Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay

prepared by

Metropolitan Nashville Planning Department

Attachment to ordinance nos. BL2009-552 and BL.2009-560
effective November 23, 2009

and as amended by ordinance no.BL2010-799
effective February 1, 2011

and as amended by ordinance no. BL2019-1749
effective August 23, 2019
Acknowledgements

The staff of the Metropolitan Planning Department thanks the many stakeholders who participated in the development of the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay. Their thoughtful engagement on the vision of this area has been invaluable.

Special thanks are due to the following persons and entities:

McGavock High School for generously hosting our community meetings,

Councilmember Phil Claiborne for facilitation and participation,
# Table of Contents

## Section I: Introduction
- Introduction and How to Use This Document 6
- Location and Site Description 7
- UDO Boundary and Subdistricts 9

## Section II: Development Standards
- Application of the Standards 12
- Modifications and Process 13
- Bulk Standards Calculations 14
- Bulk Standards 16
- Parking and Access Standards 19
- Landscaping, Buffering and Screening Standards 20
- Signage Standards 22
- Development Incentives 25
- Transfer of Development Rights 28

## Section III: Transportation
- Street Network Plan 34
- Access management 35
- Sidewalk Standards 36

## Section IV: Community Planning
- Process 38
- Concept Plan 39
- Goals and Objectives 40

## Appendix: UDO Properties and Owners
- 57
This page left intentionally blank
Section I: Introduction

Introduction
How to Use This Document
Location and Site Description
UDO Boundary and Subdistricts
Section I: Introduction

Introduction and How to Use This Document

Introduction
The Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay (UDO) is the culmination of a public participatory planning process for the area along Lebanon Pike between Briley Parkway and Stewarts Ferry Pike. This document represents a vision for the redevelopment of an aging community center into a pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use downtown for the Donelson community. This vision will be realized through strategies that evolved during a series of public meetings where issues were raised and design concepts were presented for input and discussion.

How to Use this Document
This document establishes the development standards that vary from the underlying base zone district standards for the properties in the Downtown Donelson UDO. All provisions described below as regulatory in nature have the same force and effect as, but are variations from, the standards set forth for the base zone districts in the zoning regulations of the Metro Code. Any final development construction plans submitted for approval under the UDO will be reviewed for adherence to these provisions and to the provisions of the base zoning that are not varied by the UDO.

This document is intended to guide future development in a manner that addresses the important issues raised and discussed during community meetings. A portion of the objectives and illustrations in the main body of this document pertain to areas for which Metropolitan Government exercises final authority over design, construction and operation of facilities, such as public rights-of-way and stormwater detention and conveyance. The incorporation of these standards into any final development construction plans will depend on Metropolitan Government review for consistency with policies, laws, and related standards of various departments.

The UDO is organized by Subdistricts. Subdistricts are smaller districts within the larger UDO area that are envisioned to have unique character and development standards. Additionally, development standards vary based on the type of street a property fronts. The two Street Types in the Donelson UDO are “Arterial, automobile oriented,” and “Primary, pedestrian oriented.”

The Regulating Plan is the guiding map for the implementation of the UDO. The regulating plan shows the subdistricts and street types that govern the development standards for each property. The Development Standards are the applicable bulk standards; landscaping, parking and signage regulations that govern development in the UDO area.

The Goals and Objectives are the result of the public planning process. They address multiple issues related to development including: buildings and lots, parks and open space, vehicular circulation, bicycle and pedestrian circulation, signage, transit, access, parking, landscaping and buffering. Development scenarios for portions of the UDO area illustrate the design intent of the UDO. The scenarios are simply one illustrative example of how development according to the design standards may occur.

The Appendix is dedicated to the methods by which the UDO was developed. It includes an overview of the study area inventory and analysis, a brief description of the charrette process, and a list of participants.
Section I: Introduction

Location and Site Description

The Lebanon Pike corridor between Briley Parkway and Stewarts Ferry Pike is the geographic and historical center of Donelson and is the focus of the study area for the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay. This corridor has provided the community with many of its services, institutions and shopping. Although there has been some recent redevelopment of the properties surrounding the intersection of McGavock Pike and Lebanon Pike, the rest of the corridor is experiencing vacancies and worsening property maintenance and appearance.

Donelson began its development shortly after World War II. Its adjacency to Nashville’s airport led to much of its early growth. It is also the site of an early example of what would later be called a shopping center or "strip mall," Donelson Plaza. Donelson is now an example of an early postwar suburb with a stock of mostly half-century old, red brick, detached ranch-style homes.

The Lebanon Pike Corridor has suffered from a lack of new private investment. Originally zoned and configured to serve the anticipated growth of the post-war years, commercial strip corridors initially offered businesses an opportunity to locate outside of downtowns. Subsequent development of regional malls and newer, more convenient developments located near interstates has led to an economic marginalization of the commercial strip. As new investment and existing business moved elsewhere, vacancy, poor maintenance, and out-of-date character became more prevalent in the area. The conveniences and cost savings once offered by the strip have been outweighed by the unattractive appearance of the corridor and its lack of integration with its community due to the dominance of the automobile, the lack of sidewalks and the generally unpleasant pedestrian environment.

The community has a station on the commuter rail line, which began operation in September, 2006. The commuter rail station provides for unique opportunities for Donelson to reevaluate its development potential.
The Downtown Donelson UDO envisions mixed use, compact, transit oriented development. However, the existing base zoning expressly prohibits that vision. The Lebanon Pike Corridor is largely zoned Commercial Service (CS) and Commercial Limited (CL): the most auto-oriented zoning districts in Davidson County. The commercial base zoning not only ensures an auto-dominated development pattern, with large buildings at the back of lots abutting single-family homes and prohibiting buildings close to the street, but it also prohibits residential development.

