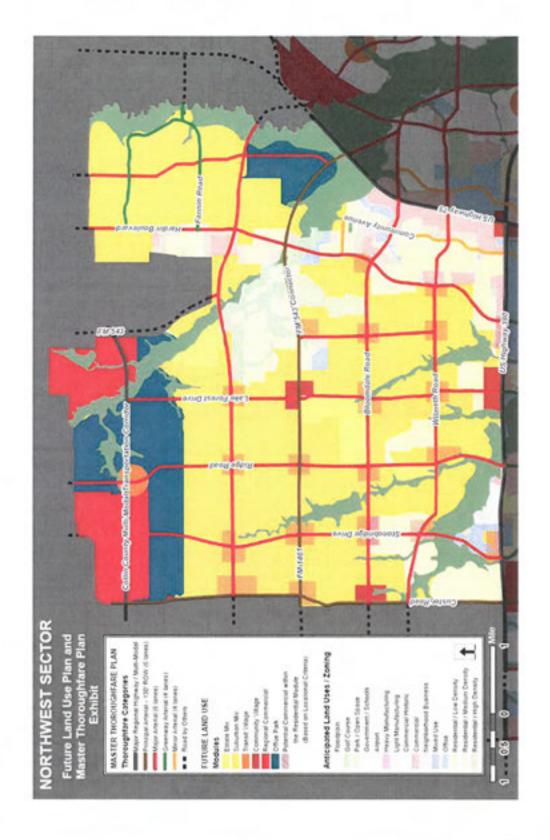
Develop detailed plans to identify and address the issues, opportunities, and priorities for the northwest sector. This includes annexation strategies, infrastructure investment strategies, land use patterns, transportation systems, and economic development opportunities.







The Current Path





Who are the Stakeholders?

- Citizens of the Northwest Sector
- Citizens of McKinney
- Community leaders and organizations
- Landowners and developers
- City Council
- City of McKinney staff
- Professional Consultant Team:
- Parsons-Brinkerhoff
- Catalyst Commercial
 - Gateway Planning



PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF







00

Study Process & Timeline

2013 Fall

Initial Public Preliminary Analysis &

Outreach

Identify Areas Opportunity 2013

Winter 2013

& Strategies Alternatives Develop

Continued Spring 2014

Outreach Public

> Spring 2014

Refinement of Alternatives

Summe / Fall 2014

Adoption of NW Sector Creation/ Plan

Implementation Activation of Strategies Targeted directed As

Success of Monitor Plan



Tonight's Format

Existing Conditions

Current information about zoning, land use, population, infrastructure, and natural features

Growth & Market Conditions

Population projections, retail/office market conditions, residential market conditions

Citywide Goals & Objectives

Current information about the City's Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Plan

Opportunities & Issues

Tell us what YOU think



Jennifer Arnold

Planning Manager

City of McKinney

972.547.7415

jarnold@mckinneytexas.org

Corey Young

Planner I

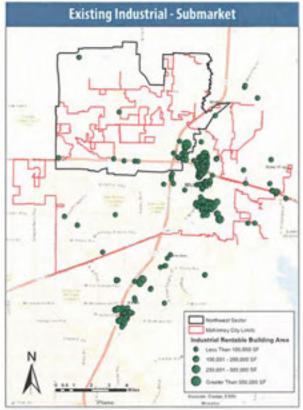
City of McKinney
972.547.7403
cyoung@mckinneytexas.org



REGIONAL GROWTH & MARKET CONDITIONS MCKINNEY

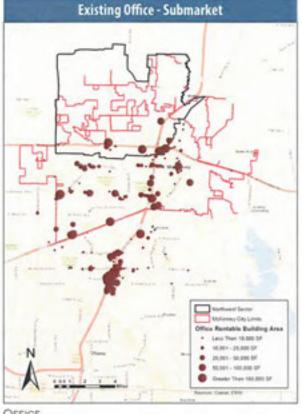


NON-RESIDENTIAL DEMAND



INDUSTRIAL

- . THE MCKINNEY / ALLEN INDUSTRIAL SUBMARKET HAS 11.2M SQUARE FEET OF EXISTING WAREHOUSE SPACE.
- PROJECTED ANNUAL NET ABSORPTION OF 16,800 SQUARE FEET FOR THE SUBMARKET.
- · THE EXPANSION OF THE COLLIN COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT MAY SUPPORT STRONG GROWTH IN THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET.
- · INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR ALONG THE US 75 / SH 121 CORRIDOR AND ALONG SH 5.



OFFICE

- · THE ALLEN/MCKINNEY SUBMARKETS ARE ONE OF THE TOP PERFORMING IN DFW.
- PROJECTED NET ABSORPTION OF 300,000 SOUARE FEET ANNUALLY FOR THE SUBMARKET.
- · OFFICE GROWTH WILL LIKELY GRAVITATE TOWARD EXISTING DEVELOPMENTS ALONG THE US 75 AND SH 121.
- · MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENTS MAY ATTRACT A YOUNG TALENTED WORKFORCE AND OFFICE GROWTH TO THE NORTHWEST SECTOR.



RETAIL

- RESIDENTS IN THE CITY SPEND NEARLY \$2B ANNUALLY ON RETAIL GOODS AND SERVICES.
- CURRENTLY, THERE IS \$225M IN POTENTIAL RETAIL EXPENDITURES IN THE NORTHWEST SECTOR.
- THERE IS SUFFICIENT UNMET DEMAND TO POTENTIALLY SUPPORT 240,000 SQUARE FEET OF
- RESIDENTIAL GROWTH IS GOING TO FUEL ADDITIONAL RETAIL DEMAND.



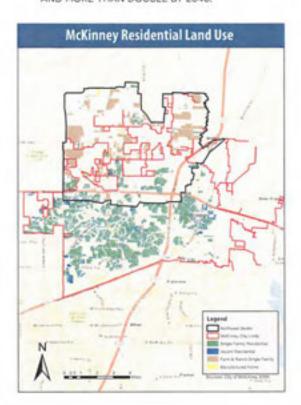
OR STUDY REGIONAL GROWTH & MARKET CONDITIONS MCKINNEY



POPULATION AND HOUSING DEMAND

POPULATION GROWTH

- · COLLIN COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTED TO INCREASE 400% OVER THE NEXT 40 YEARS.
- · THE CITY OF MCKINNEY IS EXPECTED TO EXPERIENCE THE LARGEST PORTION OF THIS GROWTH.
- · THE CITY OF MCKINNEY POPULATION IS EXPECTED TO GROW TO 275,000 BY 2030 (SURPASSING THE POPULATION OF PLANO), AND MORE THAN DOUBLE BY 2040.

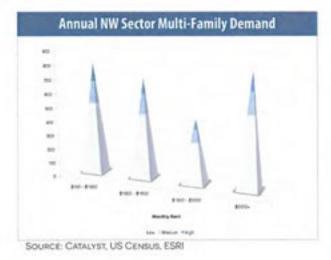


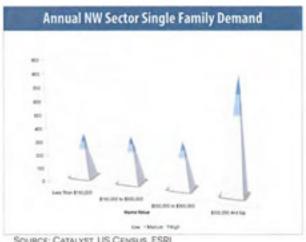
Regional Population Growth

SOURCE: TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

RESIDENTIAL DEMAND

- · POPULATION GROWTH WILL FUEL HOUSING DEMAND IN THE REGION. OUTSIDE OF THE NORTHWEST SECTOR, LAND CURRENTLY IDENITIFIED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES IS NEARING CAPACITY.
- · THE LARGEST GROWTH IN HOUSING DEMAND IS PROJECTED FOR HOMES VALUED GREATER THAN \$200,000.
- · THE ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL DEMAND IS PROJECTED BETWEEN 1,200 TO 1,800 UNITS ACROSS ALL HOME VALUES, AND 800 TO 1,200 UNITS FOR VALUES GREATER THAN \$200,000.





SOURCE: CATALYST, US CENSUS, ESRI

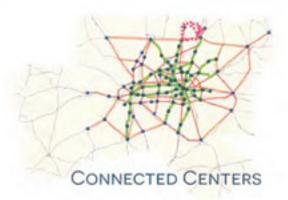






REGIONAL GROWTH & MARKET CONDITIONS MCKINNEY





- Creates a region with different sorts of communities and centers, built on the traditional character of regional communities.
- Designed to meet the needs of the region's future markets.
- Instead of focusing on quantities, it focuses on qualities the features, places and experiences that make one community stand out from another and encourage residents to develop strong and lasting ties to their own communities.
- Supports reinvestment and development downtown Dallas, downtown Fort Worth and in the downtowns of other communities around the region.



- Envisions a region that maximizes the benefit received from the extensive investment taxpayers and property owners have made in the region's existing infrastructure and development pattern.
- The growth through 2030 would be mostly contained in the green areas, where urban-scale infrastructure already exists.
- · Development would emphasize infill, revitalization and maintenance of existing communities.

- Envisions a region where people have more choices about how they connect to the places where they live, work and play.
- · Human-scale mixed use centers would be located throughout North Texas.
- Similar to development projects created in recent years near DART light rail stations.
- · Investment framework emphasizes mobility choices within and between the centers, including trails/paths, public transportation and routes for travel by car.



DIVERSE, DISTINCT COMMUNITIES

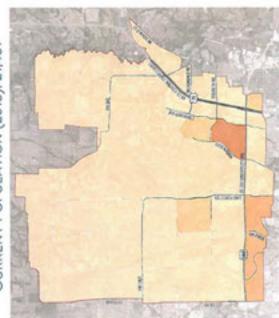
- · Emphasizes green development or natural assets as the foundation for future regional growth.
- · Based on an initial identification of natural assets and open spaces that create 'green infrastructure' for the region and that should be protected or enhanced.
- · Emphasizes support for green jobs, the use of alternative energy sources and LEED building standards, and sustainable community design.



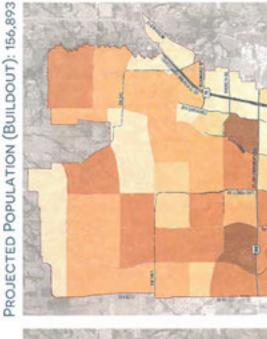
REGIONAL GROWTH & MARKET CONDITIONS



CURRENT POPULATION (2013): 21,439



PROJECTED POPULATION (2022): 56,473

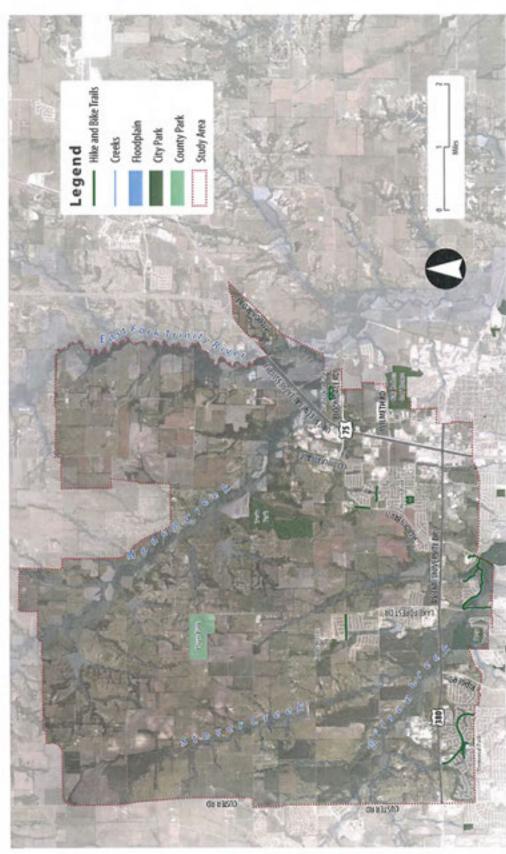


- Major Roads Study Area 6,021-11,479 4,552 - 6,020 1,281 - 2,832 2,833-4,551 < 1,281 Legend Population

EXISTING CONDITIONS



EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS



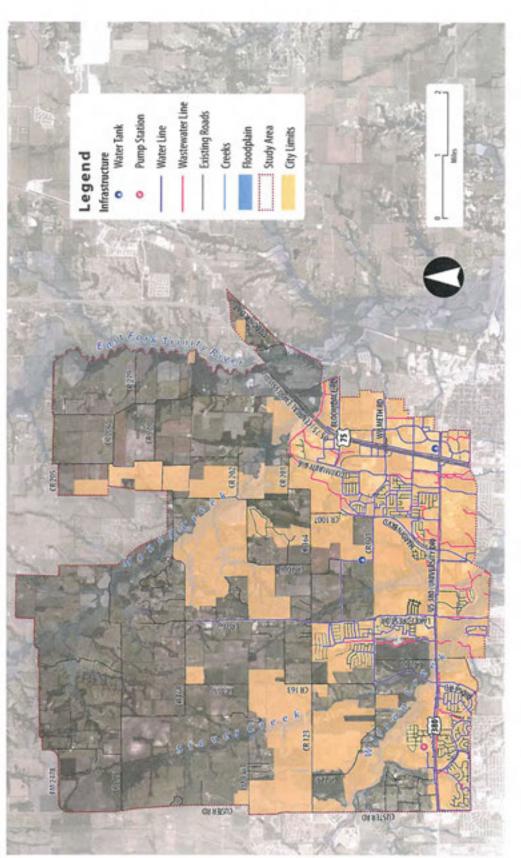
THE STUDY AREA CONSISTS OF CREEKS, DRAINAGES, VEGETATION, AND CITY AND COUNTY PARKS.



SECTOR STUDY EXISTING CONDITIONS

MCKINNEY

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE



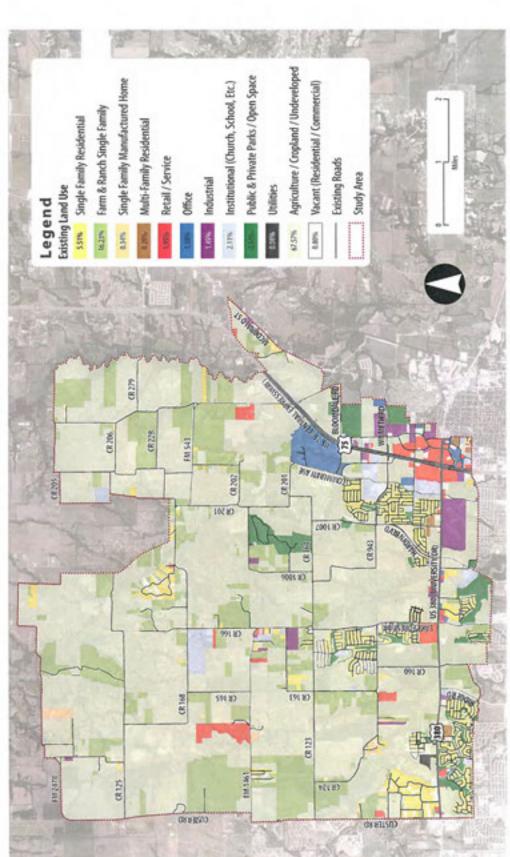




EXISTING CONDITIONS



EXISTING LAND USE

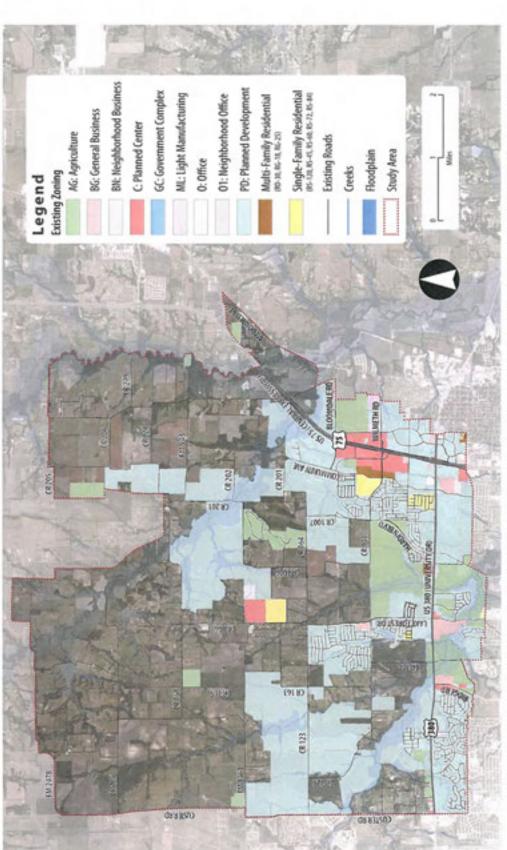


AGRICULTURAL, CROPLANDS, AND FARM & RANCH SINGLE FAMILY ARE THE LARGEST LAND USES IN THE NORTHWEST SECTOR.

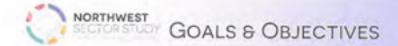




EXISTING ZONING



58 PERCENT OF THE NORTHWEST SECTOR IS CURRENTLY OUTSIDE OF THE MCKINNEY CITY LIMITS.





CITY OF MCKINNEY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GOALS

- A Economic Development Vitality for a Sustainable and Affordable Community
- B Preservation of Historic McKinney
- C Attractive Hometown that Promotes McKinney's Character
- Leisure and Recreational Opportunities
- (E) Financially Sound City Government
- Utility and Infrastructure Systems (Water Supply, Wastewater Treatment, Storm Drainage)
 Adequately Serving Existing and Future Residents, Businesses, and Visitors
- A Multi-modal Transportation Network that is Clean, Safe, and Efficient
- Attractive Urban Design Elements (Gateways, Corridor Treatments, Edges, and View Sheds)
- Public Safety Services Consistent with Community Values
- A Managed Traffic Flow and Thoroughfare System
- K Land Use Compatibility and Mix
- Protect Environmental Resources of McKinney
- M Affordable City Services that Enhance the Quality of Life
- N Well Planned Future

GOALS FOR THE CITY OF MCKINNEY AS DEFINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

- Strong, balanced economy.
- Fiscally sound city government providing excellent services.
- ③ Vibrant historic district: authentic downtown and neighborhoods
- (4) Improved mobility within, to, and from McKinney.
- (5) Sustainable, unique neighborhoods

THE CITY OF MCKINNEY'S CORE BUSINESSES (PRIORITIES) AS DEFINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

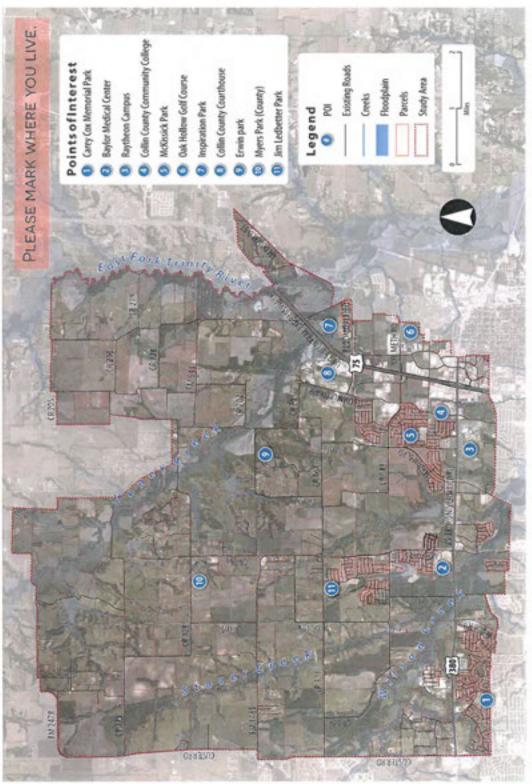
- Plan McKinney's future development.
- Support economic expansion.
- ③ Protect people and property, making a safe community
- A Respond to emergency situations
- Frovide leisure and recreational opportunities
- 6 Manage traffic flow and road systems
- 7 Provide essential utility services for daily living
- 8 Serve as a community information and resource center
- Preserve the "McKinney Character"—our heritage.

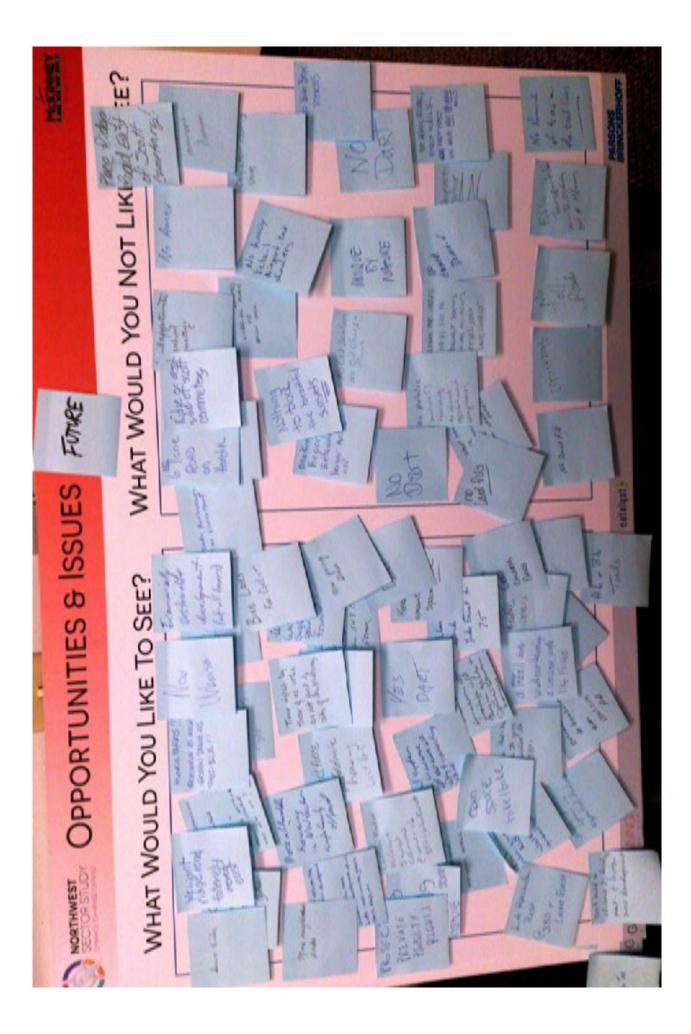


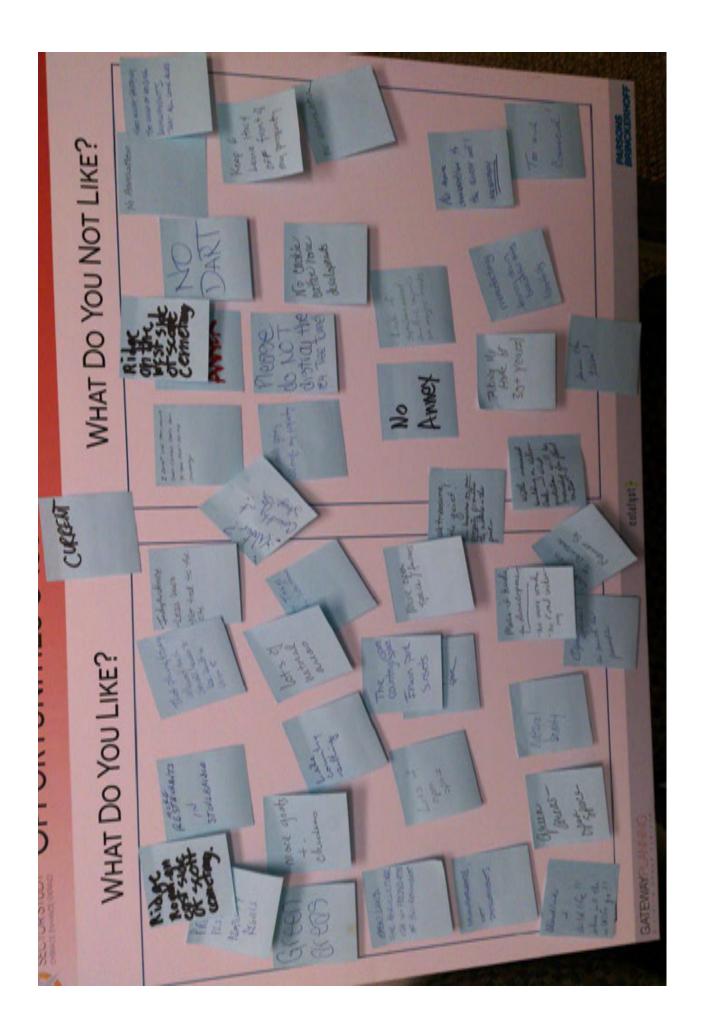
NORTHWEST SECTOR STUDY

MCKINNEY

WHERE ARE YOU?









Which best describes you? (check all th	at apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do you value most about the North The correct landscape 10% of the NW Stator - Luge frees - lining the	hwest Sector? I fames, ranches, with its opens, emany creeks + st	sace, selling hills + free
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a Do the City's current goals, objectives ar		values?
If so, what do you think is most important To the city-money Greed		
STATION #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Condition	s
What is your vision for the Northwest Se Take rose at what w		Vhat is its role DECEIVED NOV 1 9 2013
		PLONKING



catalyst -

GATEWAYPLANNING



Which best	describes you? (check all th	at apply)	
*	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	□ Other:
STATION	#1: Existing Condition	ons	
LOTS CLOS	U value most about the Nort OF FAMILIES W/ (E TO SUPER TARGE TRY FEEL	HILDREN. HATE	380 TRAFFIC. IRWIN PARK, NATURE QUIET
	#2: Citywide Goals a		values?
I WANT	ERNATE COMMUTING P	OF PARKING LOTS I	ANT BIKE LAWES FOR FAMILIES RIDE BIKE TO WORK @ DOWNTOWN NOT PEDESTRIAN OR CYCKING FRIENDS
	#3: Future Growth a		
My FAM LEGACY	TILY EN JOYS AREAS O PLAND VILLARIES FICE SPACES OVER	LIKE DOWNTOWN VILLED,	MCKINNEY, WATERS CREEK (ALLEN) PREADES, SCAPE ON SQUARE, JAZZ + ART



catalyst 🖗

GATEWAYPLANNING



Which best describes you? (check all that	t apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ns	
What do you value most about the North	west Sector?	
low traffic, lin	ited comm	ercial development odes
STATION #2: Citywide Goals an	nd Objectives	
Do the City's current goals, objectives and Hand to tell from Land to tell from Land to tell from	그런 경기 시간 시간 아들아 보고 있다면 하면 하는 것이 없는데 이렇게 되었다면 했다.	
If so, what do you think is most important Rural areas less le lane vouls,	1	
STATION #3: Future Growth an What is your vision for the Northwest Sec Stay rural Reep city		



GATEWAYPLANI



20	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:	_
STATION	V #1: Existing Condition	ions		
	ou value most about the No			
STATION	l #2: Citywide Goals	and Objectives		
Do the City		and priorities align with you	ır values?	
If so, what	do you think is most import	tant? What is of lesser impo	rtance to you?	
STATION	#3: Future Growth	and Market Condition	ons	
What is you	ur vision for the Northwest	Sector in McKinney's future	? What is its role?	
		some from this ear	- /	



GATEWAYPLANNING



Which best describes you? (check all tha	t apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	D Other:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ns	
What do you value most about the North the quiet! The huge the She lack of traffic on	es we presently	have on our acreage!
The natilial beauty -		w - versus the
crowded conditions Od d	the state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
V	, 0	
STATION #2: Citywide Goals ar	nd Objectives	
Do the City's current goals, objectives and	d priorities align with your v	values?
very loftly and what anyon	case remember you	a "unique by nature" logo
Hibe of bike trails - pur of the very old trees of wild leapent for the news of the great start! We know it is guest STATION #3: Future Growth ar	Ose abresdy estable	use is advirable! lished. This open house is a ve expectations of being kept, s
Not macrowold!! Please	don't claw as A	Retain your wonderful
downtown - Do not w	ithout thorough	examination fell-in
lood plan areas with deve	lapment to Stain	in the beautiful Wilson Clark
gts in heavy r		mustrust BRINCKERHOFF Col climate changes hook a



	Live in Northwest Sector		Other:
	Work in Northwest Sector	□ Business Owner	
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do	you value most about the Nort	thwest Sector?	
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectives	
On the Cit	ty's current goals, objectives ar	nd priorities align with your	evalues?
, ,			
100	TOO MUEH P	WITT-FAMILY L	ELECTIFIC & RETAIL
H	ANNES		
	t do you think is most importa	nt? What is of lesser impor	tance to you?
f so, wha			
	N #3: Future Growth a		ns
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Conditio	
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Conditio	
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Conditio	
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Conditio	What is its role? Cuercust.











Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property OwnerBusiness Owner	□ Other:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do you value most about the Nor		
OPEN GREEN SPAC	(8	
STATION #2. Stand I - Stand		
STATION #2: Citywide Goals		
Do the City's current goals, objectives a		
NOTENTIRELY.	ING FLAN CALLS	FOR MORE RESIDENT
WENGLOF MANT	S THAN TRE	FERRITI.
If so, what do you think is most importa	ant? What is of lesser importa	ance to you?
Preservine historical	nuicine uess.	a dispres etile linxing
Preserving historical	ter Devalorino	entel
	- P	
STATION #3: Future Growth a	and Market Condition	is
	actor in McVinnov's future 21	What is its role?
What is your vision for the Northwest So	ector in wickinney's futurer	
Balance land	use with an	empliasis on green
Balance land		development. As liftle
Balance land	use with an	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Balance land	use with an	1 A TI ACAST



Which best describes you	? (check all tha	at apply)		
Live in Northw		Property Owner Business Owner	Other:	
STATION #1: Existing	ng Conditio	ns		
What do you value most	about the North	nwest Sector?		
Country liv	Ng - 1	Vo Neighborhu	rods - Plenty of w.ld/	(e -
STATION #2: Cityw				
Some what also	s, objectives and	d priorities align with you	ir values?	
Somewhat align More input	+ feed	book from devel	Cognest!	_
If so, what do you think is	most importan	t? What is of lesser impo	rtance to you?	
The City deids to Country Living, Co about New Neigh	remember untry pace lochords -	My curent c.t.	here - ets Not all I a style of its own!	_
STATION #3: Future				
What is your vision for the Develop this Section and develop or	n to be	"Un que by Nato	? What is its role? wee". Leave nature at	lore
The part Doll	NOTULE	o gradice.		_



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Which best describes you? (check all that apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other: _ Work in Northwest Sector Business Owner	
STATION #1: Existing Conditions	
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? Natural Beauty, Lower on Mayor, Sparking Add. Safe place to live, Its Court, Quiet,	Should be
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values? Prefer lower density than city allows,	
Ofy approves too many high desity pro	jects
we don't get better by allowing fast, co density projects,	heap, high
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions	
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role? High quarty homes overeds to be the n Everything so far is higher dealty.)	nessage.



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Which be	st describes you? (check all th	nat apply)	
1700	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do y	ou value most about the Nort	thwest Sector?	
large o	ntum areas - nud	more from just Evis	sc Mark
	N #2: Citywide Goals a		r values?
If so, what	do you think is most importa	int? What is of losser impor	tance to you?
ii so, wiiat	do you think is most importa	Cas coexcisely	way to excel city reads and
			or Co, no use of imminent domain)
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	and Market Conditio	ons
What is yo	our vision for the Northwest Se	ector in McKinney's future?	? What is its role?
			straffic inward but smittaneously
	lex se natival aveas		









Which be	est describes you? (check all th	hat apply)	
90	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do	you value most about the Nor	thwest Sector?	
Open	spaces, untouched unt	ural areas	
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectives	
Do the Cit	ty's current goals, objectives a	nd priorities align with yo	ur values?
f so, wha	t do you think is most importa	ant? What is of lesser impo	ortance to you?
WESTE IN	aportant. Prescription	Periodias valued a	that on a lorge trop
			minus (ic) that enhance proprieties nature
less imp			c clusters of retail dores and restaurante
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	and Market Condition	ons
What is vo	our vision for the Northwest Se	ector in McKinney's future	e? What is its role?
			Hial/commercial Y centered around
			were Geldunte mea for
			way to be Parinere by Nature!
0			
			Diponio



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Which be	est describes you? (check all tha	at apply)	
-4	Live in Northwest Sector		Other:
及	Work in Northwest Sector	Business Owner	
STATIO	N #1: Existing Conditio	ns	
What do	you value most about the North	hwest Sector?	
		Tuda this wife	gran-gale
1840	1. / registment officionis	OBSE	
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	nd Objectives	
		nd priorities align with your values?	
	Searche goods, objectives on	o priorities augu with your values:	
If so, wha	t do you think is most importar	nt? What is of lesser importance to y	you?
	10/2 1 See 1 10 See	water Danie Walplannie	a laterials us NOT to
			to Harth Ark over planning
isday	religed as planned		
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Conditions	
What is yo	our vision for the Northwest Se	ctor in McKinney's future? What is i	its role?
Tobe	come a partighal + re-	ball destroyed in Mari	h Texas/ take alkanter
of M	mal berty possessing	amoin redail oner with	and becoming a county
10	male 19 Friger	build more nelemborhoods	Ke Tucker Hill New Urlan
?			15 A-WESONE
McKINN	EY catalyst	GATEWAYPLANNING	PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF



Which best describes you? (check all the	at apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	🗆 Other:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do you value most about the Nort the land the f	hwest Sector? act that it porthoods / of	isn't full 2" cookie
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a Do the City's current goals, objectives ar As love as they s Motor Unique Ned to be conse		values? The Mc Kinney - We donot z FRISCO or PJANO
If so, what do you think is most important devit ned lots	bues to	Shop or eat
STATION #3: Future Growth a	nd Market Condition	ns
What is your vision for the Northwest Se Mail aining of so at Mos phere -	ector in McKinney's future? ful - Cu - It's las	What is its role? Dury type sy to get around



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Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
□ Live in Northwest Sector
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector?
LARGE PRIORTIES 5-10 ACE LOTS
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you?
COUNTRY LIVING
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?









Which best describes you? (check all that apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other: Work in Northwest Sector Business Owner	
STATION #1: Existing Conditions	
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? Rural lives, open space, low density, very Little commercial development, NOT INCORPORATE	0
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?	_
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? Alat I we don't wont to be annexed?	
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?	











Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other:
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? Noture / Trees / Space /
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? Green spaces Not so much concrete Trees Trees Not po not make commer Cipl other than in the big streets
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role? BIGGET 10+9 90 We'll how 1699 NOUSES KEEP SOME COIM 11FE









Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
Live in Northwest Sector A Property Owner Other: Work in Northwest Sector Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector?
Wipe ofen SPACES
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
NO
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you?
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
My ARea STAY SAME









☐ Live in Northwest Sector	¥ Property Owner □ Other:	
□ Work in Northwest Sector	□ Business Owner	
What do you value most about the North of Mindle with nu	Korde & to	me to
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a		
	and Objectives	
	AND CO. 1878 C. 1878 C	
	nd priorities align with your values?	adu atria
Do the City's current goals, objectives as	nd priorities align with your values? To see More cappa	eduraties education
Do the City's current goals, objectives as	nd priorities align with your values?	extremities hame
Loaned infrastr	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance in the mare sprace he are sooply to the use as new short book	Hunties hame s planned
Loaned infrastr	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparent in the more sprace to the more sprace to some seems a 200 plus K	stundies hame splanned
Loaned infrastr	nd priorities align with your values? To see More appeared in the more sprace of the proce of the proce of the process of the	hame hame the the
Low and like for Smaller for Smaller for the flanned infrastress, what do you think is most important of the planned of	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance in the mare sprace he will mare sprace he will be as newfood hood nt? What is of lesser importance to you? These who cannot	stanties hame hame splanned thult der The
Do the City's current goals, objectives as In an on the like for Smaller Dos homes hat ever flanned infrastr fso, what do you think is most importa Noter planner sousing heads of expensions homes.	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance in the mare sprace he will mare sprace he will be as new front hand nt? What is of lesser importance to you? I with growth Coms Those who cannot have a multifamily	hame hame the street der She afford
Do the City's current goals, objectives as Licanor Like France hat ever Planned infrastr f so, what do you think is most importa Noter planned expensions homes.	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance to some her with the as new food hood nt? What is of lesser importance to you? I will of multifamily section!	strintis hame hame thurst der The afford
fre Smaller Des homes hat ever flanned infrestr fso, what do you think is most importa Nater planned ex pensions homes STATION #3: Future Growth a	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance in the as new plant to and not the as new plant to and not whose who cannot have who cannot a mix of multifamily sections.	stringties hame hame stand the afford units
Do the City's current goals, objectives and white Smaller for the Smaller for the Smaller for the Smaller for the So, what do you think is most important water planners have some some some some some some some som	nd priorities align with your values? To see More apparance to some her with the as new food hood nt? What is of lesser importance to you? I will of multifamily section!	



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Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector		-
STATION #1: Existing Conditio	ns	
What do you value most about the Nortl	hwest Sector?	
Not tied by city laws		
Independence of run	1 living.	
No city taxes		
CTATION #2 C'r 11 C 1		
STATION #7: (Itywide Geals a		
31A11014 #2. Citywide doals a	nd Objectives	
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.		
Do the City's current goals, objectives an		
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.	nd priorities align with your values?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.		
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.	nd priorities align with your values?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.	nd priorities align with your values?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.	nd priorities align with your values?	
No. If so, what do you think is most importar	nt? What is of lesser importance to you?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No.	nt? What is of lesser importance to you?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No. If so, what do you think is most important and the company of the Northwest Sewhat is your vision for the Northwest Se	nd priorities align with your values? nt? What is of lesser importance to you? nd Market Conditions ector in McKinney's future? What is its role?	
Do the City's current goals, objectives an No. If so, what do you think is most important and the company of the Northwest Sewhat is your vision for the Northwest Se	nt? What is of lesser importance to you? nd Market Conditions	









	Live in Northwest Sector	M	Property Owner	Other:
	Work in Northwest Sector			
11-11/				
TATIO	#1: Existing Condition	ons		
What do y	ou value most about the Nort	thwest	t Sector?	
No	city interference	e		
No	city taxes			
TATIO	#2: Citywide Goals a	and C	Objectives	
o the City	's current goals, objectives a	nd pric	orities align with your	r values?
o the city			0	
		- 0		
		-		
No				
No				
No	do you think is most importa			
No	do you think is most importa	int? W	hat is of lesser impor	tance to you?
No	do you think is most importa	int? W	hat is of lesser impor	tance to you?
No		int? W	hat is of lesser impor	tance to you?
No	do you think is most importa	int? W	hat is of lesser impor	tance to you?
No	do you think is most importa	int? W	hat is of lesser impor	tance to you?
No fso, what Plan Need	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain	int? W	that is of lesser import	tance to you? Id less vetail
No fso, what Plan Need	do you think is most importa	int? W	that is of lesser import	tance to you? Id less vetail
fso, what Plan Need	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain	ent? W	hat is of lesser import	tance to you? d lest vetail aveus
f so, what Plan Need STATION What is yo	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain I #3: Future Growth a	and N	hat is of lesser import	tance to you? d lest vetail ave as
f so, what Plan Need STATION What is yo	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain I #3: Future Growth a	and N	hat is of lesser import	tance to you? d less vetail aveas What is its role?
f so, what Plan Need STATION What is yo	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain I #3: Future Growth a	and N	hat is of lesser import	tance to you? d less vetail aveus
f so, what Plan Need STATION What is yo	do you think is most importa needs move to maintain I #3: Future Growth a	and N	hat is of lesser import	tance to you? d less vetail ave as









Which best describes you? (check all tha	at apply)	11/14/13
Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector		DOther:
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ns	
What do you value most about the North The trees of ranches the Where we live,	e surround th	e Heatherwood Subdivision
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Do the City's current goals, objectives and Unique by hature in tack	d priorities align with you	
Keep as much of nature		Ittis bedble to keep
STATION #3: Future Growth are What is your vision for the Northwest Sec Keep in ruval in v Existing development	ctor in McKinney's future	? What is its role?



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X	Live in Northwest Sector	Property Owner	Other:
	Work in Northwest Sector	Business Owner	
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons	
	ou value most about the Nort		in my property value
Do the City	N #2: Citywide Goals a y's current goals, objectives ar 1 — Probably, But would be mailed	nd priorities align with your	values? To see them in willing,
Do the City Ale NW	y's current goals, objectives ar	nd priorities align with your to would like I to all property	o see them in willing,
Do the City If so, what Imp	y's current goals, objectives are 2 - Probably, But would be mailed Sector, do you think is most important	nd priorities align with your to would like to the to all property ont? What is of lesser important	o see them in willing,
Do the City I delay If so, what I mp 3801 devel	do you think is most important of getting congesting	nd priorities align with your to would like I to all property ont? What is of lesser important and always soon ted-also 1461.	ance to you? Custer Road north of Need to encourage
Do the City Yel NW If so, what Imp 380 Level	do you think is most important yelling congest	nd priorities align with your to would like I to all property ont? What is of lesser important and market Condition	ance to you? Custer Road north of Need to encourage









Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
□ Live in Northwest Sector □ Property Owner □ Other: Church □ Work in Northwest Sector □ Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? The open Fidd - Large properties
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values? 40
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? Ronds & Uhlifico
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
People & Businessa









Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other: Work in Northwest Sector Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector?
POTENTIAL FOR LAND USE SIMILIAR TO MYERS
PARK - EVERY BEVELORMENT MUST HAVE GREEN
SPACE FOR ALL AGES + WALKING TRAILS
STATION #2: Citywide Coals and Objectives
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
YES + NO - ABE FORUS TO DATE HAS BEEN DOUNTOUN
MERCHANTS + I-75 CORRIDOR - NEED TO VIILIZE
E-380 + MORE OF WEST SIDE
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you?
MOST - STRICT BUILDING CODES - ENERGY + WATER
CONSERVATION - MORE WALKING (NOT BIKE) TRAILS
LESS ATTN TO DOWNTOWN WHICH CATERS TO YOUNG EROW
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
LESS DENSITY IN HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS. MORE SINGLE
STORY HOMES LARGER THAN 2,000 SOFT WHICH WILL REQUIRE
LARGER LOTS. OPEN AREAS -FOR LIKE FINCH PARK









0	The least of the second of the
0	Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other: Work in Northwest Sector Business Owner
	and the state of t
STATIC	N #1: Existing Conditions
What do	you value most about the Northwest Sector?
10/01	potential to incooperate a diverse communy that
TNU	reme removed record
STATIC	N #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
	iv nzi city wide codis did objectives
Do the Ci	
11	y's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
yas.	in respect to Creating asostnin the Community that
yes .	in respect to creating a sostain able community that to to maintain quality of 1. Fe for All.
yes.	in respect to creating a sostain able community that to have for maintain quality of 1. FE for All.
yes 888	in respect to creating asostnin the Community that to maintain quality of 1. Fe for All.
yes 888	to provide to creating a sostain the Community that to to maintain quality of 1. Fe for All.
yes 888	to provide to creating a sostain the Community that to to maintain quality of 1. Fe for All.
SEE BEE	to provide to creating a sostain able community that to provide to provide guality of 1. Fe for all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of 1-fe for all. Investing in the cody's work to peas.
SEE BLE	to provide to creating a sostain able community that to provide to provide guality of 1. Fe for all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of 1-fe for all. Investing in the cody's work to peas.
SEE BLE	to provide to creating a sostain the Community that to to maintain quality of 1. Fe for All.
SEE SEE	to provide to creating a sostain able community that to provide to provide guality of 1. Fe for all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of 1-fe for all. Investing in the cody's work to peas.
STATIO	to provide to Creating a sostain able Community that the to provide to provide the provide of the far all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of the for all. Investing in the cody's work to pers. The provide the provide of the provide the
STATIO	to provide to Creating a sostain able Community that the to provide to provide the provide of the far all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of the for all. Investing in the cody's work to pers. The provide the provide of the provide the
If so, what is what is well as the second se	to provide to Creating a sostain able Community that the to provide to provide the provide of the far all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of the for all. Investing in the cody's work to pers. The provide the provide of the provide the
STATIO	to privile a sostain ste Commany that to privile to privile and guality of 1. Fe for all. I do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? I by of 1. Fe for all. Investing in the city's work to pers. The foresportates and include light RAII. N#3: Future Growth and Market Conditions



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Which be	est describes you? (check all th	at apply)	
16	Live in Northwest Sector	¢ €	Property Owner	□ Other:
	Work in Northwest Sector	□ E	Business Owner	
STATIC	N #1: Existing Condition	ons		
What do	you value most about the Nor	thwest S	ector?	
County	y Living of revel	atmo	2 sheel	
Large	lot size			
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	and Ob	jectives	
Do the Ci	ty's current goals, objectives a	nd priori	ties align with your	r values?
				h. the city should provide
9 F80	mework - infrastr	che	+ saleha	and rough girious for
grow	la It is important	-6,	naintain in	dividud Free am whom
6.561	t do you think is most importe			
it d	les not adversely u	in oct	e oflers .	is Gakway Jope
puple	will defermine what	tis	needed, A	is Gakway type
top	-down goven next -	diren	tel growth.	I never works will
	N #3: Future Growth a		~	
What is y	our vision for the Northwest So	ector in f	McKinney's future?	What is its role?
of roc	seds for veluides, p	ower	, Sewers we	oris We need massive amount
4-	they will come. ".			
^	V			
1_				





GATEWAYPLANNING



Live in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Other:
□ Work in Northwest Sector	Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ons
What do you value most about the Nor	thwest Sector?
DPEN SPACES - LOW	PROPERTY TAXES
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives a	and priorities align with your values?
	and priorities align with your values?
SOMETIMES	
Concerned OVER	UNFINISHED PROJECTS (GAROWAY HOT
Concerned OVER	
Would Like to so	UNFINISHED PROJECTS (GAROWAY HOT
Sometimes Concerned over Nould Like to see If so, what do you think is most importa	WFINISHED PROJECTS COARDWAY HOT MORE COMMERCIA /RETAIL ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned over Nould like to see	WIFINISHED PROJECTS CONTOWNS HOTE mare commercia /RATAIL
Sometimes Concerned over Nould Like to see If so, what do you think is most importa	WFINISHED PROJECTS COARDWAY HOT MORE COMMERCIA /RETAIL ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned over Nould like to see	WFINISHED PROJECTS COARDWAY HOT MORE COMMERCIA /RETAIL ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned quee Nould like to see If so, what do you think is most importa Nould like to see Sypps TAX REVENUES.	ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned quee Nould like to see If so, what do you think is most importa Would like to see Syppe TAX REVENUES.	ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned over Vould Like to some If so, what do you think is most importate Would I ke to see SMOS TAX REVENUES.	ant? What is of lesser importance to you?
Sometimes Concerned over Would Like to some If so, what do you think is most importate Would Like to see Syras TAX REVENUES.	ant? What is of lesser importance to you? An increase in Rotall in sense importance and Market Conditions Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?



catalyst

GATEWAYPLANNING



Which best d	lescribes you? (check all th	at apply)		
	ve in Northwest Sector /ork in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:	
STATION	#1: Existing Condition	ons		
	value most about the Nort	hwest Sector? lation Ince	me)	
		and Objectives nd priorities align with your v		
If so, what do	you think is most importa	nt? What is of lesser importa	ance to you?	
		and Market Condition ector in McKinney's future? \		_









Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
□ Live in Northwest Sector □ Property Owner □ Other: □ Work in Northwest Sector □ Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Conditions What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? All Jam Cana); under loped
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values? Lettle Dread Hould do alway White the land that the little will the land th
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?