The UDO is a tool that requires specific design standards for development in a designated area. UDOs can modify zoning standards such as setbacks, building height, floor area ratio, and parking. The only standard a UDO can not modify is the land uses allowed by the base zoning district.

In order to create the mixed use environment envisioned by the UDO, without changing the base zoning, an amendment to Section 17.16.030. F of the Metro Zoning Ordinance, Adaptive Residential Development, is necessary. This section allows residential development in the commercial zoning districts, such as CL and CS, without a zone change. This provision was previously allowed only within the Urban Services District, but the amendment to the section will extend this allowance to commercially zoned properties within the Donelson UDO.

Additionally, there are some properties that will be unable to develop to the full potential that the UDO envisions due to the restrictions of the existing base zoning. In these cases, a rezoning will be required to take full advantage of the provisions offered by the UDO. In previous UDO applications that were paired with a rezoning, the Planning Department and the Metro Council sponsored these requests and there were no fees to the property owners. In light of this, one of the incentives offered by this UDO is that rezoning fees will be waived for those properties that choose to rezone to a district that permits uses and density consistent with the goals of the UDO.

There is one property within the UDO boundary zoned Specific Plan (SP). As long as the SP is in place, SP will be the controlling zoning, however, is that SP is removed then the UDO will apply.
The **Regulating Plan** is the guiding map for the implementation of the UDO. The regulating plan shows the subdistricts and street types that govern the development standards for each property.

**Subdistrict 1 - Transit Oriented Development**  
Create Transit Oriented Development (TOD); development that is within a 5 minute walk or ¼ mile in distance to the Donelson Music City Star Station, includes a mixture of commercial, residential, and office land uses, and coordinates with other modes of transportation (bike, pedestrian and vehicular).

**Subdistrict 2 - Mixed-Use Corridor**  
Enhance the suburban character of Lebanon Pike while promoting sustainable development and design through landscaping, access management and transit, signage, and mixed use development standards and an enhanced pedestrian environment.

**Subdistrict 3 - Commercial / Industrial Support**  
Enhance this area by providing infrastructure that would support light industrial and office land uses.

**Subdistrict 4 - Residential and Civic Corridor**  
Create development along the Lebanon Pike corridor that preserves the residential and civic character of these areas, while providing additional housing choice that accommodates various lifestyle options of residents in the area.

**Subdistrict 5 - Residential/Office Neighborhood**  
Include office land uses along with mixed housing that provides additional housing choice and creates transitions between intense commercial land uses, and less intense residential neighborhoods.

### Downtown Donelson UDO Regulating Plan

The Regulating Plan is the guiding map for the implementation of the UDO. The regulating plan shows the subdistricts and street types that govern the development standards for each property.

- **Primary Street**
- **Arterial Street**
- **Proposed Primary Street**
- **Proposed Arterial Street**
- **Proposed Pedestrian Connection**
- **Proposed Service Lane or Alley**
- **Future connections should be provided in the area at the time of redevelopment**
Section II: Development Standards

Application of the Standards
Bulk Standards
Architectural Treatment Standards
Parking and Access
Landscaping, Buffering and Screening
Signage
Development Incentives
Section II: Development Standards

Application of the Standards

Compliance Provisions

Properties within the Downtown Donelson UDO boundary may choose whether or not to utilize the standards and incentives of the UDO, until such time as the following changes take place.

- Property ownership changes after the effective date of this ordinance (date), including change in majority interest or transfer of ownership due to death of previous owner.
- The base zoning is changed by request of the property owner.
- A property owner uses any of the development incentives provided as part of this UDO.

Following the changes listed above, compliance with the UDO standards shall be required as follows:

1. Full compliance with the Development Standards shall be required when:
   - New Development
   - When a new structure is built on a lot with multiple structures, the new structure shall be in compliance with all the Development Standards.

Signage

Notwithstanding the above, the Signage Standards of the UDO shall apply when a sign permit is required, including the replacement of a sign panel, according to the following provisions.

- New signs shall comply with all Signage Standards.
- Existing single tenant signs shall be brought into compliance when a change to the sign requires a sign permit. Panel replacement is allowed, but may not increase the degree of non-conformity. Any change to the cabinet or sign structure will require the sign to come into compliance.
- Existing multi-tenant signs may be permitted for individual tenant panel replacement without achieving full compliance as to size, location, and illumination. but may not increase degree of non-conformity.
- Notwithstanding the above, a non-conforming sign damaged by any involuntary means may be reconstructed to its pre-damage condition.
- If a non-conforming use is changed to a conforming use a non-conforming sign shall be brought into compliance as well.

Applicability

Base district standards that are not varied by the provisions set forth in the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay shall apply as applicable to all property within the UDO boundary.
Section II: Development Standards

Modifications and Process

Process

Final site plans shall be submitted in the future for any development within the boundary of the UDO. Final site plans shall consist of a detailed set of construction plans that fully demonstrate compliance with the UDO and shall specifically describe the nature and scope of development to serve as the basis for the issuance of permits by the Codes Department and all other applicable Metro departments. Following the approval of the final site plan, a final subdivision plat may be required to establish lots, rights of way and easements. Bonding for these improvements will be required.

Prior to applying for a building permit, applicants shall submit to the Planning Department complete sets of final construction documents, including site plan and landscape plan, for review and approval prior to the issuance of permits.

Applicants are encouraged to work with Metro Planning staff early in the design and development process. Where obvious physical constraints exist on a site within the UDO, Planning staff will review alternative design solutions that achieve the intent of the UDO for that subdistrict. Where a single use or function spans more than one subdistrict, Planning staff will work with the applicant to determine alternative solutions that achieve the design intent of the UDO.

Modifications

The natural landscape and man-made environment may present difficulties in compliance with some standards of the Downtown Donelson UDO. Based on site-specific issues, modifications to the standards may be necessary. The condition shall be unique to the subject property and generally not prevalent to other properties in the general area, or have been created by the previous actions of any person having an interest in the property after the effective date of this ordinance.