Which be	st describes you? (check all th	nat app	oly)	
X	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	X	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons		
What do y	ou value most about the Nor	thwest	Sector?	
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	and C	bjectives	
Do the Cit	y's current goals, objectives a	nd pric	prities align with your	values? doc Road East of
Stot	t Cometain, H	1/50	of respect	I'mit elevelopement
If so, what	do you think is most importa	nt? Wi	nat is of lesser import	ance to you?
STATIO	N #3: Future Growth a	nd N	larket Condition	ns
What is yo	ur vision for the Northwest Se	ector in	McKinney's future?	What is its role?









Which be	st describes you? (check all th	at apply)		
×	Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Business		□ Other:
STATIO	N #1: Existing Condition	ons		
	he agriculture	el land	904	he west side of
Hard	din . (South of	Wilm	eth).	The sunsets
F	ecling like its	countr	y behin	ind my house.
STATIO	N #2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectiv	/es	
Do the Cit	y's current goals, objectives as	nd priorities alig	n with your va	g Red with lines = ??
THEIL	are 700 man	WIGHT	C LODG	I agree with 100%.
If so, what	t do you think is most importa	nt? What is of le	esser importan	ce to you?
Smo	ell piece of land	at Tay	t would lur-Burk	work good- very + Hardin.
STATIO	Whirban mix N #3: Future Growth a	nd Market	พรากฐ. Conditions	
What is you		INLY resi	idential	
-		<u> </u>		
L				









Which best o	lescribes you? (check all th	at apply)	
	ve in Northwest Sector ork in Northwest Sector	Property Owner Business Owner	Other:
STATION	#1: Existing Condition	ons	
What do you Rural	CHARATHRISTICS	hwest Sector?	
STATION :	#2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectives	
What an	d all a routh	s objectives? They I an	It it is a comeduting
		nt? What is of lesser importa	
STATION #	#3: Future Growth a	nd Market Condition	s
What is your	vision for the Northwest Se	ector in McKinney's future? \	









☐ Live in Northwest Sector Work in Northwest Sector	Property Owner	Dother: organic-farmer
Work in Northwest Sector	Business Owner	
TATION #1: Existing Condition	ons	
/hat do you value most about the Nort	hwest Sector?	
Green spaces attrac	tive rural	
TATION #2: Citywide Goals a	nd Objectives	
o the City's current goals, objectives ar	nd priorities align with your	values?
in essence don't on		
meya superlinghway		
0 1 0)		
	1288 2 200	V-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
so, what do you think is most importan	nt? What is of lesser import	ance to you?
we want to keep it b	reautiful as part	of our brainess
(getting into agritouris	m	
3 3	,,,,	
	nd Market Condition	26
TATION #3: Future Growth a	na iviarket Conditioi	15
TATION #3: Future Growth a	ctor in McKinney's future?	What is its role?
that is your vision for the Northwest Se	ector in McKinney's future?	What is its role? WITHOUT A
hat is your vision for the Northwest Se	ector in McKinney's future? comodate growth le is a unal es	What is its role? WITHOUT A



GATEWAY





GATEWAYPLANNING



Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
□ Live in Northwest Sector □ Property Owner □ Other: □ Work in Northwest Sector □ Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? We want every thing left as it is.
no city involvered (faxer, etc.
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you?
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
which syour vision for the Northwest Sector in McKilliley's futurer what is its roler









Which best describes you? (check all tha	t apply)	
Live in Northwest Sector	Property Owner	Other:
□ Work in Northwest Sector	Business Owner	
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ns	
What do you value most about the North	west Sector?	
outside city Limits - No city		
open space		
country living		
STATION #2: Citywide Goals are Do the City's current goals, objectives and hope development is slow on	d priorities align with you	r values?
planning. I know growth is but we moved to the fau	sooning i we need	tance to you? To be perpaid for that growth no hurry for the development
STATION #3: Future Growth ar	nd Market Conditio	ons
What is your vision for the Northwest Sec	ctor in McKinney's future	? What is its role?
Why is there no population	growth projected	I in the area east of CR 166?







Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
Live in Northwest Sector Property Owner Other:
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector?
THE MIX OF QUALITY HOUSING AUN
RURAL FARMS 4 RANGATE
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
SE FAR
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you?
NO MAJOR SHOPPING DEVELOPMENT
NOTHING PERETTHAN LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions
What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
CONTINUE THE QUALITY OF LIFE MAINTHINGS
AND PURPLACED SO MIK









Which best describes you? (check all th	nat apply)
Live in Northwest Sector	Property Owner
□ Work in Northwest Sector	□ Business Owner
STATION #1: Existing Condition	ons
What do you value most about the Nort	thwest Sector?
	rks, open space
STATION #2: Citywide Goals a	and Objectives
21 A TOTA WELL CITY WINDE GOALS E	and Objectives
Do the City's current goals, objectives a	nd priorities align with your values?
405	
	nnt? What is of lesser importance to you?
LOVE that there	will be extensive hike/bike
trails - would Li	ke more park/undeveloped
	The state of the s
spaces	
STATION #3: Future Growth a	and Market Conditions
77ATION #3. Future Growth a	ind Warket Conditions
	ector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
maintain common	ector in McKinney's future? What is its role? In ty feel, on courage public hat serves residential areas











Which best describes you? (check all that apply)
∠ Live in Northwest Sector □ Work in Northwest Sector □ Business Owner □ Other: □ Other:
STATION #1: Existing Conditions
What do you value most about the Northwest Sector? Neighborhood park, Brylos & growing number of heath ware providers
STATION #2: Citywide Goals and Objectives Do the City's current goals, objectives and priorities align with your values?
If so, what do you think is most important? What is of lesser importance to you? More east-west roads
STATION #3: Future Growth and Market Conditions What is your vision for the Northwest Sector in McKinney's future? What is its role?
Residential, green space, small relail, loath oare services for serious









Which best describes you	7		7 - 7/24-5	
1 Live in Northw		Property Owner	Other:	
□ Work in North	west Sector	 Business Owner 		
STATION #1: Existin	ng Condition	ns		
What do you value most a	bout the North	west Sector?		
LESS Congre	sted,	quiet, Russ	CFEELIN	9
STATION #2: Cityw	ide Goals ar	nd Objectives		
Do the City's current goals	s, objectives and	d priorities align with you	r values?	_
VES Impor	Tent 2	o plan bes	ne doing	
		Jay.	-	
Quality of	Light An	STHE Envin	CAMET ALA	intrued.
f so, what do you think is	most important	t? What is of lesser impor	tance to you?	
I would hope	That w	The growthy	Thecity	LEAVES
ners of gain	En 5/4	E in endon	To wain	tris The
RUNK FEEL	is That	- mought u	5 To M.	ekunec.
STATION #3: Future	Growth an	nd Market Conditio	ns	
What is your vision for the	Northwest Sec	tor in McKinney's future?	What is its role?	
When I das	ie The	u Stonebridge	Rmia I	Alasy 5
Think That	T 445	planned in A	nice was	4 6075
CAN BE THE ,	s and g	near space	I hope 7	THE MU TETO
can be The	Some.	Minimum of	OUNE LE IS	a developmen
MCKINNEY	atalusta	GATEWAYPL	ANNING	PARSONS









Appendix C Opportunity Site Evaluation

Northwest Sector Study

Opportunity Area Evaluation

Prepared for



Prepared by







March 25, 2014

Northwest Sector Opportunity Site Evaluation

Project Objective

The project team identified locations which have emerged as opportunity areas within the Northwest Sector and may serve to strategically stimulate economic development, and thereby catalyze activity in adjacent locations for future development. 17 opportunity areas within the Northwest Sector were identified and characterized into three main categories: Residential Opportunity Areas, Mixed-Use Opportunity Areas and Major Regional Commercial Opportunity areas. These opportunity areas can be seen in Figure 1.

The 17 opportunity areas have been evaluated in order to identify the three most suitable areas that should serve as future **focus areas** of the Northwest Sector Study. The intent of identifying these focus areas is to create reproducible typologies for three different place types and describe how the typology could be used to guide the development of similar places throughout the Northwest Sector.

Process

An assessment matrix was developed to objectively evaluate the 17 opportunity areas. Eight evaluation criteria were developed and each criterion was weighted based on its perceived importance to the anticipated development typology. A scoring of one to three points was given to each opportunity site for each evaluation criterion. The evaluation matrix, outcomes and rankings of the opportunity areas are presented below (Figures 2-4).

The three highest ranking opportunity areas will be identified as a focus area and are anticipated to be further explored in order to establish alternative land use and development frameworks and evaluation of the site's readiness and anticipated potential to catalyze development in the Northwest Sector.

Preliminary Assessment

The following section presents the findings of the assessment for each development category. A brief characterization of the eight evaluation criteria is provided below to explain the results of the assessment for each category.

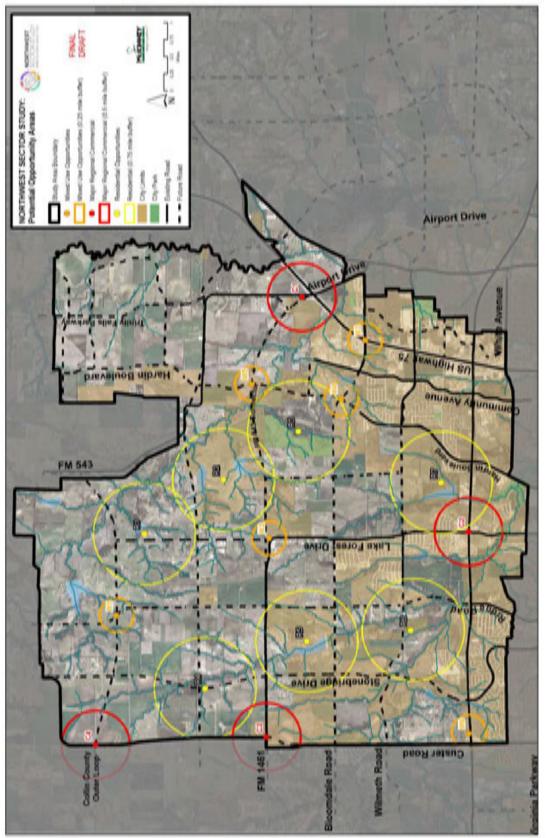


Figure 1. Northwest Sector Opportunity Areas

Residential Opportunity Areas

There were seven residential opportunity areas identified, each area was rated on the eight evaluation criteria listed below. The following observations contributed to the scoring (Figure 2):

- 1. <u>Proximity to natural features and amenities</u>: Residential opportunity areas which are adjacent to or within a one-quarter mile of natural features and amenities such as large bodies of water, parks or trails received higher points than those not located within close proximity to a natural feature or amenity.
- 2. <u>Market Potential</u>: Residential opportunity areas which are anticipated to see a higher market potential/demand given its location and current economic/development trends received higher points than those that did see a realistic market potential or demand.
- 3. <u>Proximity to existing municipal utility infrastructure</u>: Residential opportunity areas located adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing municipal utility infrastructure received higher ratings than those areas where municipal utility services would need to be extended beyond one-half mile.
- 4. <u>Proximity to existing arterial roads</u>: Residential opportunity areas that are adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing arterial roads were given higher ratings. Residential opportunity areas that are located outside of a one-half mile radius of existing arterial roads received lower ratings.
- 5. <u>Potential Development Interest</u>: Residential opportunity areas which have seen active development interest within the past 12 months received higher ratings.
- 6. <u>Activation Potential</u>: Residential opportunity areas located near areas of existing development activity or located at the junction of potential infrastructure expansion(s) were seen as having a higher activation potential. Residential opportunity areas located where little or no development exists or located in an area that could perpetuate a disjointed (i.e. "leap frog") development pattern were given lower ratings.
- 7. Age of Existing Zoning: Residential opportunity areas with no zoning in place (i.e. located in the ETJ) or with zoning that is older than 10 years received higher ratings.
- 8. <u>Challenges to development</u>: Residential opportunity areas with known or potential significant development challenges such as environmental mitigation and/or extraordinary costs for constructing roads, bridges and/or utility infrastructure were given lower ratings.

Figure 2. Residential Evaluation Matrix

	Criteria	Criteria Weight	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
	Proximity to natural features	25%	2	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Market potential	20%	1	1	2	1	2	3	3
5	Proximity to existing arterial roads	15%	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Residential	Proximity to existing municipal utilities	15%	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
	Potential development interest	10%	1	3	3	1	3	1	1
	Activation potential	5%	1	1	2	1	2	2	3
	Existing zoning	5%	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Challenges to development		1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Weighted Score (weight x raw score)		1.35	1.50	2.20	1.35	2.20	1.95	2.45

Findings:

Residential Opportunity Area R7 was rated high in a number of areas. It is located near a natural feature (lake) and adjacent to an existing arterial (US 380) as well as having nearby municipal utilities - all which resulted in R7 receiving maximum ratings for those evaluation criteria. Additionally, it received a high rating for its activation potential as it is located near established commercial and residential development and provides for a logical expansion of development north of US 380.

Residential Opportunity Areas R3 and R5 also scored highly, but were not located as close to existing infrastructure and therefore received slightly lower ratings. However, the final rankings are close to R7.

The final weighted score resulted in R7 having the highest ranking of all seven residential opportunity areas. Therefore, the project team recommends that Residential Opportunity Area R7 be evaluated as a focus area. ¹ However, with its proximity to a significant natural feature and potential to activate important east-west connections, Site R5 is a preferred second choice in terms of focus area. With the merits of Site R3 also recognized, City Staff will actively engage with property owners to synergize private planning efforts with the public planning goals and objectives.

¹ Following the presentation of this report to the McKinney City Council on March 31, 2014, city staff met with the property owner of site R7 and found that the property owner prefered to not be evaluated as a focus area. Therefore, the second-highest scoring site (R5) has been pursued as the Residential Focus Area.

Mixed Use Opportunity Area

Six mixed use opportunity areas were identified. As with the previous evaluation, each mixed use opportunity area was rated on the eight evaluation criteria listed below. The following observations contributed to the scoring (Figure 3):

- 1. <u>Market Potential</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas which are anticipated to see a higher market potential/demand given its location and current economic/development trends received higher points than those that did not see a realistic market potential or demand for a given area.
- 2. Proximity to existing arterial roads: Mixed use opportunity areas that are adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing arterial roads were given higher ratings. Opportunity areas that are located outside of a one-half mile radius of existing arterial roads received lower ratings. More specifically, mixed use opportunity areas which are located next to major arterials such as US 380 or US 75 received the highest ratings.
- 3. <u>Proximity to existing municipal utility infrastructure</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas located adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing municipal utility infrastructure received higher ratings than those areas where municipal utility services would need to be extended beyond one-half mile. More specifically, mixed use opportunity areas located next to US 380 or US 75 which have existing municipal waterlines in the ROW received the highest scores.
- 4. <u>Activation Potential</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas located near existing residential or commercial development were seen as having the potential to activate additional development and received the highest ratings. In addition, opportunity areas located at the junction of potential infrastructure expansion(s) were also seen as having a higher activation potential. Similar to the residential criteria, opportunity areas located where little or no development exists or located in an area that could perpetuate a disjointed (i.e. "leap frog") development pattern were given lower ratings.
- 5. <u>Potential Development Interest</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas which have seen active development interest within the past 12 months received higher ratings.
- 6. <u>Challenges to development</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas with known or potential significant development challenges such as environmental mitigation and/or extraordinary costs for constructing roads, bridges and/or utility infrastructure were given lower ratings. The majority of the mixed use opportunity areas were located in areas that had existing roadway and utility infrastructure and received high ratings.
- 7. Proximity to natural features and amenities: Mixed use opportunity areas which are adjacent to or within a one-quarter mile of natural features and amenities such as large bodies of water, parks or trails received higher points than those not located within close proximity to a natural feature or amenity. By and large, natural amenities such as parks, water features and trails were not located adjacent to any of the mixed use opportunity areas; therefore ratings for almost all opportunity areas in this category were low.

8. <u>Existing Zoning</u>: Mixed use opportunity areas with no zoning in place (i.e. located in the ETJ) or with zoning that is older than 10 years received higher ratings.

Figure 3. Mixed Use Evaluation Matrix

	Criteria	Criteria Weight	M1	M2	М3	M4	М5	М6
	Market potential	30%	1	1	3	3	1	3
	Activation potential	25%	1	1	3	3	1	2
Mixed-	Proximity to existing arterial roads	10%	1	3	3	2	1	3
Use	Proximity to existing municipal utilities	10%	1	3	3	2	1	3
	Potential development interest	10%	1	1	3	3	3	3
	Challenges to development	5%	1	3	3	2	2	2
	Proximity to natural features	5%	1	1	1	3	1	1
	Age of existing zoning	5%	3	3	1	3	2	2
	Weighted Score (weight x raw score)			1.60	2.80	2.75	1.30	2.55

Findings:

Sites M3 and M4 scored the same on the two highest weighted criteria (market potential and activation potential). Objectively, Site M3 scored higher overall because of its location to adjacent an existing arterial (US 75) and water utilities. However, subjectively, Site M4 provides a greater opportunity for the City to effectuate proactive planning in association with Site R3 and Erwin Park. Site M4 also provides a better opportunity to examine some of the significant infrastructure challenges seen west of Community Avenue. With this in mind, the project team recommends that Mixed Use Opportunity Area M4 be evaluated as a focus area.

Regional Commercial Opportunity Area

Four commercial opportunity areas were identified. As with the previous evaluation, each commercial opportunity area was rated on the eight evaluation criteria which are listed below. The following observations were made which contributed to the scoring (Figure 4):

- 1. <u>Market Potential</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas which are anticipated to see a higher market potential/demand given its location and current economic/development trends received higher points than those that did not see a realistic market potential or demand for a given area.
- 2. <u>Proximity to existing arterial roads</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas that are adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing arterial roads were given higher ratings. Opportunity areas that are located outside of a one-half mile radius of existing arterial roads received lower ratings. More specifically, opportunity areas which are located next to major arterials such as US 380 or US 75 received the highest ratings.
- 3. Proximity to existing municipal utility infrastructure: Regional commercial opportunity areas located adjacent to or within one-half mile of existing municipal utility infrastructure received higher ratings than those areas where municipal utility services would need to be extended beyond one-half mile. More specifically, opportunity areas located next to US 380 or US 75 which have existing municipal waterlines in the ROW received the highest scores.
- 4. <u>Activation Potential</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas located near existing residential or commercial development were seen as having the potential to activate additional development and received the highest ratings. In addition, opportunity areas located at the junction of potential infrastructure expansion(s) were also seen as having a higher activation potential. Similar to the residential criteria, opportunity areas located where little or no development exists or located in an area that could perpetuate a disjointed (i.e. "leap frog") development pattern were given lower ratings.
- 5. <u>Potential Development Interest</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas which have seen active development interest within the past 12 months received higher ratings.
- 6. <u>Challenges to development</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas with known or potential significant development challenges such as environmental mitigation and/or extraordinary costs for constructing roads, bridges and/or utility infrastructure were given lower ratings.
- 7. Proximity to natural features and amenities: Regional commercial opportunity areas which are adjacent to or within a one-quarter mile of natural features and amenities such as large bodies of water, parks or trails received higher points than those not located within close proximity to a natural feature or amenity. By and large, natural amenities such as parks, water features and trails were not located adjacent to any of the regional commercial opportunity areas; therefore ratings for most opportunity areas in this category were low.
- 8. <u>Existing Zoning</u>: Regional commercial opportunity areas with no zoning in place (i.e. located in the ETJ) or with zoning that is older than 10 years received higher ratings.