Any standard within the UDO (with the exception of number of stories) may be modified, insofar as the intent of the standard is being met; the modification results in better urban design for the neighborhood as a whole; and the modification does not impede or burden existing or future development of adjacent properties. Modifications to the number of stories shall not be permitted.

Modifications shall be approved by Planning Commission or its designee. Minor modifications – deviations of 20 percent or less – may be approved by the Planning Commission’s designee. Any determination made by the Planning Commission’s designee may be appealed to the Planning Commission within seven business days. Major modifications – deviations of 21 percent or more – may be approved by the Planning Commission.
Section II: Development Standards

Bulk Standards Calculations

Calculations

Setbacks

Setbacks are determined by the ground floor use – residential or non-residential.

A setback range (minimum and maximum) is indicated for the front yard setbacks. The setback shall be measured from the back of the sidewalk at the property line. If additional sidewalk is dedicated by the property owner, the setback shall be measured from the back of the new sidewalk. The front yard setback shall also apply to secondary street frontages.

Height

Building height (in feet and stories) shall be measured from the average grade along the front property line to the top of eave or parapet. When buildings are set back from the back of sidewalk more than 20 feet, height shall be measured from the average grade at the building setback. No uses shall be exempt from counting towards building height.

Façade Width

The façade width is the length of building façade that is built within the setback range. The required façade width is determined by the Subdistrict and street type. The façade width standard shall only apply to the predominant street frontage and no minimum shall be required along a secondary frontage if the property is located at the intersection of two or more streets.
This page left intentionally blank
### Section II: Development Standards

#### Bulk Standards Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdistrict 1</th>
<th>Subdistrict 2</th>
<th>Subdistrict 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Front Yard Set Back Primary Street**<sup>1</sup> | Residential: 10’ min - 20’ max  
Non-Residential: 0’ min - 10’ max | Residential: 10’ min - 20’ max  
Non-Residential: 0’ min - 10’ max | 5’ min - 15’ max<sup>6</sup> |
| Front Yard Set Back Arterial Street<sup>1</sup> | 0’ min - 52’ max | 0’ min - 52’ max | N/A |
| **Minimum Facade Width**<sup>2</sup> | 45% of the lot width must be occupied by building | 45% of the lot width shall be occupied by building for building setbacks up to 15’  
60% when the building is setback greater than 15’ | 45% of the lot width must be occupied by building |
| **Side Yard Setback**<sup>3,4</sup> | Residential: 5’ min  
Non-Residential: 0’ min | Residential: 5’ min  
Non-Residential: 0’ min | 0’ min |
| **Rear Yard Setback**<sup>5</sup> | General: 5’ min  
Townhouse: 20’ min for primary structure | General: 5’ min  
Townhouse: 20’ min for primary structure | 5’ min |
| **Maximum Building Height** | 5 stories in 75 feet | 3 stories in 45 feet | 3 stories in 45 feet |
| **Floor Area Ratio** | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **Impervious Surface Ratio** | .80 | .80 | .80 |
| **First Floor Height** | 14’ min | 14’ min | 14’ min |
| **Glazing Requirements**  
Non-Residential | 40% of the first floor facing a street, 25% on upper floors | 40% of the first floor facing a street, 25% on upper floors | N/A |

---

1 EXCEPTIONS TO FRONT YARD SETBACK: Exceptions may be made for recesses up to 5’ for articulation of the building façade and up to 20’ for outdoor seating areas.

2 EXCEPTIONS FAÇADE WIDTH: Exceptions may be made for automobile convenience uses. See Building Type Standards.

3 EXCEPTIONS TO SIDE YARD SETBACKS: Side yards with street frontage, on corner lots, shall follow front yard setbacks.

4 EXCEPTIONS TO SIDE YARD SETBACKS: Setbacks between townhouse units may be 0 ft.

5 REAR YARD SETBACK EXCEPTION: Development abutting property with an existing residential use shall comply with the applicable buffer yard standards of Title 17.

6 SETBACKS SUBDISTRICT 3: A minimum of 1 row of evergreen shrubs are required between the building and the street to screen any facades that do not incorporate glazing.

7 REAR SETBACK FOR PROPERTIES ON GRAYLYNN DR: The rear setback shall be located at the western edge of the required stream buffer. The intent of this is that the back portion of the properties (addressed as 191,193 and 195 Gralynn Drive) on the east side of the stream, abutting Bluefields, remain undeveloped and kept as a green space buffer.
### Section II: Development Standards

**Bulk Standards Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subdistrict 4</th>
<th>Subdistrict 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Yard Set Back</td>
<td>15’ min - 25’ max</td>
<td>15’ min - 25’ max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Street 1</td>
<td>20’ min - 100’ max</td>
<td>15’ min - 52’ max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Facade Width</td>
<td>45% of the lot width must be occupied by building</td>
<td>25% of the lot width must be occupied by building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Yard Setback</td>
<td>5’ min</td>
<td>5’ min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard Setback</td>
<td>20’ min for primary structure</td>
<td>20’ min for primary structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Building</td>
<td>3 stories in 45 feet</td>
<td>3 stories in 45 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Area Ratio</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impervious Surface Ratio</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Floor Height</td>
<td>14’ min</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glazing Requirements</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 **EXCEPTIONS TO FRONT YARD SETBACK**: Exceptions may be made for recesses up to 5’ for articulation of the building façade and up to 20’ for outdoor seating areas.

2 **EXCEPTIONS FAÇADE WIDTH**: Exceptions may be made for automobile convenience uses. See Building Type Standards

3 **EXCEPTIONS TO SIDE YARD SETBACKS**: Side yards with street frontage, on corner lots, shall follow front yard setbacks.

4 **EXCEPTIONS TO SIDE YARD SETBACKS**: Setbacks between townhouse units may be 0 ft.