Figure 4. Regional Commercial Evaluation Matrix

	Criteria	Criteria Weight	C1	C2	C3	C4
	Activation potential 30%		3	2	1	1
	Market potential 25		3	3	1	1
Major	Proximity to existing arterial roads		3	3	3	1
Regional Commercial	Proximity to existing municipal utilities		1	3	1	1
	Potential development interest	10%	3	3	1	1
	Age of existing zoning	5%	2	2	3	3
	Challenges to development	5%	3	3	1	1
	Proximity to natural features	5%	2	2	1	1
	Weighted Score (weight x ra				1.30	1.10

Findings:

Commercial Opportunity Areas C1 and C2 scored relatively the same on most categories. However, Area C1 had the highest ranking. Its location adjacent to a major existing arterial (US 75) combined with its proximity to the anticipated momentum from the US 75 improvement project, FM 543 connector project and the Trinity Falls development make it a desirable focus area.

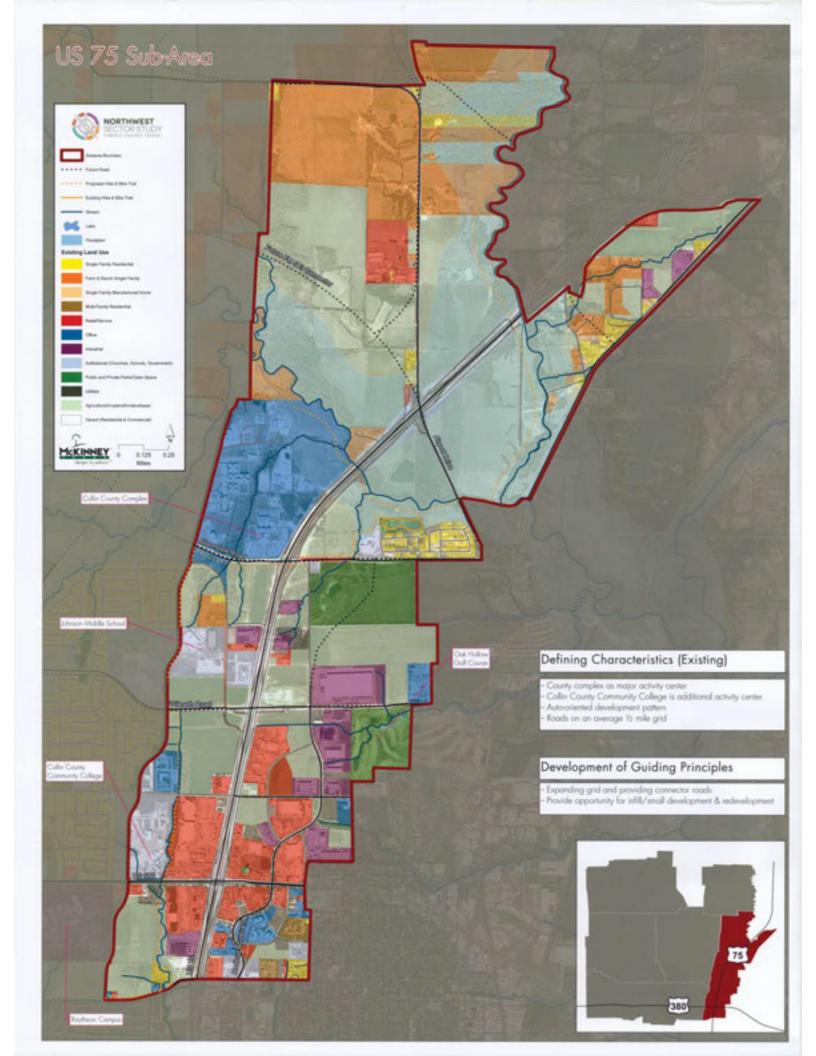
The project team recommends Commercial Opportunity Area C1 as the preferred focus area.

Conclusion

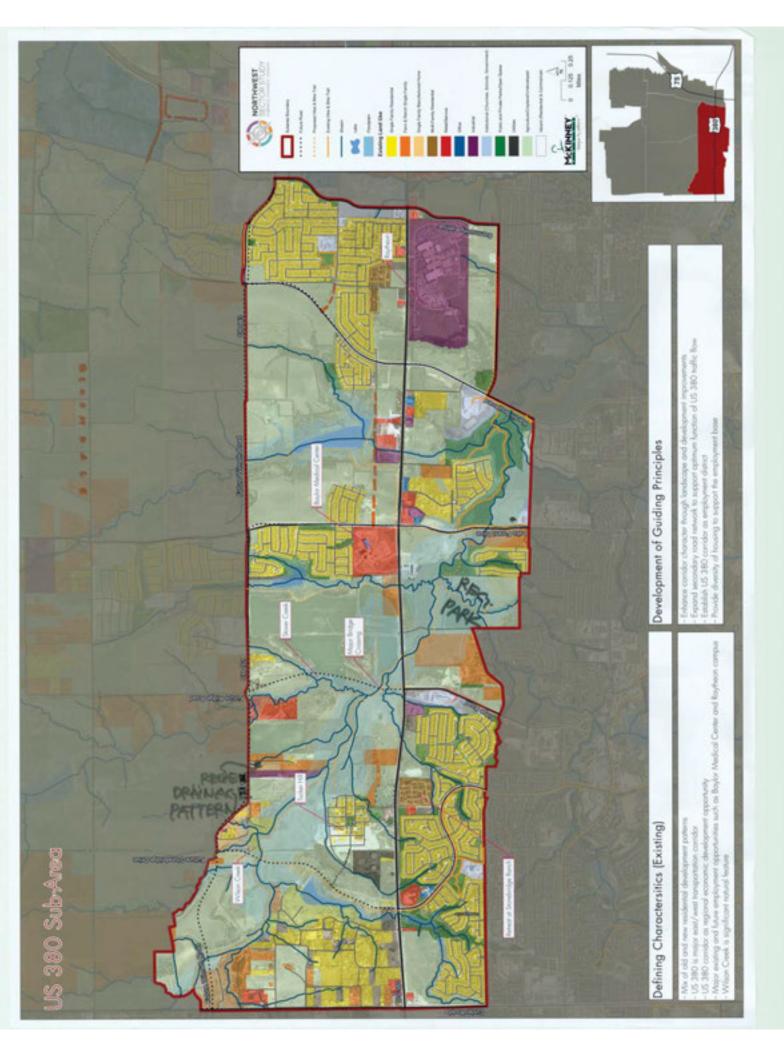
A review of this assessment shows that some generalizations can be made about the opportunity areas. The highest rated opportunity areas in each category shared some similarities: they are predominately located near existing development as well as near existing arterial roads and/or municipal utilities; and they also received a high rating in the activation potential evaluation criteria.

Other conclusions can be drawn from this assessment as well. The highest rated residential opportunity areas were also areas adjacent to natural amenities. Market potential was highest for those mixed use opportunity areas which were located adjacent to existing development. The commercial opportunity areas located near existing development and infrastructure also ranked highest in market potential and activation potential. As a final observation; the evaluation criteria which seemed to differentiate the rankings in each category was the proximity to existing municipal utility infrastructure and existing arterials roads.

Appendix D Public Workshops (June 2014)



Continuous Screening Walls Destination Entertainment Convention Center Mixed-Use Entertainment Reasonably Priced Office Connectivity of Retail, Ent, Residential Public Transport (TAPS/DART EXPANSION) Theme Park



- DIE TO WATER DEMAND.
- DADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL
- OVAFIET OF RES. LOTS SIZES TO KEEP MCKINNEY PINANCIAL STRONG.
- O CONNECTED OPEN SPACE WY PED. WALKING TRAILS.
- NEEDED- FEST, GROCEPY STORES. & EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.
- OBAD TRAFFIC ON 380
- DEXTENSION OF STONEBRIGE NORTH
- O POTENTIAL FUTURE PAIL TO CONNECT INTO DEW



- O MORE ENTERTAIN USES.
- O RAIL CONNECTIONS NEEDED FOR
- O MOVIE/ DRIVE IN THEATRE A NICE

FUTURE LAND USE

- 0 380 HWY NEEDS MADRE REST.
- E/W POUTES
- ONEED TO CONSERVE WATER.
 - CITY
 - NW SEGOR
 - DFW
- OFOCUS DENSITY ON 380 ¢ LESSEN DENSITY ON N/S POADS
- O OUTER LOOP COPPIDOR

2.

- US380
 - OIMPROVE PED. TRAIL ALONG CREEK CORRIDOR
 - OPENT: A-BIKE PACILITIES TO PROMOTE BIKE PIDERSHIP BETWEEN DESTINATIONS
 - O EXTEND DART NETWORK.
 - NODES/ VILLAGE
 - MIXE USE
 - PES & COMMERCIAL
 - LINKED WY PEO. TRAILS
 - O LINK INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
 TOGETHER W/ LAND DEVELOPMENT.
 - O CREATE A "TOWN LAKE" CONCEPT
 - O US 380 AS SMALLER SCALE COMM. CORRIDOR & TRAFFIC MOVER & US 75 AS MORE INTENSE COMM. CORRIDOR & TRAFFIC MOVER. MORE POTENTIAL ON US 75

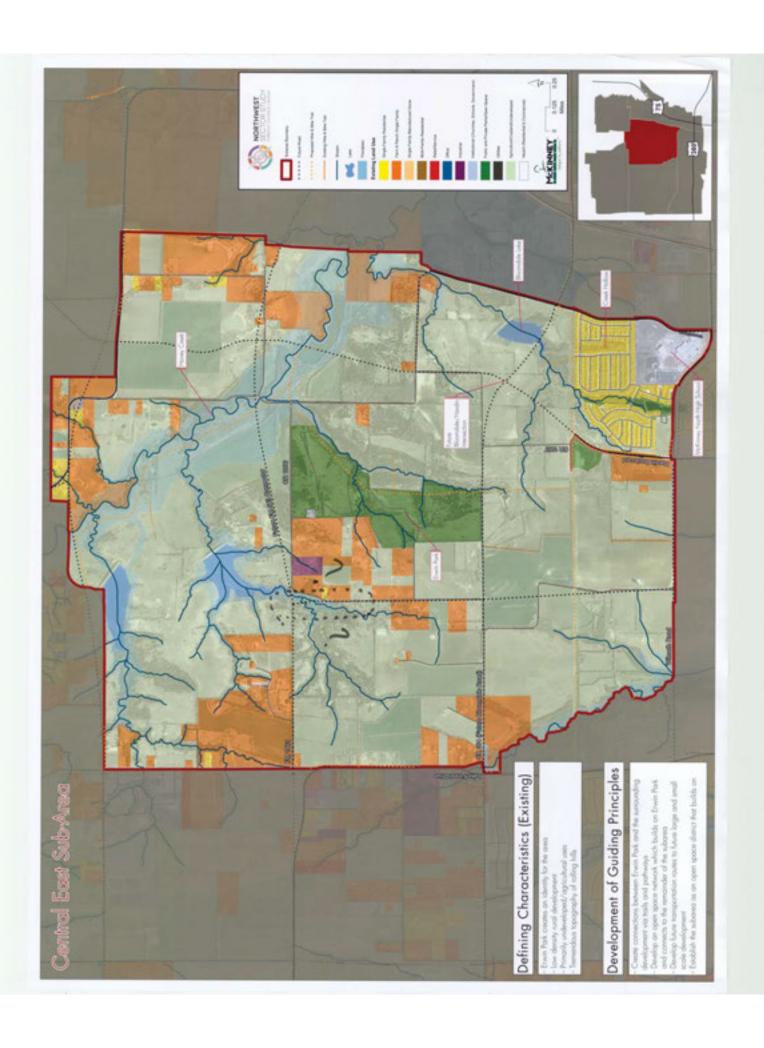
US 380

ALONG 380 OFFIDOR.

-COST SHARED BY:

-Tx DOT

-CITY



CENT. FAST -Low impact housing - Development that takes sown a lot of trees is not desirable - Under Stand the sensative Potential impacts of future @ 1461 and the south-ward arteria. - Mited Use - Put apartheess near retail, not mixed in With big homes Is the grid system (MTP) really necessary?

Are there changes that could yield a halanced system, but not # Overly Impact property owners & existing features.

LSOOM

Development on East side of Erum Park is Sensitive to natural Features + Context.

Development of Guiding Principles Defining Characteristics (Existing)

DONT TAKE OUR HOMES TO ACCOMMODATE A ROADWAY (WILMETIN)

BEING ACCOWED AGAIN?

[DON'T LIKE LEAP FROG DEVELOPMENT)

LET OWNERS DO WHAT THEY WANT

- future road alignments & maintaining appropriate property access.
- ENCOURAGE DROUGHT-TOLERANT
 PLANTS/LANDSCAPING IN DEVELOPMENTS.
- YMCA FACILITIES IN THIS ARGA.

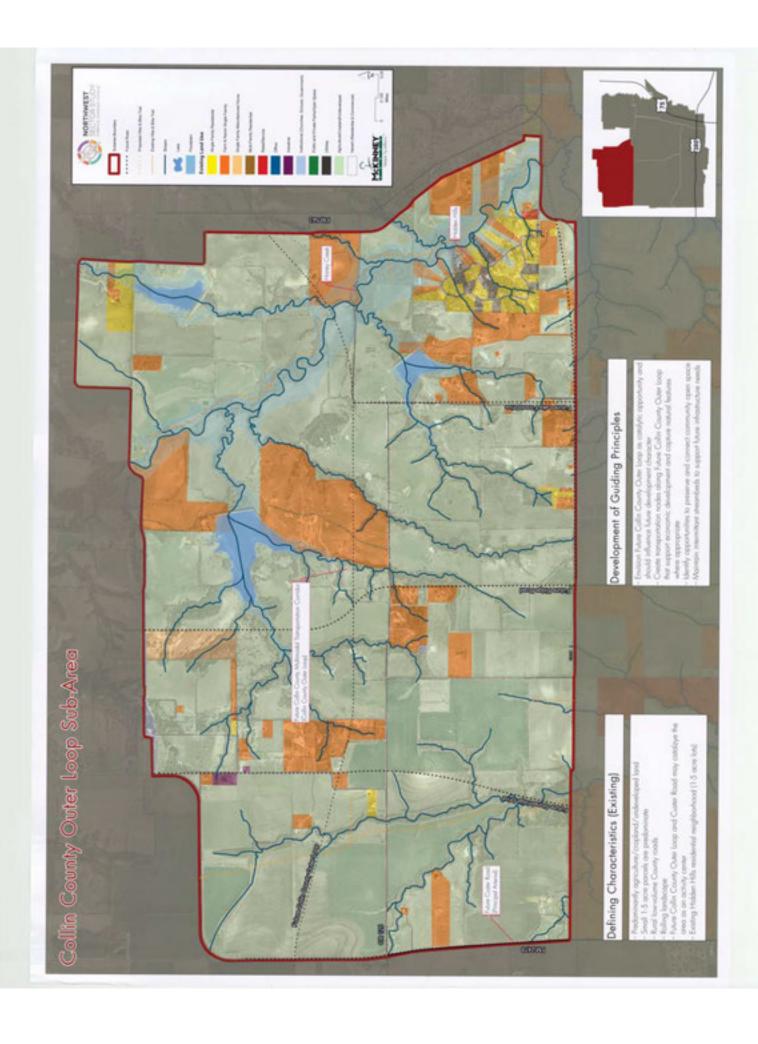
 ALSO ACQUATIC GENTER

 -NO MALLS

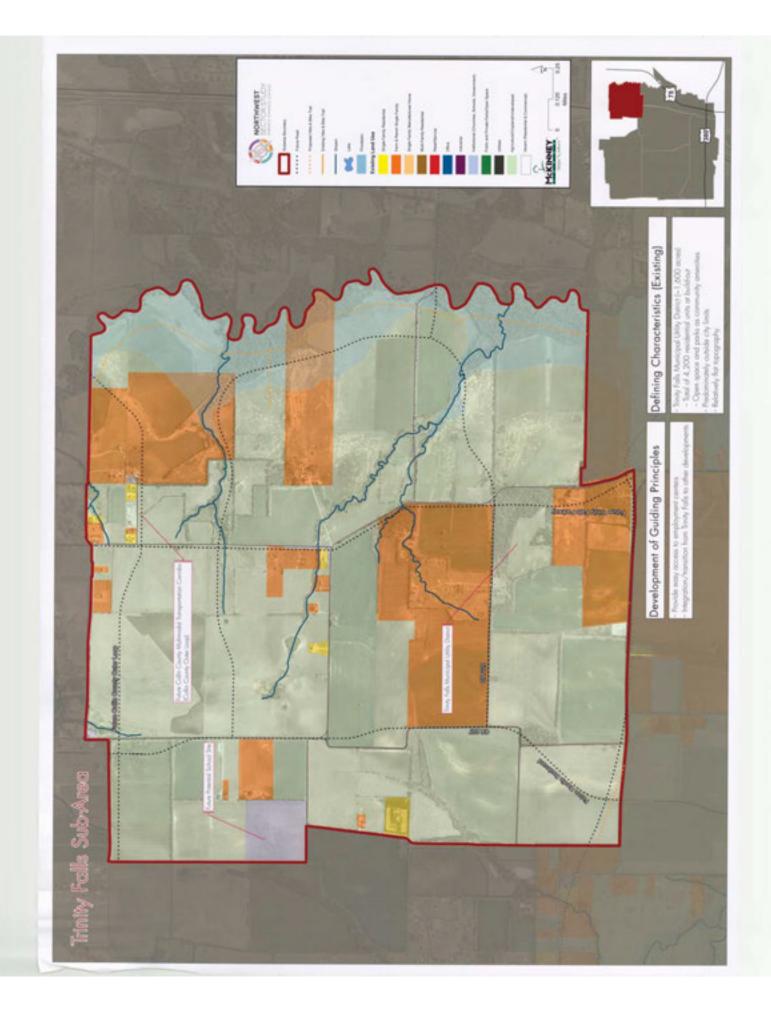
CEMBRAL WEST

- · I APPROVE OF GROWTH THAT MAKES SENSE FOR THE ARGA; REQUIRES VISION COOKING DOWN THE ROAD
- · LEVERAGE AIRPORT

Destination along stream corridors/hike/bike trails)



CCOL Keep it Natural



TRINITY FALLS

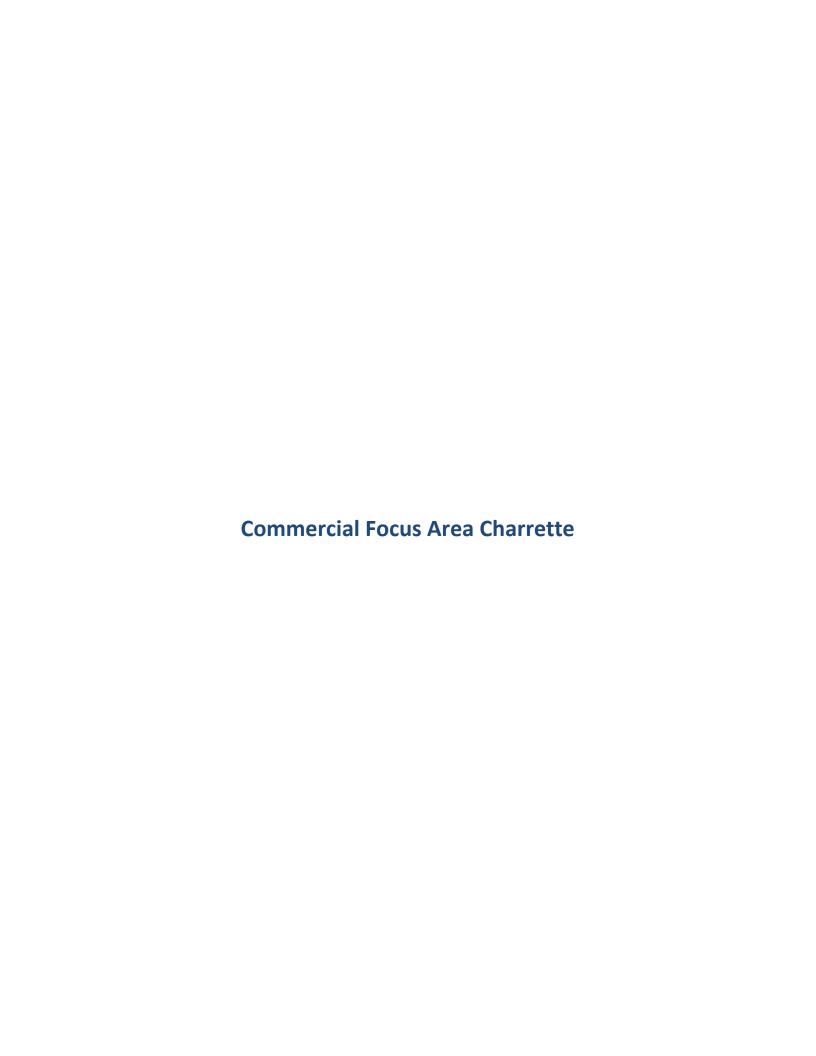
- Save the trees.

- We need parks, rec centers, 4 acquatic centers north of 380.

We need teen entertamment Venues up in this area, such as a bowling alley or drive-in movie theater.