5 **REAR YARD SETBACK EXCEPTION**: Development abutting property with an existing residential use shall comply with the applicable buffer yard standards of Title 17.

6 **SETBACKS SUBDISTRICT 3**: A minimum of 1 row of evergreen shrubs are required between the building and the street to screen any facades that do not incorporate glazing.

7 **REAR SETBACK FOR PROPERTIES ON GRAYLYNN DR**: The rear setback shall be located at the western edge of the required stream buffer. The intent of this is that the back portion of the properties (addressed as 191, 193 and 195 Grayynn Drive) on the east side of the stream, abutting Bluefields, remain undeveloped and kept as a green space buffer.
Section II: Development Standards

Architectural and Building Type Standards

Architectural Treatment Standards

Permitted Attachments
• Balconies, stoops, porches, entry stairs and bay windows shall not encroach more than 10 feet into the front setback.
• Porches shall be a minimum of 6 feet deep.
• Stoops and balconies shall be a minimum of 4 feet deep.
• Awnings, and canopies may encroach beyond the front setback, but shall not encroach into the public right-of-way without proper permitting from Metro Public Works.

Glazing
Minimum glazing requirements shall be calculated based on the façade area as follows:
• Non-Residential first floor: façade area shall be measured from the average grade at the sidewalk to the height of the first floor or eave for single story buildings.

Materials
• Primary façade materials shall change along a horizontal plane.

Primary Pedestrian Entrance
• All Buildings fronting a public street shall have a minimum of one pedestrian entrance along the street for every 150 feet of frontage.

Standards Specific to Building Types

Townhouse Courts, Cottage Courts, and Courtyard Flats
Housing types that front a central open space.
• The width of the central open space, measured between buildings, shall be no less than the height of the buildings, measured to the bottom of the eave or top of parapet.
• Dwellings shall abut a minimum of two sides of the central open space.
• Parking, driveways, and detention areas shall not be located within central open space. Modifications may be permitted for stormwater elements such as rain gardens and bioswales when incorporated as a design element.
• Parking adjacent to the open space shall be separated from it by landscaping or an architectural screen.
• Interior sidewalks, a minimum of 4 feet wide, shall connect all units to the sidewalks at the street frontage and the parking areas.

Automobile Convenience Use Standards
• The minimum façade width may be waved for automobile convenience uses provided:
  – The building be placed at the back of sidewalk with no parking in front, and
  – Lots at the intersection of two streets are required to place the building at the intersection corner of the lot.

Fence and Wall Standards
• Fences and walls within the front setback and in front of buildings on side property lines facing public streets shall be constructed of wood, brick, masonry, vinyl, ornamental iron or aluminum, or similar materials. Chain-link shall not be permitted within the front setback or between buildings and the street.
• Fences and walls constructed between the principal building and the street (excluding alleys) shall not exceed 4 feet in height.
• Fences and walls along rear lot lines, behind a principal building, and along side property lines not fronting a street shall not exceed 10 feet in height.
• All fences shall be installed so that the finished side faces outward; all bracing shall be on the inside of the fence.
Section II: Development Standards

Parking and Access

Driveway Access
Vehicular access shall be permitted as follows:

Subdistrict 1, 2
• One driveway per street frontage if no other options are available, 2 per street frontage for parcels with 400 or more feet of frontage, joint use provisions required
Subdistrict 3
• According to Title 17.20.160 and 17.20.170
Subdistrict 4
• One driveway per street frontage if no other options are available, 2 per street frontage for parcels with 400 or more feet of frontage, joint use provisions required
Subdistrict 5
• According to Title 17.20.160 and 17.20.170

Cross Access and Joint Access
• Cross Access, which allows for vehicles to pass between properties without entering the public right-of-way, and/or Joint Access, a shared driveway providing access to multiple properties via one driveway, shall be required when possible. An easement agreement which provides for the mutual right of ingress and egress for both property owners shall be recorded with the Register of Deeds and be referenced on a final plat and in any restrictive covenants, and shall be referenced on the site plan.

Parking Requirements
• The parking provisions of Title 17.20.030, that are applicable in the Urban Zoning Overlay District, shall be applicable to this UDO.

Parking Structures
• The ground floor of any parking structure that fronts an at-grade public street (excluding alleys) and is within Subdistrict 1 shall be set behind a liner building with a minimum width of 15 feet so the parking structure is not visible from the street except at the point of a driveway access.

Parking Location
• Parking shall be located behind, beside or beneath buildings on all lots except as follows:
• One row of parking is permitted between the building and the street in Subdistricts 1 and 2 along Arterial streets only.

Parking Setback
• Garages shall be set back from alleys and streets 5 feet or greater than 15 feet.
• Parking areas that accommodate 4 or more vehicles shall be separated from buildings a minimum of 4 feet in order to accommodate a sidewalk or planting area.

Parking Lot Lighting
• Lighting shall be appropriate in function and scale for both the pedestrian and the vehicle. Lighting that minimizes light trespass, pollution, and uplight shall be utilized.

Drive-throughs
• Drive-throughs should be located to the rear or side of buildings. If drive-throughs are located to the side of buildings, their width shall be limited to two lanes and they shall be recessed from the front façade by a minimum of 20 feet. In no case shall the drive-through portion of the building be located at the corner of two public streets.

For corner location reference:

Vehicular Drop-offs
• Vehicular drop-off areas shall be articulated through paving patterns, bollards, landscaping and other means that limit the impact of conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians.

Bicycle Parking
• Per zoning code.
Section II: Development Standards

Landscaping, Buffering and Screening Standards

The following requirements shall apply to all surface parking lots that have five or more parking spaces or are larger than seven hundred and fifty square feet.

Parking areas adjacent to public streets
- Parking areas and driveways shall be separated from the edge of the right-of-way by a perimeter landscape strip a minimum of 5 feet wide and planted with a continuous row of evergreen shrubs.
  - All shrubs shall be a minimum of 2 feet, 6 inches in height at the time of installation, forming a hedge that provides screening year-round.
  - Vegetation shall be maintained at a maximum height of 3 feet.
- Landscape strips that include a fence or wall may be reduced to 3 feet wide and the evergreen shrubs may be deleted in lieu of other natural or plant material.
  - The wall shall be between 2 feet, 6 inches and 3 feet, 6 inches in height.
  - The fence shall be a minimum of 3 feet in height and a maximum of 4 feet in height. The fence shall be a minimum of 30 percent transparent.
  - Fences and walls shall be placed at the back of the planting strip, so any vegetation is between the wall or fence and the sidewalk.
- A minimum of one tree shall be preserved or planted in the perimeter strip for each 35 feet of parking area perimeter, or portion thereof.
  - If perimeter strips are less than 4 feet wide the required trees shall be planted interior to the parking area.
  - Trees shall be a minimum of 2 inches in caliper and 6 feet in height at planting.

Parking areas adjacent to side or rear property lines

Interior Landscaping Requirements
Section II: Development Standards

Landscaping, Buffering and Screening Standards

Mechanical, Service, and Loading Screening

- All outdoor equipment, such as HVAC and ventilation systems, utility meters and panels shall be placed on the roof, to the rear or side of buildings, or otherwise visually screened from the street. Mechanical equipment shall not be allowed along the frontage of a public street. Mechanical equipment on the roof shall be screened from abutting streets with parapets or other types of visual screening.

- All solid waste, recycling, and yard trash containers, including grease containers, and loading docks shall be located in parking areas, or at the side, or rear of a building, furthest from the public sidewalk. They shall be screened to minimize sound and visibility from residences, abutting sidewalks and streets, excluding service lanes.

Screening methods include: Vegetative Material as well as Fences and Walls.

- Vegetative materials shall be planted in two rows in staggered fashion.
- All trees shall be evergreen with a minimum height at time of planting of at least six feet above the root ball.
- All shrubs shall be evergreen with the minimum height and spacing necessary to fully screen the item intended for screening (but no less than thirty inches in height) at the time of planting.
- Vegetative material shall be located immediately adjacent to the element being screened in a planting area a minimum of four feet wide.
- Fences and walls shall be a minimum of 2 feet higher than the element being screened. Gates may be required to fully screen elements that face public streets.

** In order to properly locate and screen mechanical equipment, approval may be required from Metro Water Services, NES, and/or Metro Codes.
Section II: Development Standards

Signage Standards

The Signage standards of the Downtown Donelson UDO allow each business to communicate its message clearly without clashing with the envisioned visual character of the area. The goal is to encourage attractive, appropriate-scaled signage that contributes positively to the surroundings, provides businesses with sufficient visibility to the community, and reduce visual clutter.

General Standards
- In addition to the standards of this section, signage shall comply with the following sections of Chapter 17.32 Sign Regulations: Exempt signs 17.32.040; Prohibited signs 17.32.050; Permitted On-premise Temporary signs 17.32.060; Computations 17.32.160; and Sign Procedure 17.40.490.
- Refer to Title 17.04.060 for the definition of “sign.”
- Signs shall not obscure architectural features or details including, but not limited to, fenestration details, doors, or cornices.
- Signs may encroach into the public right-of-way with proper permitting through Metro government.
- Buildings shall not be painted to act as signs.

Common Signage Plan For New Development
- When more than one use or business is located on a lot a common signage plan shall be required. The common signage plan shall establish an allowable area of signage and the general sign locations for existing and future tenants with regard both to on-premises building and on-premises ground signs. The common signage plan shall be approved prior to issuance of any permits.
- For a development existing prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, a common signage plan may be submitted. The common signage plan shall indicate existing nonconforming signs as well as the amount and location of on-premises signage to be allocated to each tenant under the new plan.
- A common signage plan that measures the façade of the larger building as opposed to individual tenant spaces can benefit tenants by slightly increasing the permitted size of individual signs.

Prohibited Signs
- Billboards

Exempt signs
- Every restaurant use is permitted one Menu sign to be placed on the building adjacent to the main entry.

Illumination
- Externally lit signage using uplighting, downlighting, or backlighting techniques shall be permitted.
- Internal lighting shall be permitted to illuminate letters and logotype only. Sign backgrounds shall be opaque.
- Portions of signs with manual changeable copy may be internally lit to illuminate the background of the sign.
- Transformers and other mechanical equipment related to sign illumination shall be located inside the building or otherwise concealed from public view. Exposed raceways must be colored to match the sign or the building wall that the sign is attached to.
- External lighting sources shall be directed and shielded so that they do not produce glare off the site or on any object other than the sign.
Section II: Development Standards

Signage Standards: Sign Types

**Permitted Sign Types**

**Building Signs**
- **Building Mounted Flush**: a sign attached to a wall that does not project more than 1 foot.
- **Building Mounted Projecting**: a sign attached to a wall that projects outward from the wall more than twelve inches; or a sign suspended from any structure that constitutes a covering or shelter such as a canopy, portico or marquee. Usually, though not always, the face of a projecting sign will be perpendicular to or form a wide angle with the surface to which it is attached.
- **Building Mounted Projecting – 2nd Story and Above**
- **Awning Sign**: application of words, lettering and/or logos to an awning.
- **Window Sign**: any sign attached to or directly applied on a window or glass door; intended for viewing from the exterior.

**Ground Signs**
- **Monument Sign**: a low profile sign with a base that is at least 3’ wide or 50% of the maximum width of the sign (whichever is greater).
- **Hanging Sign**: a ground sign with one vertical post, and one or two arms from which a sign hangs. The sign is intended for buildings with a deep Build-to zone and should be placed perpendicular to the sidewalk.
- **Pillar Sign**: a ground sign with two vertical posts constructed of masonry materials. The entire sign area shall be contained between the posts.
- **Manual Changeable Copy Sign**: Signs on which alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered by manual means.