Appendix E

Focus Area Planning Charrettes (June 2014)



TRAILS/PED. ACCESS
- STREET NETWORK
- CROSS-ACCESS
- INTERNALIZE PUBLIC SPACES. / GATHERING PLACES
- GATEWAY/BRANDING, VISIBILITY
COMM. []

- Pastoral Views Lawrence
- County Center Common
- Natural Heritage
- Trinity Howey Gook
- Regional Trails Continued Country

- TREATMENT OF FRONTAGE POROS + DEVENDMENT PATTERN

- LAND USES THAT ARE TRANSITIONED, NOT BUFFERED,

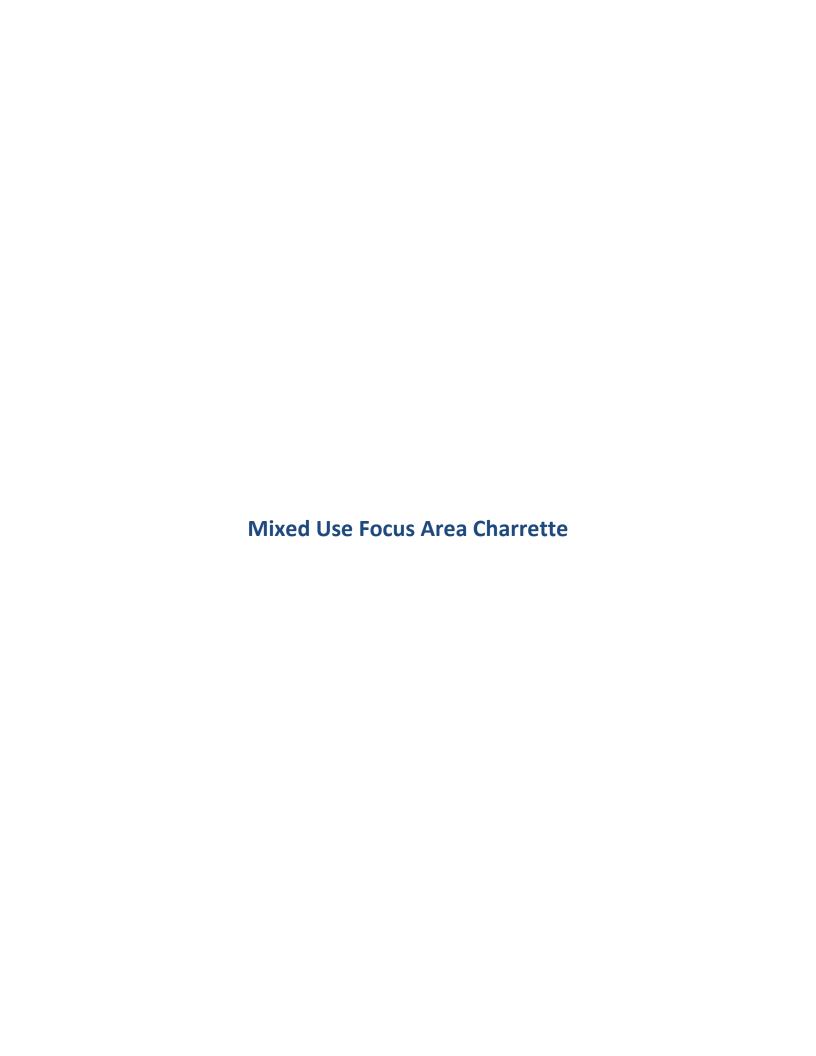








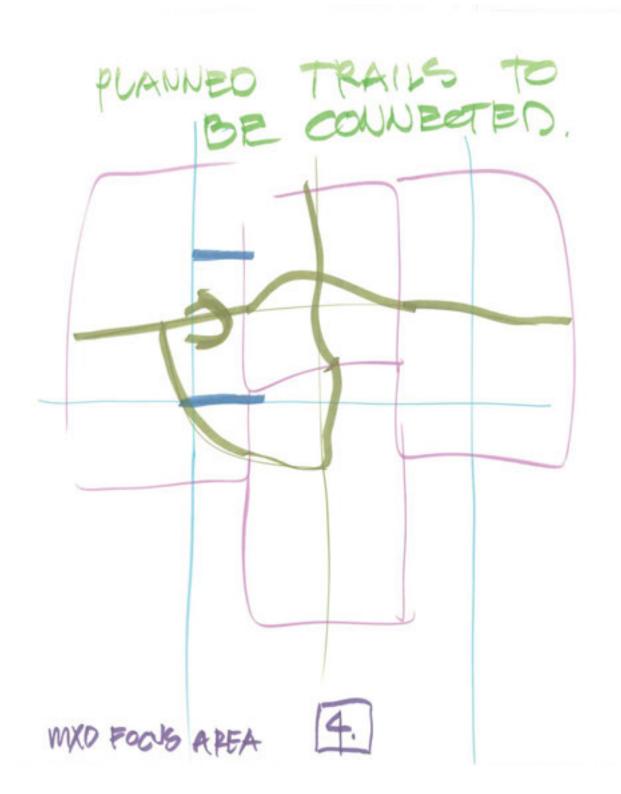




- Activating public green-Space through tediniques Such as single-loading streets Such that nearby lots and home values are increased - Use good Street design (walkable and linked) to Connect Major Public SPAR Jest im + 1095 MXD FOCUS ARBA [].

-Doen/Network
Connected
to create interraction and d. Flerentiation of home types and a freedom to move around area destinations WO CUT THOUNT THE so that diffused traffic cesses is munifested

Intervaled ownership So that open space and mixed use are realized access is connected not ad hor Aligning Zoning Structure and phasing to incentilize adjacency benefit and higher valoes in later phases



Align trail masterplan with NW Scotor Vision to realize complete trail (public) system in terms of ROW dedication and potential public \$ -> What about culde Sac condition =

MXD FOODS AREA 5.

- Don't fows on density; rather tows on intersection of design tools: i) interated and activated open space 2) a variety of bot and housing types 3) Shorten blod lengths 4) halkable Greek,

Connections (perential shot) 1 to adjacent properties and USES (incontines) adjacent property

600 to 800 6 Tock Leverth to encourage Pilot Project
(Mchy Houzons) ETJSUBANISON

MAP [3]

SECTOR PLAN # 70 BE
ADOPTED FOR ACTIVATION (IN LONGER PLANNING
ACTIVITY HORIZONS) 18 CCOL

BENNEFIT OF LARGE
DEVI DEVELOPMENT

RESOURSES FROM

- ECONOMICS + VIABLE,

SO THEY ASK FOR LESS &

CYLLEGRAP

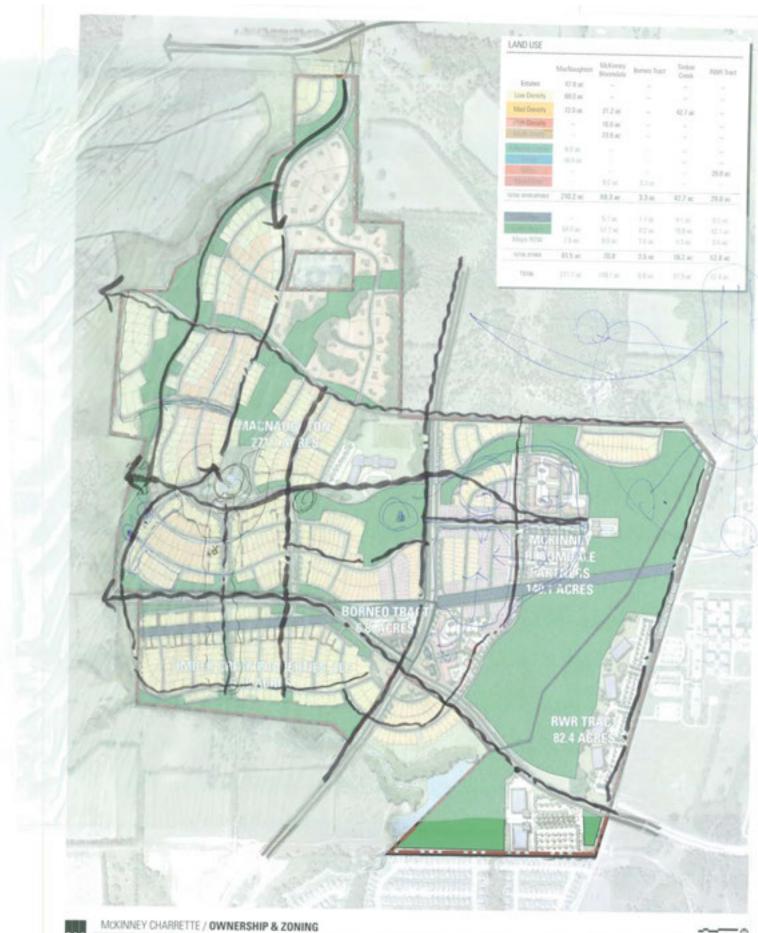
SO THEY ASK FOR LESS &

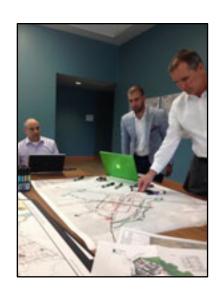
CHEVELOPER

- CREATE INCENTIVES
FOR "INTEGRATED OWNERSHIP"
[LARGER DEVELOPMENTS] BASED ON
CORRESPONDING BEN, (SEE PREVIOUS)
PAGE

ENABLING Maket

Jason Dave, salve proposition to Buildes



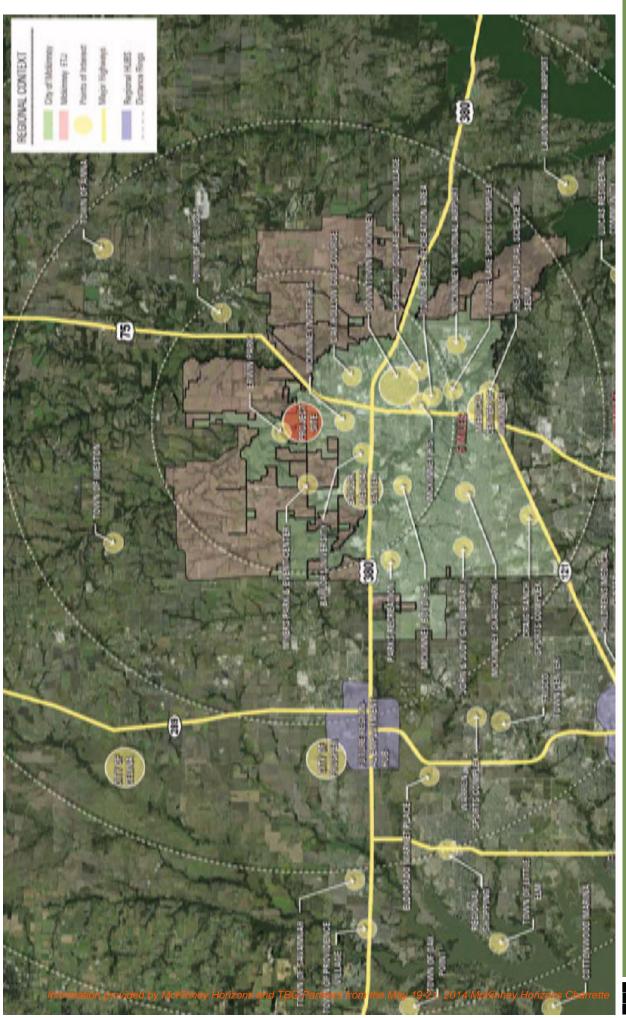




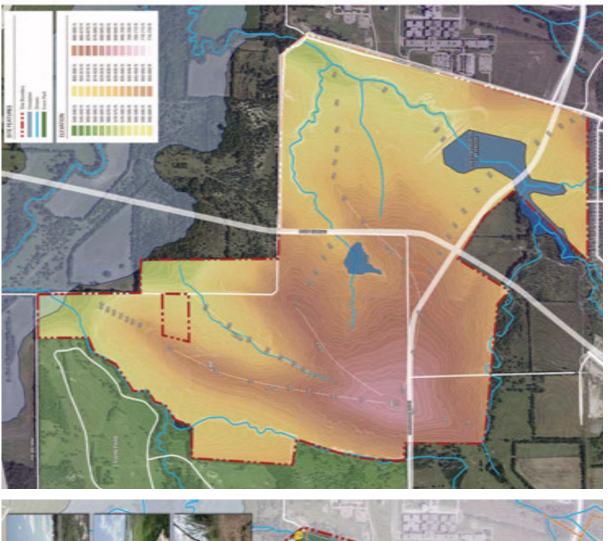


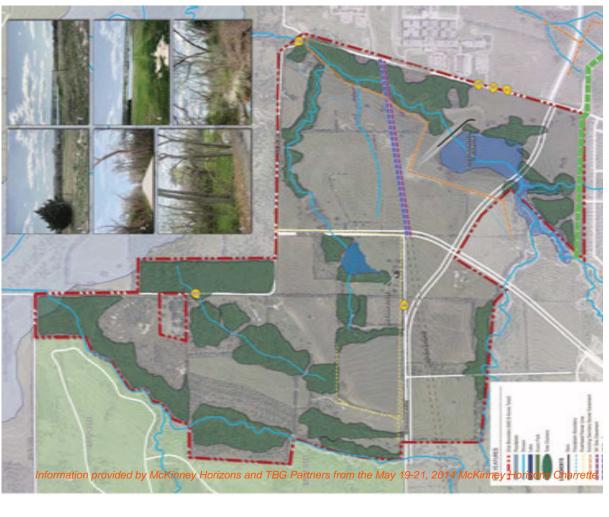












SITE PHOTOS

PAGE 5

CHARETTE PROCESS





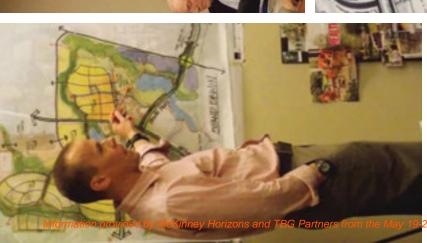














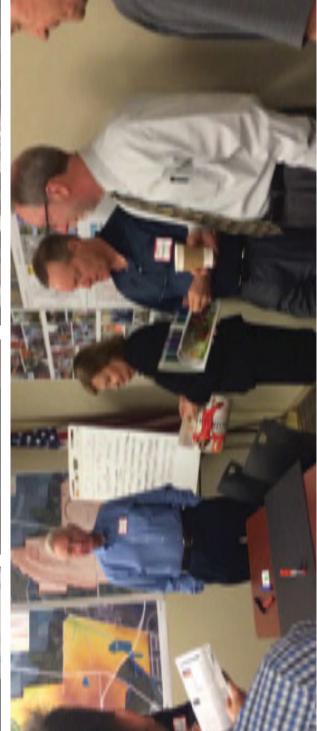




















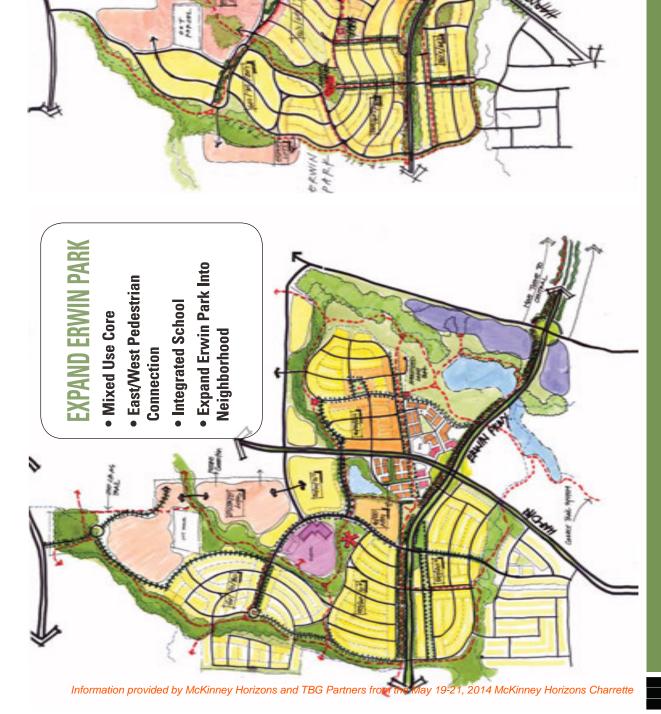
Protect and Incorporate the Natural Features of Site

Blend a Mix of Interconnected Land Uses

Balance Between Nature, Development & Market

Maximize Erwin Park's Adjacency

Incorporate Environmental Education



Terminated Esplanade Entry

School on Perimeter

ESPLANADES

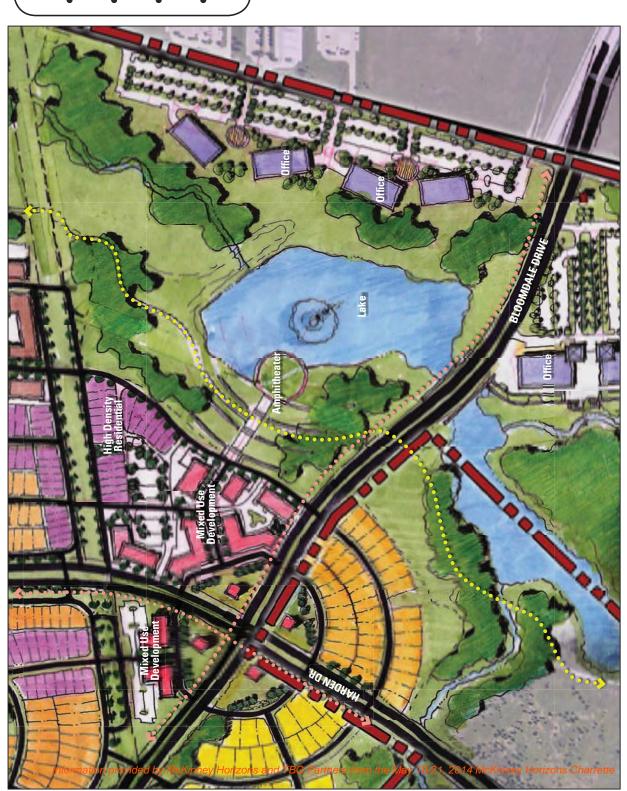
North/South Lot Orientation

 Entry feature / Icon at Intersection









- Inter-connected Urban Street
- Parking located behind buildings Architecture pushed to Street edge
- Easy access to Parkside Park

HIGH DENSITY LIVING

- Pedestrian-oriented Streets
- Alley-served Homes
- Multi-family built into Urban Framework
 - Interconnect Open Space and Streets



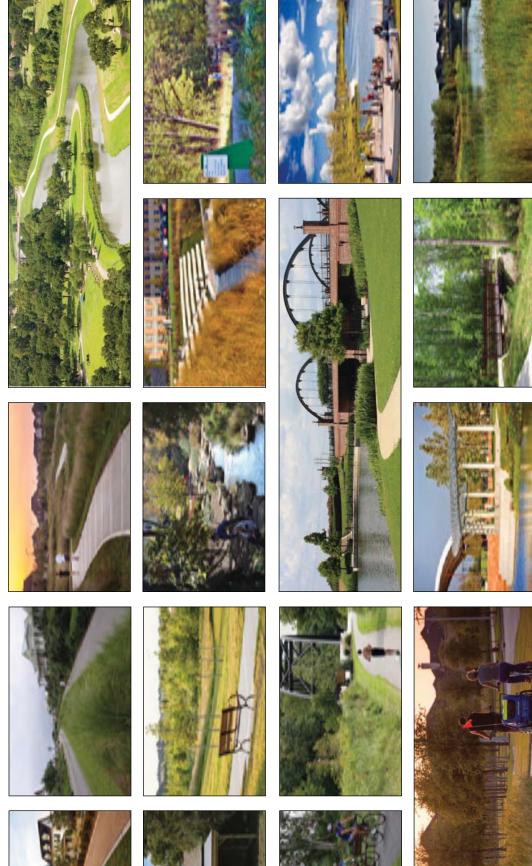


USING THE TOPOGRAPHY

- Designing Lots and Streets that Utilize Existing Topography
 Create Curvilinear and
 - Create Curvilinear and Connected Streets.
 Integrate School into the Community
- Create Esplanade Entries into the Community
- Trail Connections to Erwin Park



Information provide

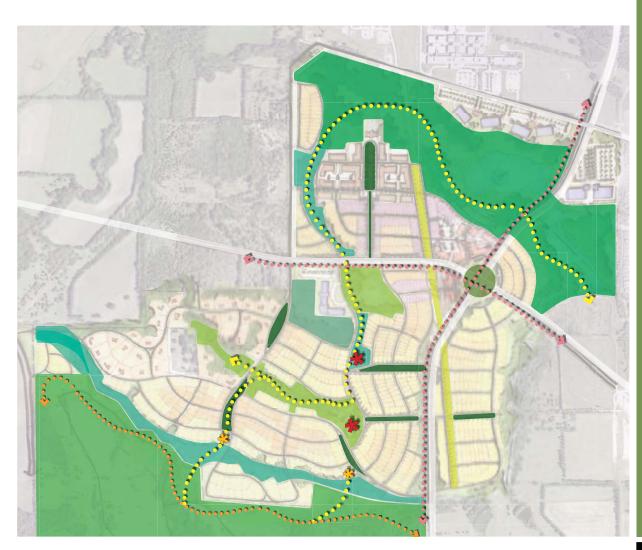


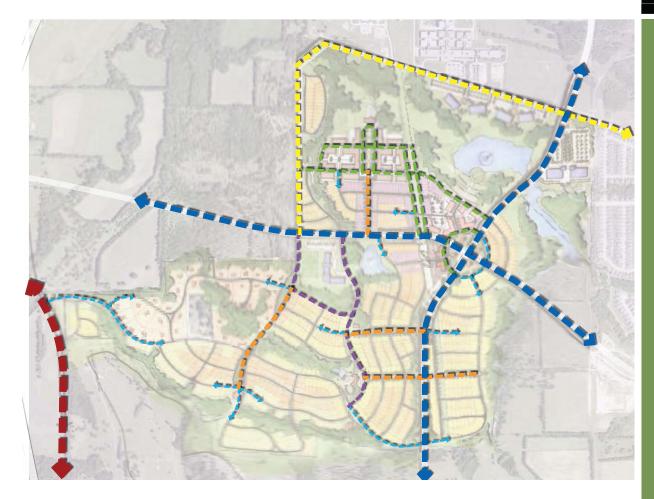
CONCEPT INSPIRATION

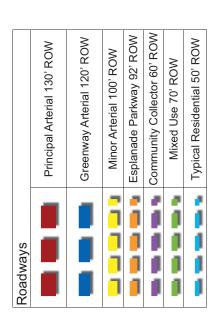
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Open Space	
	Village Green
	Parkside Park
	Erwin Park
	Preserved Creekways
	Neighborhood Park
	Esplanade Park
	School