**Permitted Sign Standards**
- Each multi-tenant principal building may display not more than two on-premises building signs with a combined sign area of not more than thirty-two square feet.
- In addition to the principal building signage each occupant of a multiple occupancy complex may display on-premises building signs on any exterior viewed portion of the complex that is part of the occupant’s unit. The total sign area shall not exceed fifteen percent of the facade area for the public entry side. Occupants may divide the permitted signage among the applicable facades, but a signage bonus is not given for an additional entry.
- Each single-tenant building may display on-premise building signs with a total sign area that shall not exceed fifteen percent of the facade area for the public entry side or a maximum of 128 square feet, whichever is greater. Occupants may divide their permitted signage over all facades of the building, but a signage bonus is not given for an additional entry.
- Where the owner of a multi-tenant building so chooses, a common signage plan in accordance with the standards for a single occupancy building may be submitted.
- Ground signs shall be permitted according to the Ground Signs Table.
- Facade area shall be calculated by multiplying the facade length by the ground floor height or eave for single story buildings.
Section II: Development Standards

Signage Standards: Sign Types

Building Signs

- Building Sign Flush

  - Whole Foods Market
  - City Market

- Building Sign Projecting

  - Jamie's
  - Pancake Pantry
  - Weinjunge

Window Signs

- Pacifica
- OSHi
- Orchard Park

Awning Signs

- Zozó

Ground Signs

- Monument Signs

  - Rite Aid
  - Starbucks Coffee

- Hanging Signs

  - Weinjunge

- Pillar Signs

  - RiverPark Place Center
Section II: Development Standards

Signage Standards: Tables

Non-Residential Uses: Building Signage Table

<p>| Building Signs Table | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Types</th>
<th>Maximum Display Surface area of Individual Signs</th>
<th>Maximum Height</th>
<th>Maximum Projection</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wall Mounted Flash</td>
<td>5% of the building facade on the public entry side or a maximum of 64 square feet for single story buildings and 84 square feet for multi story buildings, whichever is less.</td>
<td>Below top of parapet/eave</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Mounted Projecting</td>
<td>12 square feet</td>
<td>Below 2nd story FFE or below top of parapet/eave, whichever is less.</td>
<td>6 feet from building facade</td>
<td>Minimum clearance is 8 feet or 10 feet within 10 feet of the right-of-way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Mounted Protruding – Second story and above</td>
<td>5% of the building facade on the public entry side or 64 square feet, whichever is less.</td>
<td>Below top of parapet/eave</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>On 1st story only On a maximum of 2 awning faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awning</td>
<td>40% of all visible faces</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>On 1st and 2nd story only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window</td>
<td>15% of window</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Residential Uses: Ground Signage Table

<p>| Ground Signs Table | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Types</th>
<th>Permitted</th>
<th>Maximum Display Surface Area of Individual Signs</th>
<th>Maximum Height</th>
<th>Minimum Setback from Side Property Line</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monument</td>
<td>1 per street frontage</td>
<td>48 square feet</td>
<td>2’6” for any part of a sign within 15 feet of a driveway, 7 feet otherwise</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>The maximum projection shall be 2 feet 6 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanging</td>
<td>1 for buildings with a set back greater than 15’</td>
<td>6 square feet</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freestanding Pillar Signs</td>
<td>1 per arterial street frontage for buildings with a set back greater than 15’</td>
<td>42 square feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>No more than 20% of the height of the sign area shall extend above the top of the pillars.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential Uses: Signage Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Types</th>
<th>Permitted</th>
<th>Maximum Sign Area</th>
<th>Maximum Height</th>
<th>Maximum Projection</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings with 3 to 15 units</td>
<td>1 flush building sign per street facade</td>
<td>6 square feet</td>
<td>Below 2nd story Finished Floor Elevation (FFE) or below top of parapet/eave</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Signs shall not contain internal lighting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings with 16 or more units</td>
<td>20 square feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument</td>
<td>1 per street frontage</td>
<td>20 square feet</td>
<td>5 feet in height or 2’6” within 15 feet of a driveway.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A low wall may be substituted for a Monument sign.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Any sign that encroaches on a public right-of-way must meet Metropolitan Government’s current clearance standards and the encroachment must first be approved under the mandatory referral process.
2 Maximum of one Ground Sign permitted per street frontage for non-residential development.
3 Properties with greater than 400 feet of frontage shall be permitted two ground signs. Signs on a single property shall be spaced a minimum of 100 feet apart.
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentives

The following development incentives are only available to development that fully complies with the Development Standards of the UDO.

**Maximum Floor Area**
A development using incentives shall be allowed to exceed the maximum FAR for the cumulative floor space that results from the use of eligible incentives.

**Adaptive Reuse**
The provisions of Title 17.16.030 F, Adaptive Residential Development, shall apply to non-residential zoned property within the Downtown Donelson UDO and enables the inclusion of residential uses within a development. The Development Standards of the UDO shall apply.

**Floor Area Exemption for Residential Use**
In all non-residential districts that permit with conditions a residential use, no floor area ratio shall apply to those portions of a non-residential building converted to a residential use or new residential construction, provided a minimum of 25% of the gross floor area is devoted to residential use, as explicitly shown on the approved final site plan.

**Parking Structure Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Exemption**
To encourage the provision of consolidated parking facilities, the floor area of a parking garage may be excluded as floor area for the purpose of calculating floor area ratio. To be eligible for a FAR exemption the parking structure shall be lined with a minimum of 15 feet of active use.

**Increased Setback**
The front yard setback shall be increased 5 feet for any site proposed to be developed with the area between the property line and the front building wall designed as an outdoor dining courtyard, as explicitly shown on the approved final site plan.

**Direct Street Frontage Access**
To encourage land use activity with direct pedestrian access to a street or plaza frontage, leasable space that is located at street level with a minimum depth of 20 feet shall be excluded as floor area for the purpose of calculating floor area ratio.

**Design Plan Street Dedication:**
In exchange for property dedicated to provide streets and pedestrian connections delineated in the Street Network Plan, development rights are retained by the property owner making the dedication. These rights may be used, at the owner’s option, on abutting property at the rate of 3 square feet of floor area for every 1 square foot of right-of-way dedicated to public street standards.

**Low Impact Development (LID) Stormwater Management**
A property owner electing to use Low Impact Development techniques for stormwater management that is incorporated as a design element into the site and is approved by Metro Stormwater as an LID project, shall derive the following increase in building floor area based on each square foot of LID provided:
- Residential: (6) six square feet
- All other: (3) three square feet
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentives

Plaza and Transportation Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Bonus

For properties located within the UDO area, a floor area development bonus is offered in return for the design and construction of qualified* pedestrian plazas or contribution of money to the development of consolidated open space within the UDO district.

a) Plaza Bonus: A property owner electing to construct a public pedestrian plaza shall derive the following increase in building floor area based on each square foot of plaza space provided:

- Residential: 6 square feet
- All other: 3 square feet

*In order to be qualified, each plaza shall meet the following standards:

- The plaza shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act Standards.
- The plaza shall have a minimum area of 1,000 square feet.
- The plaza shall be accessible to the public through a secured public easement.
- The plaza shall be a contiguous area with a maximum length to width ratio of 3:1.
- At least one edge of the plaza shall abut the front property line.
- When feasible, pedestrian linkages shall be provided to plazas located on adjacent lots.
- Any edges not abutting the front property line, another plaza, or an access way shall be fronted by leasable space with an entrance from the plaza.

b) Transit Stop Bonus: A property owner electing to construct a transit stop that is incorporated into the design of a building and is a Metropolitan Transit Authority approved stop and shelter shall derive the following increase in building floor area and/or reduction in parking using the following formula:

30% reduction in required parking

OR

An increase in floor area based on a reduction of 30% of parking spaces multiplied by 340 square feet.

Example: 30% of 100 parking spaces = 30 × 340 = 10,200 square feet.
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentive: Transfer of Development Rights

Purpose
The transfer of development rights provisions established by this section are intended to enhance Nashville and Davidson County’s Greenway System and to protect sites along the western bank of the Stones River and both banks of Mill Creek in Donelson, while allowing owners of these sites to realize the value of their development entitlements. This is accomplished by permitting property owners in "sending sites", land preservation districts defined in this section, to transfer, through sale or donation, all or part of the property's unused development rights (undeveloped square footage) to a "receiving site" as defined in this section as property located with the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District, which is an area intended for higher-intensity development. The transfer of development rights provisions are established pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 13-7-101 and 13-7-201 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

Definitions and Regulations
Transfer of development rights between sites is allowed as follows:

- Development Rights. The "development rights" of a property within a land preservation district is defined as the square footage permitted for a property as calculated based on the floor area ratio (FAR) rights for non-residential development or density in dwelling units for residential development granted under the property's existing base zoning district. The only development rights available for transfer through sale or donation are the rights for the undeveloped square footage or dwelling units on the property.
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentive: Transfer of Development Rights

• Sending Sites.
  – Location Criteria. Sites within the Stones River and Mill Creek land preservation districts as defined in the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay may transfer development rights. These districts are the western bank of the Stones River, from the Cumberland River on the north to I-40 on the south; and both banks of Mill Creek, from Cumberland River on the north to I-40 on the south. The districts include land within 1,000 feet of the top of bank of each water body.
  – ii. Preservation Criteria. In order to transfer FAR or density, the area must contain floodway and floodway buffer in addition to lands containing development rights, and if located on Mill Creek must also include the dedication to the Metro Government of Nashville and Davidson County of a greenway conservation, and public access easement that includes the floodway plus a corridor at least 75 feet in width, measured from the outer edge of the floodway, and a permanent conservation easement for the property. In cases where the maximum cross-slope of the land included in the easement is greater than 15 percent, the greenway conservation easement width shall be extended to include an area at least 25 feet in width where a cross-slope of 15 percent or less exists, to enable an ADA accessible trail acceptable to the Greenways Commission Director to be constructed.
  – Conversion Table. The Conversion Table is to be used as guide when transferring density from residential districts to non-residential districts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Development in Sending Site</th>
<th>Square Footage Conversion to Determine Square Footage for Receiving Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-family</td>
<td>2,000 square feet per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family Unit</td>
<td>Properties yielding less than 75 units -2000 square feet per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Properties yielding more than 75 units -750 square feet per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>One square foot for each square foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Receiving Sites.
  – Location. Development rights may be transferred, through sale or donation, to any site located within the boundary of the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District. It is the applicant's responsibility to confirm with the metropolitan planning department, at the time of application, that the proposed receiving site is within the approved receiving site area as defined in this section.
  – Eligibility.
    1) Receiving sites eligible for donation of development rights. The Metropolitan Government of Nashville, the State of Tennessee or a not-for-profit conservation or preservation organization shall only be a receiving site through donation of development rights. A sending site property owner may donate all or part of the sending site development rights to these entities.
    2) Receiving sites eligible for purchase of development rights. Individual property owners or their designees may purchase development rights or receive the development rights as a donation. A sending site property owner may transfer all or part of the development rights to another individual or entity by donation or sale only with the consent of both the sending and receiving sites' property owners and through negotiations in a free marketplace.
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentive: Transfer of Development Rights

- **Transfer Procedure.** The procedure for a transfer of development rights must meet the following criteria:

  - **Application.** The owners or developers of the sending site and those of the receiving site shall file an application for transfer of development rights with the metropolitan planning department. The application shall be on a form provided by, and available from, the metropolitan planning commission and may be a joint application for both the sending site and the receiving site. A fee may be assessed to the application. At a minimum, the application shall include a warranty statement indicating that by requesting this transfer of development rights, the property owner of a sending site agrees that they, and anyone henceforth in the chain of title, will not apply for additional floor area ratio, square footage or any other form of density for the property in the future.