Trailways 8' Parkside Trail 5' Roadway Trail Erwin Park Trailway Trail Head









15' SIDEWALK

PARALLEL PKO

12

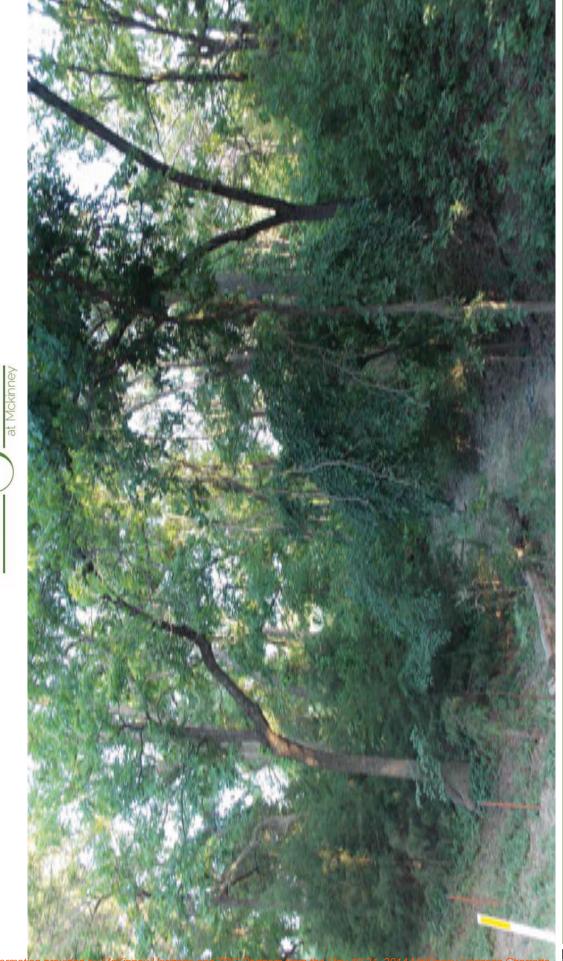
12

ARALLEL PKG

15' SIDEWALK

70 R O.W. 40' F.F.











CONNECTION TO ERWIN PARK











TRAIL PERSPECTIVE



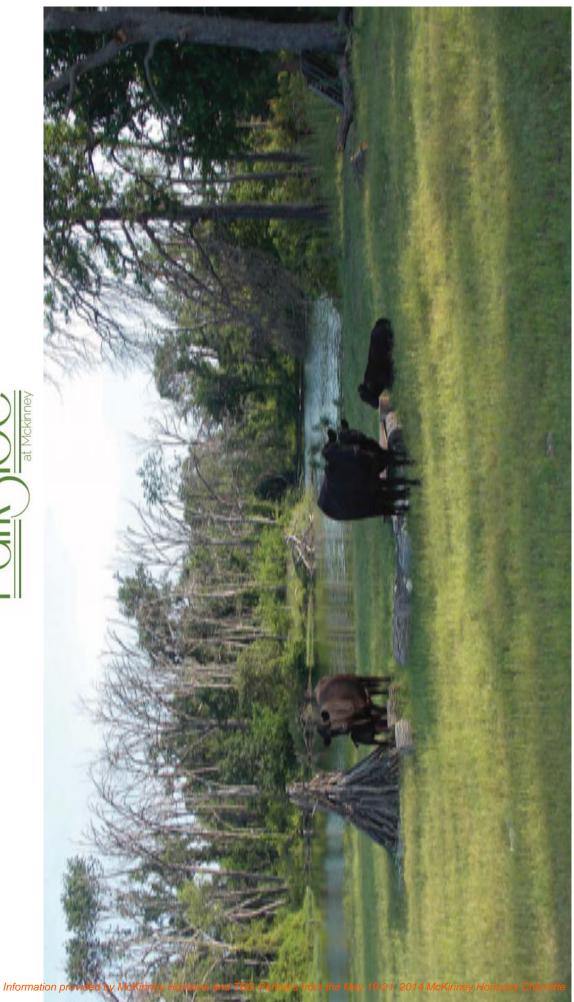






POLE BARN PARK

Informat





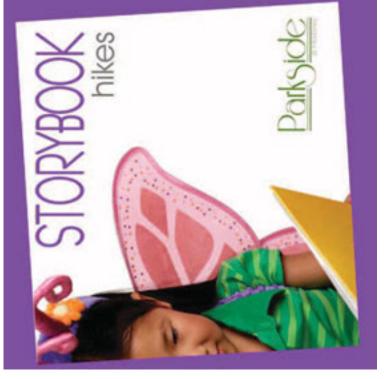


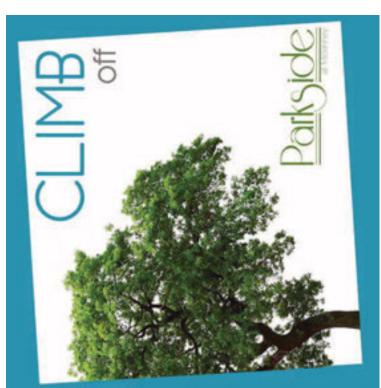






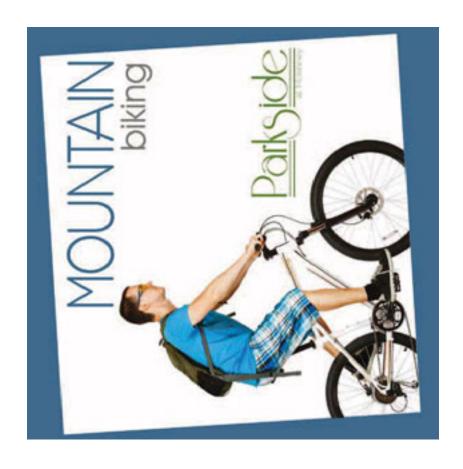
EIGHBORS • COMMUNITY • MCKINNEY

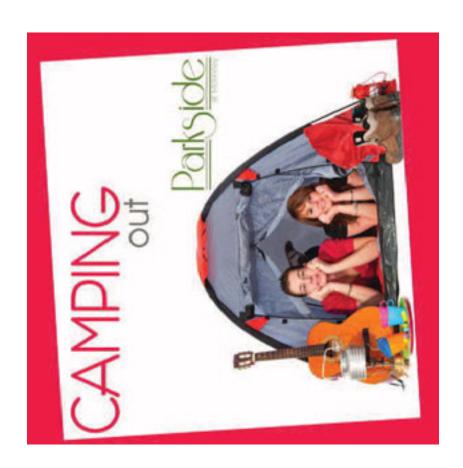


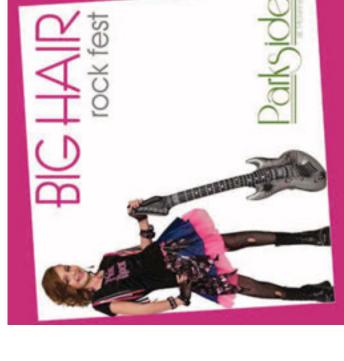




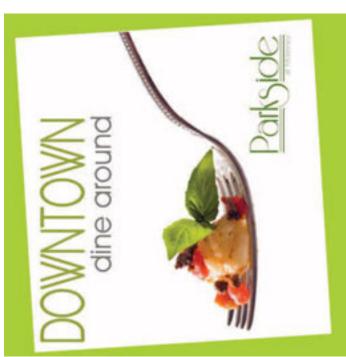












PARKSIDE AT MCKINNEY















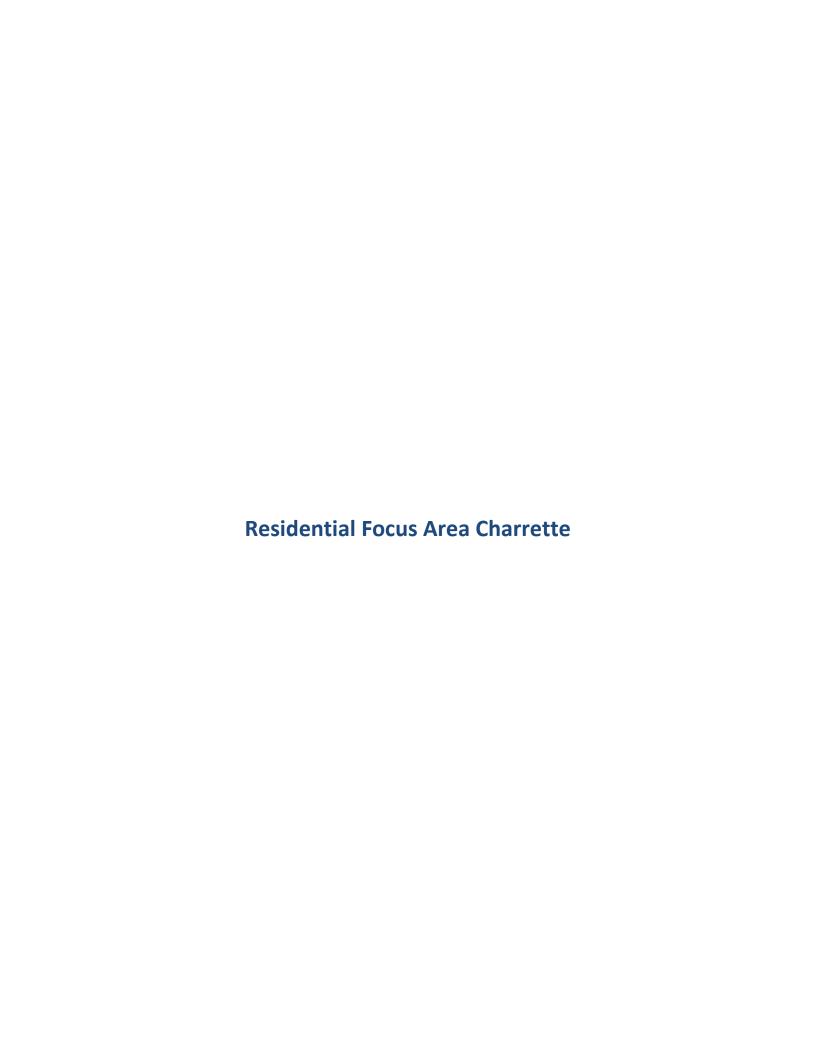
















CONCEPT (IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL)



CONVECTION

OPEN SPACE NETWORK 13 3



NATURAL CONNECTIONS (PRELIMINARY)

- SMALLER NEIGHBORHOODS HAVING SPECIAL I.D.S WITHIN COMMUNITY,
- O CONNECTIVITY FOR OPEN SPACE/ TRAILS & TRANSPORTATION.
- O BACANCE CONCEPT RESPONCE
- NE QUAD
- O REVIEW FIN. OPTIONS:
 - -TIF
 - -P10
 - OTABRS
- · DIVERSIFICATION OF PREMIUM LOT TYPES
- IN TRADITIONAL SCENARIO 3
 CONTRADITIONAL SCENARIO 3
 CONTRADITIONAL SCENARIO 3

PHASING TO HAPMESS DRIVE VALUE PPOPSISITION OVER TIME THROUGH MAPKET.

O GOLD OPF RETAIL TRACT

O AMENITY COTS IMPORTANT

-LAKGE RBAR YARDS

- SHORT BLOCKS

- STREET THAT OURVE

O PEVISE STREET SECTIONS
FOR NAW SECTOR. (ENG. + PLANNING)

2 FRIMY (RESIDENTIAL)

- INTERCONNECTED STREET
- LEVERAGE O.S. FOR PRODUCT
- EXPAND/MAXIMIZE CONNECTIONS TO PARKS + O.S.
- CONNECT COMMEMAN TO NEIGHBORHOODS
- CONNECT STREET NETWORK WY ST.

 PESIGN TO MANAGE CUT-THROUGH

 TRAFFIC.
- ADDED (NTEGRATED DENSITY IF COMMERCIAL FOOTPRINT IS CONNECTED AND HIGH-QUALITY.













Appendix F The Value of the Vision Bibliography

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Appendix G News Clippings & Press Releases

The Dallas Morning News



News > Communities > McKinney

McKinney

Growth of McKinney's northwest is topic of June 11 meeting



By EDEN STIFFMAN ☑

Neighborsgo

Published: 04 June 2014 11:27 AM Updated: 04 June 2014 11:27 AM

There will be a workshop as part of the city's Northwest Sector Study on June 11 in the McKinney North High School cafeteria, 2550 Wilmeth Road.

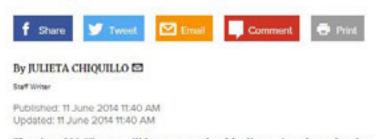
The study, which kicked off in 2013, will develop detailed plans to guide the growth and priorities for largely undeveloped portions of the city, generally north of U.S. 380 and west of U.S. Highway 75.

The workshop is scheduled from 6 to 8 p.m. It will include roundtable discussions about the characteristics, issues and opportunities in six northwestern areas of the city. For more information, visit mckinneytexas.org/nwsector.



McKinney

Workshop to address northwest sector study in McKinney

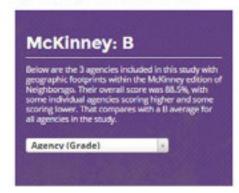


The city of McKinney will host a round-table discussion about development opportunities for its northwest sector at a workshop at 6 p.m. Wednesday at McKinney North High School.

The city is seeking public comment to guide the growth of that sector north of U.S. Highway 380 and west of U.S. Highway 75. The high school is at 2550 Wilmeth Road.

For more information, visit mckinneytexas.org/nwsector.

Special report | On the Record



Trending



Dallas ISD personnel chief, a deputy resign after release of instant messages poking fun at race, ag



Dallas' Roosevelt Wilkerson, the homeless artist who became

The Dallas Morning News



McKinney asks for public input about future of its northwest area



Published: June 11, 2014 10:15 pm









McKinney city leaders are directing their attention to the northwest part of the city – roughly west of U.S. 75 and north of U.S. 380. The sector comprises about 30,000 acres, more than half in the city's extraterritorial jurisdiction. It's the largest undeveloped portion of McKinney.

A study is underway to develop a plan for the Northwest Sector, as the city refers to the area. While the city is working with a consultant, it's also asking for public input. Residents stopped at McKinney North High School on Wednesday to offer comments.



Coursely of CITY OF MIKRNITY

The city of McKinney has divided its northwest part into six subareas as part of a study to explore development opportunities.

The Northwest Sector has been divided into six subareas: U.S. 380, Central West, Collin County Outer Loop, Central East, Trinity Falls and U.S. 75. For a large map, click here.

Through the study, which began last year, the city intends to set a vision for development opportunities in the Northwest Sector.

"This is not trying to dictate or influence an actual construction project," said planning manager Jennifer Arnold.

The study is similar to a comprehensive plan, but instead of being city-wide, it focuses on one part of the community, Arnold said.

People who went to the workshop on Wednesday got to tell city staff what they'd like to see in each sector. For example, some visitors suggested quality commercial buildings, a variety of residential lot sizes and open space with pedestrian access for the U.S. 380 subarea. Others said they didn't want apartments.

City staff wrote down the comments on large paper pads mounted on easels. People asked about putting in continuous screening walls in the U.S. 75 subarea and keeping the Collin County Outer Loop natural.

Members of the city's planning department will summarize the comments and present them to the City Council at a meeting in August. The study will continue throughout the year. Arnold said the final report will likely be presented in early 2015.

That will be the end of phase 1, which will set a plan for the sector. In phase 2, the city will explore how to make that vision a reality, Arnold said. That might mean revising zoning ordinances and other planning instruments, as well as reviewing financing options to put in infrastructure such as roads, water lines and sewer lines.

If you couldn't make it to the workshop, no problem. Arnold said you can email your feedback to the planning department. Read more about the study here.

Courier-Gazette

SCHOOL JUNE 15, 2014

Northwest sector vision focused

City gets feedback for development of 30,000 acres



Wikinery officials continued to gamer public bedievels on a recent for the city's northwest senter.

The city held a second workshop Medically as well as the city's northwest senter. The city held a second workshop Medically as McKinney North High School so residents enable express their hopes for development on the rought SLOW acres. Morth of Linux Consequences that is properly to the city's northwest senter. The city is ready to see development on the rought SLOW acres. Morth of Linux Consequences and in the entry is estuator through substances and in the entry is estuator through substances and the section of the rought SLOW acres. Morth of Linux Consequences and in the entry is estuator through substances and the state of the rough. The city is rough to see development on the state of the rough. The city is rough to see development of the section of the sectio make sum the development and just chain used major throughfures, consultant for the study. To have for the salar of growing that if it done corollo and flowfalls as boundaries. See SECTION, Pag. 50

going principles for each.

Now that 200 recidents came in a public open house in the full. The workshops are Phase I of the Northwest Societ Study through which of ficials will form a long-term plan for the contract of th

Sector:

Council will hear study update in August

part of the sector. Minotone many which around the sector development in first likely for any most attenuable to qualify the control-east uses around growth.

the contrainent area around growth. On find will prevent a surfeetin Park, city staff sale. On find will prevent a surfeeting of conservation and of linebookings findings
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properly access, so

tux bure, but we also want to arrord way."

The city's stale in the area — male sum we respect what this is its tax have and the infla- area has to offer in natural fea-

is in the later and the other streams to offer a natural few structure recovering for does frame?

spinest. The study will help. The city is always mindful of determine whether the city should review using one of all valued investments, the nature for the zero. City study said, adding but offerals dealt numbers not with the elegance and property convers the sense called the price of evaluating to give all update as the study. Its potential added sales and City plantness articipate property tax benefits. Offensionally of the commental device are marked the commental device are studying attribute across.

he haped the city "possered development in this area," it's note of the processor. He would "Write in the begin." "It's fearaful — miling talls, using of the cycle ... and the a lim of three and city scape to get alread of it."

Northwest sector plan nears completion

CHRIS BEATTIE

The city aims to have a master plan to guide development of its northwest sector by February.

City planning staff presented an update on the plan's potential objectives to the McKinney City Council on Monday. Officials discussed major principles to shape the plan, namely the need for regional connectivity,

Officials eye February adoption date

preservation of natural amenities and tying in residential development.

Roughly 30,000 acres of mostly undeveloped land generally north of U.S. Highway 380 and west of U.S. Highway 75 make up the northwest sector. About half of the land lies in McKinney's extraterritorial jurisdiction

owners and interested stakeholders, as well as residents, in honing the plan. A varied approach is necessary and preferred for the area, and it will take focus to accomplish that, according to staff members.

"It's near impossible to site plan 30,000 acres all at once," said Jen-

City staff has worked with property nifer Arnold, the city's long-range planning director, during Monday's council meeting. "Suburbia is going to happen, and for us to try to create something out of the box and innovative for every corner ... is somewhat short-sighted.'

Through its plan, the city hopes to address challenges like a large

amount of floodplain around U.S. 75 and traffic congestion on U.S. 380. Planners have identified sub-areas and specific priorities for each as they relate to residential, mixed-use and commercial development.

The central west sub-area - north of Wilmeth Road and mostly between Lake Forest Drive and Custer Road includes all or part of three pockets aimed for residential, city staff indi-

See SECTOR, Page 6A







Mereper FDIC



cated. Entitlements already in place dominate the area, and staff members envision Farmto-Market 1461 and future Custer Road as a major commercial development site.

Staff expects Erwin Park to be a central piece of the adjacent central east sub-area (between Lake Forest and Community Avenue). They plan to establish it as an "open space district" through precording to staff's presentation.

Integrating natural features and connectors and amenities is also a key for the Trinity Falls sub-area to the sector's far north-east.

Residential and commerthe entire northwest sector. between the two - ways for residents to bike and walk serving natural features and from neighborhoods to busi-

prove neighborhood patterns with diverse lot types; create defined public realms; and provide an efficient transportation network.

City staff will work with consultants in coming weeks cial interaction is a priority for to develop ideas for "catalytic infrastructure" and will con-That includes providing time to gather input from resbuffers and easy access points idents and property owners. They plan to present a final update and first draft in Janu-

City of McKinney Press Release

For Immediate Release

Northwest Sector Study to Guide Future Growth

McKinney seeks to embrace, enhance, and expand all that the Northwest Sector has to offer.

McKINNEY, Texas (November 7, 2013) – The City of McKinney is inviting residents to attend a public open house to kick off the Northwest Sector Study. At the public open house, City Staff will ask for input and insights from interested stakeholders regarding what they see for the future of McKinney.

The Northwest Sector Study is designed to develop detailed plans that identify and address the issues, opportunities, and priorities for the portions of McKinney generally north of US 380 and west of US 75.

The public open house is scheduled for 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on November 14 at the Collin County Courthouse, 2100 Bloomdale Road. Residents, property owners, business owners and representatives of community-wide interests are encouraged to attend.

For more information about the public open house or the Northwest Sector Study, visit us at www.mckinneytexas.org/nwsector.

###

About McKinney

McKinney, Texas, is unique by nature. One of the fastest-growing cities in the U.S., McKinney has a current population of 141,000. Incorporated in 1848, the city is located 30 miles north of Dallas and is the county seat of Collin County. McKinney offers rolling hills, lush trees, a historic downtown square and unique neighborhoods and developments. Visit the city's Web site at www.mckinneytexas.org.



City of McKinney News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Media Contact

CoCo Good Communications and Marketing Director cgood@mckinneytexas.org 972-547-7508 (office) 214-585-3610 (cell) Anna Clark
Communications and Media Manager
aclark@mckinneytexas.org
972-547-7552 (office)
214-455-2408 (cell)

Northwest Sector Study to guide future growth

McKinney seeks to embrace, enhance and expand Northwest Sector

McKINNEY, Texas (May 30, 2014) – The City of McKinney invites residents, property and business owners, and representatives of community-wide interests to attend a public workshop as part of the Northwest Sector Study on Wednesday, June 11 from 6 to 8 p.m. at the McKinney North High School cafeteria, 2550 Wilmeth Rd. The workshop includes roundtable discussions to gain insight and information about the characteristics, issues and opportunities concerning six identified subareas of the northwestern portion of the city, which is largely undeveloped.

The Northwest Sector Study is designed to develop detailed plans that will help guide the future growth and priorities for portions of McKinney generally north of U.S. 380 and west of U.S. 75.

This is the second major public outreach event for the Northwest Sector Study. The planning initiative kicked off in the fall of 2013 with a public open house that had nearly 200 people in attendance. Since then, the project team has focused efforts on identifying key focus areas and subareas of the Northwest Sector that will serve as the foundation for developing a community-based vision for the future of the study area.

For more information about the public workshop or the Northwest Sector Study, visit the city website at mckinneytexas.org/nwsector.

###

About McKinney

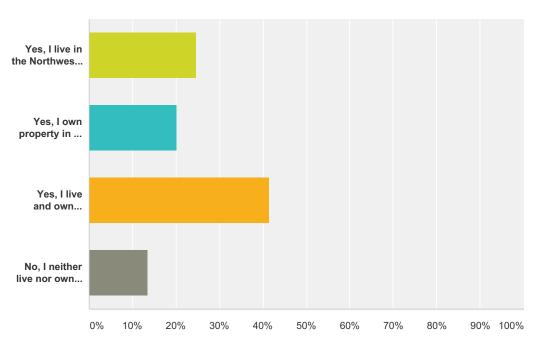
McKinney, Texas, is unique by nature. As one of the fastest-growing cities in the U.S., McKinney has a current population of more than 149,000. Established in 1848, the city is

located 30 miles north of Dallas and is the county seat of Collin County. McKinney offers rolling hills, lush trees, a historic downtown square and unique neighborhoods and developments. The city ranks No. 2 on the *Money* Magazine Best Places to Live in America list. Visit the city's website at mckinneytexas.org.

Appendix H Online Survey Results

Q1 Do you live or own property in the Northwest Sector?

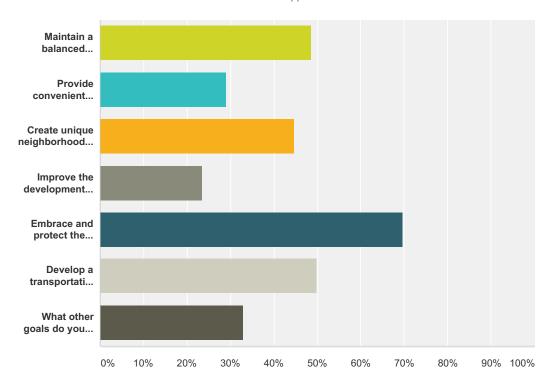
Answered: 89 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, I live in the Northwest Sector	24.72%	22
Yes, I own property in the Northwest Sector	20.22%	18
Yes, I live and own property in the Northwest Sector	41.57%	37
No, I neither live nor own property in the Northwest Sector	13.48%	12
Total		89

Q2 The following goals and objectives for the Northwest Sector were developed through public input and collaboration between city staff and consultants. Which of these are important to you? (Please select all goals you feel are important)

Answered: 76 Skipped: 14



swer Choices	Respons	ses
Maintain a balanced economy and provide a compatible mix of residential and non-residential uses.	48.68%	37
Provide convenient access to services and improved mobility through a variety of transportation options.	28.95%	2
Create unique neighborhoods that contribute to community pride.	44.74%	3
Improve the development process to allow for quick responses to changes in the market.	23.68%	1
Embrace and protect the natural features of the Northwest Sector.	69.74%	5
Develop a transportation network that is sensitive to the natural environment and contributes to the character of the built environment.	50.00%	3
What other goals do you think should be included?	32.89%	2
al Respondents: 76		

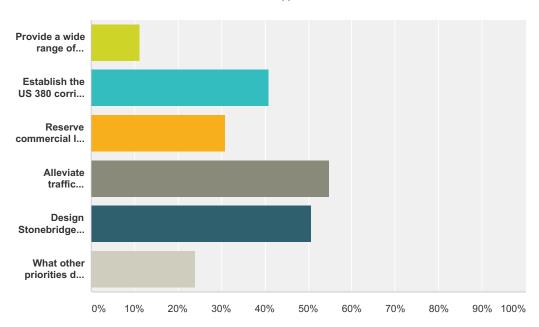
#	What other goals do you think should be included?	Date
1	I have tress that My family and I planted years ago. They are very large today. They are very sentimental to me and my family I can't lose them	1/22/2015 12:50 PM
2	Preserve green space. Minimize displacement of wildlife.	1/19/2015 9:36 AM

3	Take down Trinity Falls sign - have the logo changed. Right now it looks like Texas Tech (double T) which nears in mind West Texas - dry & sandy. Would be worth your while to let an Ad Agency come up with a more appealing logo. It was a huge mistake to clear the trees. El Dorado, large parts of Stonebridge, Tucker Hill - they kept the natural landscape. People are always attracted to house lots, even commercial that have kept the aesthetic beauty of trees. You plowed them down to make it easier to get machinery in & out and in the meantime, took away what made the 543, Chambersville area beautiful. You made it just another thrown up housing district.	1/19/2015 7:03 AM
4	Nice restaurants!	1/19/2015 12:02 AM
5	Consider what you are doing to current residents homes. Don't kick people out of homes.	1/16/2015 9:01 PM
6	Consider established neighborhoods like Tucker Hill and Walnut Grove when approving businesses for the area. Businesses with excessive noise, pollution, garbage, lighting and other undesirable traits would compromise the existing neighborhoods. Make sure that entrances and exits to Tucker Hill and Walnut Grove are safe with turn lanes rather than having to slow down in thick Hwy. 380 traffic and risk your life to get to your home!	1/16/2015 5:58 PM
7	Please plan County Road 161 goes East of the Scott Cemetery. The property owners to the west do not want to lose acreage to thoroughfare and increase of noise with the traffic flow.	1/16/2015 3:39 PM
8	Create open space play areas that are not commercially driven but that blend with the natural beauty of the area. I have researched some ideas outside of North Texas for my own neighborhood and would like to seek help for potential use throughout McKinney	12/8/2014 9:27 AM
9	I feel the area should have an arts and entertainment district comparable to that of Ft. Worth's Main Street. Allen with the Village at Fairview area with Allan Event Center, shops, dining, activitit's such as bowling @Splitsville - Frisco with it's Stonebriar Center - Plano with Shops @ Legacy have all proven that Collin County resident are desperate to spend their leisure and more importantly reinvest in community businesses. The City of McKinney has a distinct opportunity to corner this market with McKinney residents and those northern cities e.g. Melissa, Anna, etc.	12/8/2014 1:35 AM
10	Attract major businesses to McKinney for improved job opportunities for residents and added tax revenue for the City.	12/7/2014 10:08 AM
11	Keep it rural	12/6/2014 12:38 AM
12	Regional destinations retail	12/5/2014 1:26 PM
13	This area is a lung on McKinney!! PLEASE do not destroy all the nature and beauty of this area with too much concrete!! Demand from builders big green spaces, save important creek's areas, build ponds, do not kill all the trees that worth it. Learn to respect a percentage of nature, it's amazing the lack of interest on healthy mature and young trees preservation. Why not ask the builders to save a % of native and good trees??? Why all is just money and profit for few people??? Be an example to all Counties by CARE a little for nature	12/1/2014 12:32 AM
14	Protect Walnut Grove as a unique and valued community.	11/30/2014 5:23 PM
15	Keep the natural beauty of the landscape, trees. So many thousands of trees were needlessly bulldozed for the building of Trinity Falls. El Dorado, Stonebridge, Tucker Hill did so well because they protected and kept much of the natural landscape and wild trees. It was heartbreaking to see that and call it progress.	11/25/2014 4:03 AM
16	Alleviate obstacles to development such as lack of utilities by allowing municipal utility districts and other public financing options as other North Texas cities have done like Celina	11/23/2014 7:05 PM
17	Finish Bloomdale and Wilmeth - the traffic is terrible	11/22/2014 6:18 AM
18	Communication between land owners the city of McKinney and developers	11/22/2014 1:29 AM
19	Do not turn it into another Stonebridge	11/21/2014 10:17 PM
20	Ensure an adequate water supply. At this point I don't think anyone has a clue about matching water supply with planned development.	11/21/2014 7:04 PM
21	Please place any transportation thoroughfare on the East Side of Scott Cemetery. Due to unmarked Slave graves on the West side, would take too much grazing land from my equine grazing operation.	11/21/2014 6:58 PM
22	Respect of citizens property rights	11/21/2014 6:01 PM
23	rezone the property on the north side of hwy 380 East of Custer for about a mile	11/21/2014 5:36 PM
		1

24	Emphasizing the second item above plan for major transportation arteries E, W, N, & S in the NW Sector to enhance ease of access, rapid entrance and exit from the quadrant, and quality of life (i.e. major transportation arteries).	11/21/2014 5:16 PM
25	Keep the rural areas such as the ranch land and the trees. Plenty of beautiful trees were cut down to allow the section four area of Heatherwood spread. This is unfortunate, as several trees were old oaks.	11/21/2014 5:09 PM

Q3 US 380 Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 71 Skipped: 19



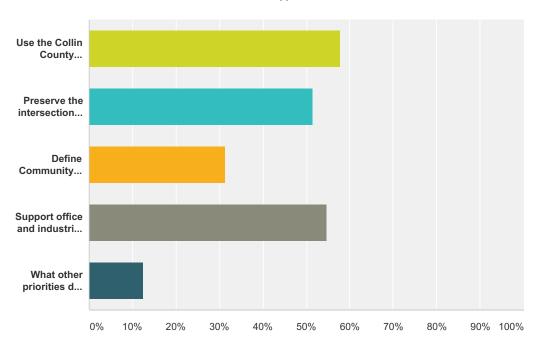
swer Choices	Responses
Provide a wide range of housing types (single-family, townhome, apartment).	11.27% 8
Establish the US 380 corridor as an employment district to attract large offices, hospitals or other similar users.	40.85% 29
Reserve commercial land along US 380 in order to capitalize on the visibility and access that a major regional highway creates.	30.99% 22
Alleviate traffic congestion along US 380 by improving alternate east-west routes, creating an access management plan or other traffic engineering solutions.	54.93% 39
Design Stonebridge Drive (north of US 380) in a manner that continues its aesthetic appeal for future development.	50.70% 36
What other priorities do you think should be included?	23.94 % 17
al Respondents: 71	

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	Preserve as much green space as possible. We do not want more big box stores.	1/19/2015 9:40 AM
2	You cant handle the traffic already created on 380 - it always has been dangerous and still is. It has no aesthetic beauty.	1/19/2015 7:07 AM
3	Nice restaurants	1/19/2015 12:05 AM
4	Build around current residents, don't take homes.	1/16/2015 9:02 PM
5	Safer access to Tucker Hill and Walnut Grove with dedicated turn lanes into those neighborhoods for the safety of the residents.	1/16/2015 6:01 PM
6	maintain unique neighborhoods like Walnut Grove	1/16/2015 5:18 PM

7	Ridge Road curves its way through Stonebridge. Once it proceeds North of 380, please plan it to go East of the Scott Cemetery. Please plan County Road 161 goes East of the Scott Cemetery. The property owners to the West do not want to lose acreage to thoroughfare and increase of noise with the traffic flow.	1/16/2015 3:43 PM
8	complete Rjdge road to alleviate traffic on Lake Forest North of 380. And to aid in development of land in that area.	1/16/2015 3:16 PM
9	I live in Creekview Estates just off of 380 and Lakeforest. I would like to see the planned open space park area for Gray Branch and the continuation of the hike/bike trail to become a priority with more access via hike/bike safely across 380.	12/8/2014 9:28 AM
10	Allow some farm/ranch life and preserve areas for wild life to survive this big change	12/1/2014 12:37 AM
11	Leave Walnut Grove sheltered from the 380 development.	11/30/2014 5:28 PM
12	Commercial should be high-end. Sit-down restaurants, not fast food. Mid-level to high motel/hotels. No more auto parts, repair, car washes, etc. No storage buildings. Prosper will have high end. Let's not be the poor cousin.	11/22/2014 10:00 AM
13	Leave CR 124 alone. Don't make it a major thoroughfare.	11/21/2014 7:38 PM
14	Continue Ridge Road North to become CR 161; however, go East of Scott Cemetery and avoid taking land owners property who have no desire to have it taken!	11/21/2014 7:01 PM
15	Protect property rights	11/21/2014 6:02 PM
16	Let free enterprise lead the collaborative effort, not the government, while determining how best how to develop McKinney. The city should not get involved with buying land for future free enterprise development. Bad idea.	11/21/2014 5:21 PM
17	Keep the unique nature aspect of McKinney. Reduce the number of housing that you put in this area, as nature is the selling point of McKinney. Also keeping the downtown area quaint is a must. Otherwise it will be like any other crowded city. And more problems will exist for this city. Right now it has a beauty that is unique. Selling off and developing every tract of ranch land will not be a benefit to the citizens of McKinney. Stop over development before it is to late.	11/21/2014 5:14 PM

Q4 US 75 Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 64 Skipped: 26



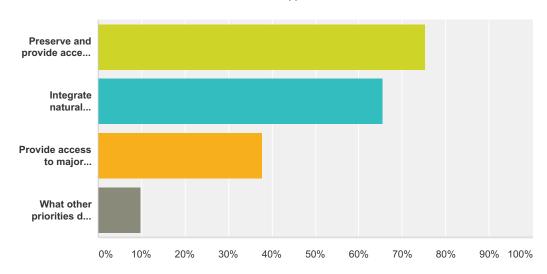
wer Choices	Respons	ses
Use the Collin County Government Complex as an anchor for potential commercial activity.	57.81%	37
Preserve the intersection of US 75 and Laud Howell Parkway (formerly known as FM 543) for major regional commercial development including office, retail, service, entertainment and residential uses.	51.56%	33
Define Community Avenue as western edge of predominate commercial development south of Bloomdale Road.	31.25%	20
Support office and industrial uses east of US 75.	54.69%	35
What other priorities do you think should be included?	12.50%	8
al Respondents: 64		

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	Preserve and create green space. We do not want to become overrun with commercial development. We do not want to be another Plano.	1/19/2015 9:44 AM
2	See response to question 2	12/8/2014 1:37 AM
3	Since construction on 75 destroyed most of the trees, save what's left.	12/6/2014 11:54 PM
4	Keeping Scott Johnson Middle school and MNHS in a residential	11/25/2014 8:48 AM
5	Reduce the amount of land area between Bloomdale and Wilmeth and east of 75 planned for industrial	11/23/2014 7:14 PM
6	Do not stop commercial development west of Community. This is prime real estate and should help draw traffic off 75 which is overdeveloped. Bring more high-end around Baylor Hospital and west towards Custer. There are too many auto and heavy equipment places now. It makes the area look redneck.	11/22/2014 10:03 AM
7	No zoning changes to established homes. No annexing country homes and offering no services	11/21/2014 6:15 PM

8	Do not over develop this area!	11/21/2014 5:15 PM
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Q5 Trinity Falls Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 61 Skipped: 29



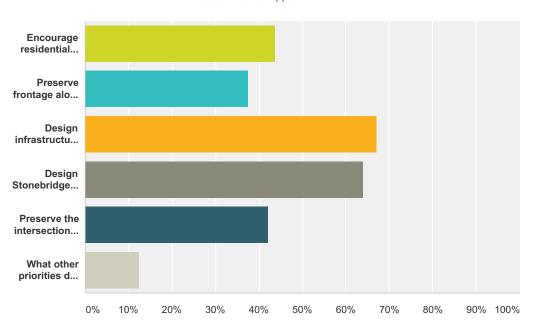
Answer Choices		Responses	
Preserve and provide access to the natural features of the area so they can act as amenities.	75.41%	46	
Integrate natural features with residential neighborhoods and community-scale commercial areas.	65.57%	40	
Provide access to major employment centers and regional transportation corridors.	37.70%	23	
What other priorities do you think should be included?	9.84%	6	
tal Respondents: 61			

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	You have already destroyed, now you are talking about preserving natural features?	1/19/2015 7:10 AM
2	At the first Northwest Sector Meeting held at the courthouse one of the attendees asked about the then to-be-built Trinity Falls development & he was quickly hushed. This is a very large densely populated development, which you should have been open and honest with people about at the meeting, but you weren't. As a result, this whole process has lost credibility for me. It appears to me that the process is designed to give the "appearance" of being interactive and open with the public, but that's just window dressing. I feel like you have "product" and "development" ideas in mind and you're going to implement them regardless of what the current residents of the northwest sector want.	1/16/2015 8:54 PM
3	Preserve areas for wild life and design an habitat somehow for them. Even can turn into a business for someone ??? Natural Wild life park maybe? Be different for good humane tendencies not just protect rich builders so they turn richer by destroying what God's creation nature should belong to all and preserve wild life should be a priority (Deers , coyotes , wild ducks, Blue herons , rabbits, opossums, armadillos, raccoons, lynx , so much wonderful nature killed , its terrible and its going against God's plan)	12/1/2014 12:46 AM
4	/the first, preserve natural features of the area, but it has already been ruined. It was so beautiful out there - lived there since 1976. There was no respect given for any trees with those bull dozers. It is such a shame. It ruined the aesthetic quality of Chambersville.	11/25/2014 4:14 AM
5	Connect Wilmeth from Lake Forest to Hardin.	11/21/2014 7:09 PM

6	Protect logical green, wilderness, picturesque and agrarian spaces while not impairing logical free enterprise	11/21/2014 5:30 PM
	development. But, also, protect the current homes and historical uses of the area (i.e. not put an industrial blight	
	adjacent to a family homestead or, heaven forbid, condemn a home or property for free enterprise purposes).	

Q6 Central West Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 64 Skipped: 26



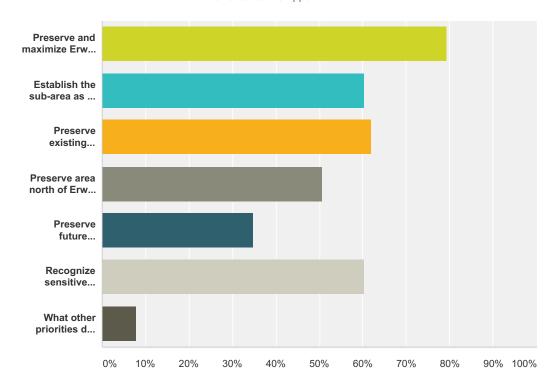
answer Choices		es
Encourage residential development patterns.	43.75%	28
Preserve frontage along FM 2478 (future Custer Road) for non-residential economic development opportunities.	37.50%	24
Design infrastructure that complements the natural topography and features of the sub-area.	67.19%	43
Design Stonebridge Drive (north of US 380) in a manner that continues its aesthetic appeal for future development.	64.06%	41
Preserve the intersection of FM 1461 and FM 2478 (future Custer Road) as major commercial development node.	42.19%	27
What other priorities do you think should be included?	12.50%	8
Respondents: 64		

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	Do not take current homes to build road. Use vacant land that is available. Don't take homes for big money companies.	1/16/2015 9:04 PM
2	Please plan Ridge Road/County Road 161 so that it goes East of the Scott Cemetery. The property owners to the west do not want to lose acreage to thoroughfare and the increased noise levels that come with the traffic flow.	1/16/2015 3:46 PM
3	Extent Ridge Road North of 380	1/16/2015 3:18 PM
4	Focus on Outer Corridor before the area gets clumsy.	12/7/2014 10:12 AM
5	Residential patterns is terrible, jus kills all the natural beauty and gives more space to builders to make more profits by using every single inch of the land with out any considerations	12/1/2014 12:49 AM
6	Do not design Stonebridge to go north of 380.	11/21/2014 7:46 PM

7	See previous comments about the government buying land for economic development purposes. Government should not be involved in buying land they have no use for. Economic development entities which do not have the right of eminent domain are O.K.	11/21/2014 5:34 PM
8	Do not over develop, or the citizens will miss the uniqueness of the present area!	11/21/2014 5:16 PM

Q7 Central East Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 63 Skipped: 27



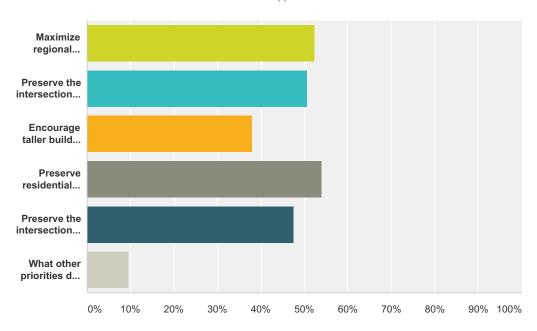
Answer Choices		es
Preserve and maximize Erwin Park as a passive regional amenity.	79.37%	50
Establish the sub-area as an 'open space district' that highlights natural features.	60.32%	38
Preserve existing natural corridors to create a 'green network' that connects the sub-area to other places.	61.90%	39
Preserve area north of Erwin Park for low-impact, residential developments	50.79%	32
Preserve future Bloomdale/Hardin intersection as mixed-use development opportunity.	34.92%	22
Recognize sensitive impacts on natural features as development and infrastructure expansion occurs.	60.32%	38
What other priorities do you think should be included?	7.94%	5
otal Respondents: 63		

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	Keep McKinney unique by Nature by leaving as many trees as possible, preserve the Nature Creeks as much as possible.	1/16/2015 3:20 PM
2	Note approximately 10% of the trees have died each of the last 3 years due to long term climate change. Please consider the long term changes that will probably continue for more than 30 years.	12/8/2014 1:44 PM
3	PLEASE! finish Bloomdale and Wilmeth	11/22/2014 6:26 AM

4	This the most unique and topgraphically diverse of all the sub areas. This could be a "green space connector" to all the other sub areas	11/21/2014 10:21 PM
5	Exclude commercial, retail and high density housing from this naturally beautiful area. Maximize hike and bike trails and parks.	11/21/2014 5:16 PM

Q8 Collin County Outer Loop Sub-Area: Which of the following are important to you? (You may select more than one priority)

Answered: 63 Skipped: 27

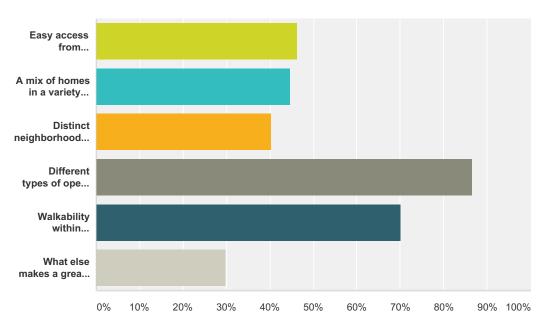


er Choices	Respon	se
laximize regional commercial frontage along future Collin County Outer Loop.	52.38%	3
reserve the intersection of future Collin County Outer Loop and FM 2478 (future Custer Road) as potential regional commercial opportunity.	50.79%	3
incourage taller building heights along the regional Collin County Outer Loop frontage to maximize development opportunities and minimize inpact on natural features.	38.10%	2
reserve residential character where it already exists.	53.97%	3
reserve the intersection of future Collin County Outer Loop and future Lake Forest Drive as potential mixed-use commercial opportunity.	47.62%	3
Vhat other priorities do you think should be included?	9.52%	

#	What other priorities do you think should be included?	Date
1	In this area you need to maintain and increase the number of home sites that have acreage, like Hidden Hills. There has to be one place in McKinney where people aren't stacked on top of each other.	1/16/2015 9:01 PM
2	Preserve all natural areas, especially along Honey Creek.	12/7/2014 12:01 AM
3	Keep it rural and farm land. We have to have areas for growing food.	12/6/2014 12:43 AM
4	Taller buildings will minimize impact on natural features? Like Dallas? Or do you mean, just turn it all to concrete.	11/25/2014 4:16 AM
5	Government should not engage in speculating or controlling land development with the use of tax money or through political influence. O.K. to zone, but stay out of the deals.	11/21/2014 5:40 PM
6	Over development will negatively impact the McKinney area.	11/21/2014 5:19 PM

Q9 Which of the following characteristics make a great residential neighborhood? (Please select all that you feel are important)

Answered: 67 Skipped: 23



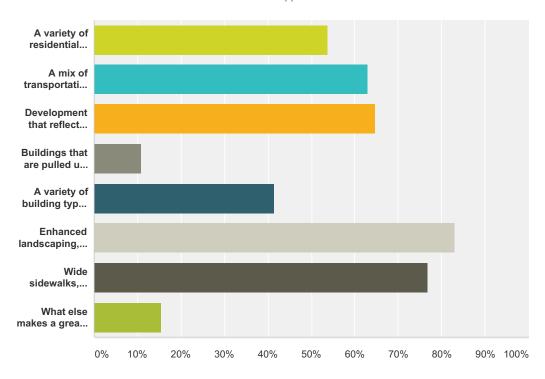
Response	Responses	
46.27%	31	
44.78%	30	
40.30%	2	
86.57%	58	
70.15%	47	
29.85%	20	
	46.27% 44.78% 40.30% 86.57% 70.15%	

#	What else makes a great residential neighborhood?	Date
1	Distinct architecture of homes, not cookie cutter developments , and all checked points above.	1/19/2015 9:50 AM
2	Front porch neighborhoods.	1/19/2015 7:12 AM
3	Limited traffic and noiserecreation	1/16/2015 6:24 PM
4	Walk to grocery stores. Grocery stores within residential subdivision.	1/16/2015 3:36 PM
5	TREES, use Native plants or encourage natural plants to grow.	1/16/2015 3:22 PM
6	Views to natural amenities	12/8/2014 1:42 AM
7	Nearby job opportunities	12/7/2014 10:15 AM
8	New urbanism concepts	12/5/2014 1:30 PM

9	The trees, the grass, the mature tall trees, the creeks, the tree tunnel is gorgeous , the few deers, the coyotes,	12/1/2014 1:10 AM
10	Cycling lanes and/or increased safe places to ride	11/25/2014 9:01 AM
11	I live in Stonebridge now and find the mis-use of security cameras a huge problem. Several on my street are either stay at home moms and/or husbands work from home. It seems to be a huge past time to watch neighbors on their security cameras, There is absolutely no privacy. The cameras face the other houses and I no not think that is legal. Wish neighbors would quit using other neighbor's lives for their entertainment.	11/25/2014 4:21 AM
12	economic viability, that is, a neighborhood that pays for itself through taxes and is sustainable through more than one life-cycle	11/24/2014 10:17 AM
13	Supporting and recognizing developers with master-planned community experience create better neighborhoods than production builders	11/23/2014 7:21 PM
14	discourage use of 8-10 foot wooden fences. wrought iron with landscaping works just find and doesn't make homes look more like prisons.	11/22/2014 10:15 AM
15	Trees	11/22/2014 6:30 AM
16	Respect for intact homes and property, everything doesn't need to be bulldozed and put thru the cookie cutter. Right now, this is the country and part of it should stay that way.	11/21/2014 10:25 PM
17	Small scale commercial within walking distance within the community. (Grocery, flower shop, small medical, restaurant, hardware store the village) People should not have to leave their neighborhood for routine everyday things.	11/21/2014 7:07 PM
18	Consideration regarding walking and biking trails along tributaries now while consideration is cheap. 2. Easy access go the major DFW transportation corridors.	11/21/2014 5:43 PM
19	Trees and tnot the stick trees that the developments pass off as beauty. Farm and ranch land surrounding the existing communities. Avoid over development, as there is a peace seeing the beauty of the ranch land.	11/21/2014 5:21 PM
20	Not having a mix of home varieties. Keeping low income, high density housing out of the area.	11/21/2014 5:20 PM

Q10 Which of the following characteristics make a great mixed-use district? Examples of a mixed-use district include: Historic Downtown McKinney, Adriatica, Watter's Creek. (Please select all that you feel are important)

Answered: 65 Skipped: 25



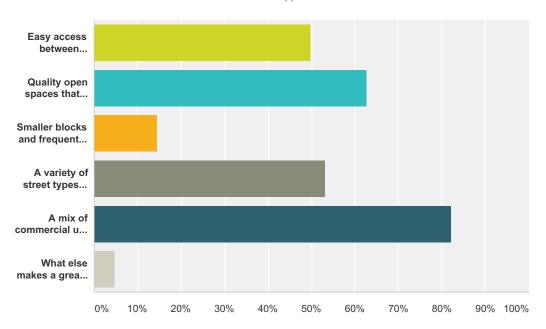
swer Choices		
A variety of residential types (townhomes, flats, studios, etc.) that are integrated into the development.	53.85%	3
A mix of transportation choices (walking, driving, bicycling, transit, etc.)	63.08%	4
Development that reflects the character and needs of the surrounding community.	64.62%	4
Buildings that are pulled up to the street.	10.77%	
A variety of building types that include transitions in height and size.	41.54%	2
Enhanced landscaping, street trees and street lighting.	83.08%	5
Wide sidewalks, benches, bike racks and other pedestrian amenities.	76.92%	5
What else makes a great mixed-use district?	15.38%	1
Il Respondents: 65		

#	What else makes a great mixed-use district?	Date
1	activities continual for 12 to 16 hours a day	1/16/2015 6:27 PM
2	Preserve as many natural areas as possible.	1/16/2015 6:06 PM

3	restaurants, boutique shops, grocery store, some fast food places and TREES and native plants.	1/16/2015 3:24 PM
4	Nature with concrete , just on main avenues buildings and commercial .	12/1/2014 1:11 AM
5	Bicycles can be a HUGE safety and traffic problem. Austin at one time had bicycle lanes, they may still have them. Otherwise one bicycle will hold up traffic for a couple of blocks on a busy day. And the bicycle riders dart out in front of vehicles, expecting to be see at 50 mph.	11/25/2014 4:23 AM
6	again, one that generates tax revenue capable of sustaining the neighborhood and also allows for transportation options other than just cars	11/24/2014 10:19 AM
7	Not requiring ground floor retail in locations where it will struggle.	11/23/2014 7:23 PM
8	Amenities for all age groups, not just for young athletic people.	11/22/2014 10:17 AM
9	Respect for existing small farms, which are gaining popularity, and allowances for people to have small diversified farms and gardens to protect and grow a local food supply	11/21/2014 10:29 PM
10	Retail & residential mixed.	11/21/2014 7:15 PM

Q11 Which of the following characteristics make a great regional commercial development? An example of a regional commercial development is Legacy Town Center. (Please select all that you feel are important)

Answered: 62 Skipped: 28



swer Choices		
Easy access between commercial development and nearby residential communities.	50.00%	31
Quality open spaces that serve as destinations.	62.90%	39
Smaller blocks and frequent streets or driveway spaces.	14.52%	9
A variety of street types for walking, driving, bicycling, etc.	53.23%	33
A mix of commercial uses such as entertainment, dining, shopping, offices, etc.	82.26%	51
What else makes a great major commercial development?	4.84%	3
Respondents: 62		

#	What else makes a great major commercial development?	Date
1	Not strip malls.	1/19/2015 9:53 AM
2	Personal safety and security and low crime rates which can only come through a prominent law enforcement presence to deter criminals.	11/21/2014 7:14 PM
3	Safety for all concerned. Maintainability.	11/21/2014 5:46 PM

Q12 What did we miss? Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about the Northwest Sector?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 63

#	Responses	Date
1	refrain from constructing low quality residential housing like some of the current homes on Lake Forest.	1/20/2015 10:37 AM
2	We are very concerned about overdevelopment of the land. While we recognize that population is moving north and commercial tax dollars are needed, we would like green space, and distinctive architecture to be of top priority. The land is a great part of what makes this area unique. Too much development brings further congestion and pollution. Pedestrian and bicycle friendly design is also a top priority. Texas has too many areas in which you must have a car to get anywhere. And too many cities look all alike with the same big box stores far too close together. We are very upset that a WalMart is being built at Harden and Virginia, when there us another one very close by, just north of 380 and just east of 75.	1/19/2015 10:03 AM
3	The "falls", the trees are gone. It is such a shame.	1/19/2015 7:14 AM
4	More restaurants , barnes & noble , better shopping . I have to go to Frisco for nice shopping & restaurants!	1/19/2015 12:19 AM
5	You do not care about current residents and how your roads will take their homes away from them, Thousands of acres of open land and you target small land owners to put roads over homes.	1/16/2015 9:09 PM
6	Please stop referring to types of developments as "product". It sounds very impersonal and a little Orwellian.	1/16/2015 9:06 PM
7	Preserve the natural amenities	1/16/2015 6:29 PM
8	Develop carefully around existing neighborhoods such as Tucker Hill and Walnut Grove in order to create as little negative impact as possible on the families who have lived there for many yearssome almost four decades!	1/16/2015 6:08 PM
9	Please plan Ridge Road/County Road 161 so that it goes East of the Scott Cemetery. The property owners to the west do not want to lose acreage to thoroughfare and the increased noise levels that come with the traffic flow.	1/16/2015 3:49 PM
10	Orderly continuous development	12/8/2014 1:52 PM
11	Just keep us informed. Thank you!	12/5/2014 1:25 PM
12	Wild life preservation and areas design and protected for them specially created so they can't roam around people and turn a problem. Make this area a great example of nature preservation and not so much concrete. Everyone just work and don't have time to enjoy life, why not make this area a living / relaxing / enjoy nature and wild life preservation, bird watcher club friendly example for everyone???	12/1/2014 1:17 AM
13	Preserve current residential neighborhoods and keep the small town feel that makes McKinney a great place to live.	11/30/2014 5:35 PM
14	It is beautiful-please keep it that way!!!!	11/25/2014 9:04 AM
15	Leave the trees, what is left. Leave the creeks. Don't turn everything into a concrete maze of roads - where hills disappear to become hills of rooftops only, with houses 10 feet apart. Please don't ruin anymore. You have broken many hearts with what was don on Trinity Falls, not to mention the Texas Tech looking logo, very unclassy.	11/25/2014 4:26 AM
16	The NW sector is a great opportunity for McKinney to develop in a fiscally sustainable manner. The development that goes in up there should make money not only for the developers in the short term, but the City of McKinney in the long term.	11/24/2014 10:20 AM
17	How about setting aside some areas for a potential university or large church campus	11/22/2014 10:18 AM
18	Keep developments smaller. Downtown McKinney is the perfect size. Because of that, it's easy to keep spaces full. Once there is too much space and vacancies exist, the development starts to deteriorate.	11/22/2014 6:34 AM

19	Realistic examples of alternate power sources (wind, solar, geo-thermal) on any public building in the NWS (schools, rec centers, etc) A change in the landscaping requirements to include native water saving trees and plants and shrubs. Areas to recharge electric cars, extensive bike trails, new roads should accommodate bicycling. Inventory of existing trees and plans to keep those trees rather than bulldozing them and planting small trees to replace them. All medians and public landscapes should be models of native plants that don't need water. Myers Park is doing this right now in the experimental gardens, we have the knowledge and free resources to accomplish this today. Define what "unique by nature" means in a set of principles (if it hasn't been done already) and make sure every new buildout meets these principles.	11/21/2014 10:43 PM
20	Provide areas that allow reasonable height buildings for office/commercial spaces appropriately separated from residual areas	11/21/2014 8:00 PM
21	The planned intersection of 75 and 543 will not support the future commercial plans for the NW corner. Central Expressway has been a goat rope for the last 60 years and will continue to be inadequate. The Highway Commission never has the funds or the time to do it right in the first place but they always find the means to do it over. The East/West 543 extension or 1461 connector is essential for any future development.	11/21/2014 7:22 PM
22	Respect citizens property rights	11/21/2014 6:22 PM
23	Any futuristic airport/air transportation issues? Bus or rail hub to airports? Regional service from McKinney airport? Are we working on these? Can I retire here and easily connect to the beach. Can I live in the best city in America and get to the rest of the world - easily - for work or for pleasure?	11/21/2014 5:50 PM
24	Rezone to commercial the 5 lots in Walnut Grove estates that border on Highway 380	11/21/2014 5:43 PM
25	Thank you for asking for our opinion! Please stop cutting down all the existing natural trees as already done in the Trinity Falls Development and along CR166 when it was widened. Also be careful to preserve the existing water tables feeding the many creeks and ponds within the area when the this sector is developed. Thank you!	11/21/2014 5:26 PM
26	Don't make the mistake of over developing the area!	11/21/2014 5:22 PM
27	Thank you for the survey.	11/21/2014 5:04 PM

Appendix I

Catalytic Infrastructure
Opinions of Probable Cost

MAJOR BRIDGE CROSSING AT WILSON CREEK Stonebridge Drive

DESCRIPTION:6-Lane Bridge (Major Arterial)**ESTIMATE LEVEL:** Planning**LENGTH:**563 Linear Feet**DATE:** January 2015

		BA	SIC BRID	GE	GATI	EWAY BR	IDGE
CONSTRUCTION ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CLEARING & REMOVALS	ACRE	1.6	\$2,000	\$3,200	1.6	\$2,000	\$3,200
BANK PROTECTION	CU.YD	325.00	\$60	\$19,500	325.00	\$60	\$19,500
BRIDGE STRUCTURES (total deck area)	SQ.FT.	56,300	\$80	\$4,504,000	63,056	\$90	\$5,675,040
LIGHTING	L.FT	563	\$30	\$16,890	563	\$35	\$19,705
EROSION CONTROL	L.FT.	563	\$10	\$5,630	563	\$10	\$5,630
MOBILIZATION (8% of Contractor Estimate)	L.SUM	1	\$450,000	\$450,000	1	\$570,000	\$570,000
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL	L.SUM	1	\$85,000	\$85,000	1	\$85,000	\$85,000
CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	L.SUM	1	\$60,000	\$60,000	1	\$60,000	\$60,000
CONSTRUCTION ITEM TOTAL				\$5,144,220			\$6,438,075
PLANNING LEVEL CONTING	ENCIES		10.0%	\$514,422		10.0%	\$643,808
CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE \$5,658,642						\$7,081,883	
DESIGN ENGINEERING COST 9.0%				\$510,000		9.0%	\$640,000
TOTAL DESIGN & CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE				\$6,168,642			\$7,721,883

Major Arterial Assumptions					
	Basic	Gateway			
# of Lanes (EA)	6	6			
Lane width (FT)	12'	12'			
# of Shoulders (EA)	4	4			
Shoulder width (FT)	1'	1'			
# of sidewalks (EA)	2	2			
Sidewalk width (FT)	6'	12'			
# of barriers/parapets (EA)	6	6			
Barrier/parapet width (FT)	2'	2'			

- Right-of-way, permitting, and construction inspection and oversight costs are not included.
- \bullet Bridge length assumes that structure only spans 1/3 the width of the floodplain.
- Unit prices for bridge structures are based on recent TxDOT cost data.
- Separate bridge structure assumed for each direction of travel. Deck area includes both directions.
- Deck width includes one sidewalk and three travel lanes in each direction for Basic and Gateway bridges.

MAJOR BRIDGE CROSSING AT WILSON CREEK Ridge Road

DESCRIPTION:6-Lane Bridge (Major Arterial)**ESTIMATE LEVEL:** Planning**LENGTH:**367 Linear Feet**DATE:** January 2015

		BASIC BRIDGE			GATI	EWAY BR	IDGE
CONSTRUCTION ITEM			UNIT	TOTAL		UNIT	TOTAL
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	COST	COST	QUANTITY	COST	COST
CLEARING & REMOVALS	ACRE	1.0	\$2,000	\$2,000	1.0	\$2,000	\$2,000
BANK PROTECTION	CU.YD	325.00	\$60	\$19,500	325.00	\$60	\$19,500
BRIDGE STRUCTURES (total deck area)	SQ.FT.	36,700	\$80	\$2,936,000	41,104	\$90	\$3,699,360
LIGHTING	L.FT	367	\$30	\$11,010	367	\$35	\$12,845
EROSION CONTROL	L.FT.	367	\$10	\$3,670	367	\$10	\$3,670
MOBILIZATION (8% of Contractor Estimate)	L.SUM	1	\$300,000	\$300,000	1	\$370,000	\$370,000
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL	L.SUM	1	\$55,000	\$55,000	1	\$55,000	\$55,000
CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	L.SUM	1	\$40,000	\$40,000	1	\$40,000	\$40,000
CONSTRUCTION ITEM TOTAL	Ĺ			\$3,367,180			\$4,202,375
PLANNING LEVEL CONTING	ENCIES		10.0%	\$336,718		10.0%	\$420,238
CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE \$3,703,898					\$4,622,613		
DESIGN ENGINEERING COST	DESIGN ENGINEERING COST 9.0%			\$330,000		9.0%	\$420,000
TOTAL DESIGN & CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE			\$4,033,898			\$5,042,613	

Major Arterial Assumptions		
	Basic	Gateway
# of Lanes (EA)	6	6
Lane width (FT)	12'	12'
# of Shoulders (EA)	4	4
Shoulder width (FT)	1'	1'
# of sidewalks (EA)	2	2
Sidewalk width (FT)	6'	12'
# of barriers/parapets (EA)	6	6
Barrier/parapet width (FT)	2'	2'

- Right-of-way, permitting, and construction inspection and oversight costs are not included.
- \bullet Bridge length assumes that structure only spans 1/3 the width of the floodplain.
- Unit prices for bridge structures are based on recent TxDOT cost data.
- Separate bridge structure assumed for each direction of travel. Deck area includes both directions.
- Deck width includes one sidewalk and three travel lanes in each direction for Basic and Gateway bridges.

MAJOR BRIDGE CROSSING AT NRCS LAKE 17 Bloomdale Road

DESCRIPTION:6-Lane Bridge (Major Arterial)**ESTIMATE LEVEL:** Planning**LENGTH:**800 Linear Feet**DATE:** January 2015

		BASIC BRIDGE		GATEWAY BRIDGE		IDGE	
CONSTRUCTION ITEM			UNIT	TOTAL		UNIT	TOTAL
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	COST	COST	QUANTITY	COST	COST
CLEARING & REMOVALS	ACRE	2.2	\$2,000	\$4,400	2.2	\$2,000	\$4,400
BANK PROTECTION	CU.YD	325.00	\$60	\$19,500	325.00	\$60	\$19,500
BRIDGE STRUCTURES (total deck area)	SQ.FT.	80,000	\$80	\$6,400,000	89,600	\$90	\$8,064,000
LIGHTING	L.FT	800	\$30	\$24,000	800	\$35	\$28,000
EROSION CONTROL	L.FT.	800	\$10	\$8,000	800	\$10	\$8,000
MOBILIZATION (8% of Contractor Estimate)	L.SUM	1	\$640,000	\$640,000	1	\$805,000	\$805,000
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL	L.SUM	1	\$120,000	\$120,000	1	\$120,000	\$120,000
CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	L.SUM	1	\$80,000	\$80,000	1	\$80,000	\$80,000
CONSTRUCTION ITEM TOTAL				\$7,295,900			\$9,128,900
PLANNING LEVEL CONTING	ENCIES		10.0%	\$729,590		10.0%	\$912,890
CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE				\$8,025,490			\$10,041,790
DESIGN ENGINEERING COST			9.0%	\$720,000		9.0%	\$900,000
TOTAL DESIGN & CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE	OR			\$8,745,490			\$10,941,790

Major Arterial Assumptions		
	Basic	Gateway
# of Lanes (EA)	6	6
Lane width (FT)	12'	12'
# of Shoulders (EA)	4	4
Shoulder width (FT)	1'	1'
# of sidewalks (EA)	2	2
Sidewalk width (FT)	6'	12'
# of barriers/parapets (EA)	6	6
Barrier/parapet width (FT)	2'	2'

- Right-of-way, permitting, and construction inspection and oversight costs are not included.
- \bullet Bridge length assumes that structure only spans 1/3 the width of the floodplain.
- Unit prices for bridge structures are based on recent TxDOT cost data.
- Separate bridge structure assumed for each direction of travel. Deck area includes both directions.
- Deck width includes one sidewalk and three travel lanes in each direction for Basic and Gateway bridges.

MAJOR BRIDGE CROSSING AT HONEY CREEK Laud Howell Parkway

DESCRIPTION:6-Lane Bridge (Principal Arterial)**ESTIMATE LEVEL:** Planning**LENGTH:**930 Linear Feet**DATE:** January 2015

		BASIC BRIDGE		GATEWAY BRIDGE			
CONSTRUCTION ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CLEARING & REMOVALS	ACRE	2.8	\$2,000	\$5,600	2.8	\$2,000	\$5,600
BANK PROTECTION	CU.YD	340.00	\$60	\$20,400	340.00	\$60	\$20,400
BRIDGE STRUCTURES (total deck area)	SQ.FT.	93,000	\$80	\$7,440,000	104,160	\$90	\$9,374,400
LIGHTING	L.FT	930	\$30	\$27,900	930	\$35	\$32,550
EROSION CONTROL	L.FT.	930	\$10	\$9,300	930	\$10	\$9,300
MOBILIZATION (8% of Contractor Estimate)	L.SUM	1	\$750,000	\$750,000	1	\$930,000	\$930,000
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL	L.SUM	1	\$140,000	\$140,000	1	\$140,000	\$140,000
CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	L.SUM	1	\$95,000	\$95,000	1	\$95,000	\$95,000
CONSTRUCTION ITEM TOTAL	Ĺ			\$8,488,200			\$10,607,250
PLANNING LEVEL CONTING	ENCIES		10.0%	\$848,820		10.0%	\$1,060,725
CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE				\$9,337,020			\$11,667,975
DESIGN ENGINEERING COST			9.0%	\$840,000		9.0%	\$1,050,000
TOTAL DESIGN & CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE	OR			\$10,177,020			\$12,717,975

Principal Arterial Assumptions						
	Basic	Gateway				
# of Lanes (EA)	6	6				
Lane width (FT)	12'	12'				
# of Shoulders (EA)	4	4				
Shoulder width (FT)	1'	1'				
# of sidewalks (EA)	2	2				
Sidewalk width (FT)	6'	12'				
# of barriers/parapets (EA)	6	6				
Barrier/parapet width (FT)	2'	2'				

- Right-of-way, permitting, and construction inspection and oversight costs are not included.
- \bullet Bridge length assumes that structure only spans 1/3 the width of the floodplain.
- Unit prices for bridge structures are based on recent TxDOT cost data.
- Separate bridge structure assumed for each direction of travel. Deck area includes both directions.
- Deck width includes one sidewalk and three travel lanes in each direction for Basic and Gateway bridges.