  - **Recording the Transfer of Development Rights from Sending Sites.** The conveyances of development rights from the sending site shall be in writing in an instrument that shall be signed by the owner of the sending site and shall be submitted to the metropolitan planning department for approval with the requirements of this section and such approval entered in writing on the document by the director or by another designee of the metropolitan planning department. At that point, the instrument shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds subject to fees as set out in 8-21-1001 of Tennessee Code Annotated, with an additional copy of the instrument provided to the metropolitan planning department for record purposes. The instrument shall include the total square footage initially allowed, per FAR in the applicable zoning district for the property, the square footage transferred from the property, and the square footage of development that remains for the property. Once the transfer of development rights from the sending site is complete, this site shall forfeit any future claim for additional floor area ratio, square footage or other opportunity for increased intensity of development including, but not limited to, any type of rezoning. A statement to this effect shall be required on any subsequent deeds for the property.

  - **Recording the Transfer of Development Rights to Receiving Sites.** Whenever transferred development rights are allocated to a receiving property, such allocation shall not become effective until the transferred development rights are noticed in writing in an instrument that shall be signed by the owner of the receiving site and shall be submitted to the metropolitan planning department for approval with the requirements of this section and such approval entered in writing on the document by the director or by another designee of the Metropolitan Planning Department. At that point, the instrument shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds subject to fees as set out in 8-21-1001 of Tennessee Code Annotated, with an additional copy of the instrument provided to the Metropolitan Planning Commission for record purposes. The instrument shall include the total square footage permitted on the receiving site per the FAR of its base zoning district and the additional square footage permitted through transfer of development rights. If the receiving site is subdivided or consolidated in the future, the transferred development rights shall be noted on any future plat(s), deed(s) or other relevant instrument used or referenced in any such subdivision or consolidation. A statement including this same information shall be noted on any future deeds for the property.
Section II: Development Standards

Development Incentive: Transfer of Development Rights

• Other Development Standards. For receiving sites, the transferred development rights (square footage) shall be in addition to those currently permitted by the receiving site's base zoning district and the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District. All other applicable development standards, including, but not limited to, building heights, sky exposure planes, and building setbacks shall continue to apply to both the sending site and the receiving site when a transfer of development rights occurs. The assessment of whether the transferred development rights can be accommodated within the receiving site's existing applicable development standards is the responsibility of the owners of the receiving sites.

• Conflict with Provisions of Zoning Code or Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District. If there is a conflict between the development rights considered in this section and any other part of the Zoning Code or the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District, the Zoning Code or the Downtown Donelson Urban Design Overlay District shall prevail.
This page left intentionally blank
Section III: Transportation

Street Network Plan
Access Management
Sidewalk Standards
Section III: Transportation

Street Network Plan

New Streets
New streets and alleys and street and alley upgrades shall be constructed as property develops within the UDO boundary in accordance with the Street Network Plan. The connection of Crump Drive to Shady Grove Road shall initially be pedestrian-only; further development of the connection as a working street connection may be considered if land uses along Shady Grove Road transition from light industrial to mixed-use or residential, both of which are more compatible with the mixed-housing district on the north side of Crump Drive.

Given the constraints of natural features, public utilities, difficulties in land assemblage, and reuse of existing structures, alternative scenarios to these network improvements may be considered, however, the applicant will be required to consider how their alternate scenario will affect the remaining properties within the UDO boundary and will be reviewed according to this standard.

Intersections
Intersections should provide adequate levels of service while facilitating both pedestrian and vehicular movement. Intersections should be designed with minimum curb radii to slow traffic and to reduce pedestrian crossing distances while accommodating safe vehicular movement.

Alleys and Service Lanes
Alleys or rear service lanes are required within the UDO, providing an opportunity to put garages and parking at the rear of buildings, allowing porches and pedestrian entries to front the street. Parking in the rear will keep the fronts of buildings from being dominated by garage doors or parking lots and the pedestrian travelways from being compromised by curb cuts. Adequate sight distance should be provided where alleys intersect streets.

On-street parking
On-street parking may be considered along primary streets, pending pavement width and adequate space for travel lanes; arterial streets do not have on-street parking. Parking spaces along the street help reduce the number of required off-street spaces. On-street parking also provides convenient access for guests and patrons, creates a buffer between automobiles and pedestrians, and tends to slow the flow of through traffic. Bulb-outs that include street trees shall be installed wherever feasible to define permanent on-street parking and reduce the width of pavement that pedestrians must cross at intersections.
Access management regulates access point spacing and turn options, creating a safer, more predictable environment for drivers, pedestrians and bicyclists. Ideal driveway spacing for 40-45 miles per hour street is every 250-300 feet. Considering these findings, plus a standard of 300 foot spacing to prevent right-turn overlaps on a 40-45 mph road, a driveway spacing average standard of 200 feet is applicable.

Currently, many developments on Lebanon and McGavock Pike have their own driveway curb cuts and, in some instances two curb cuts. Some developments have a continuous curb cut along the entire property frontage, providing access to head-in parking. This situation is challenging for several reasons. The presence of curb cuts and the associated lack of cross access between properties make it necessary for cars to enter and exit the roadway to access each individual development along these streets, disrupting and slowing the flow of traffic. The head-in parking in front of other developments also causes traffic problems and can be a danger when parked cars have to back into traffic. Driveways need to be consolidated to accommodate more intense development without impacting the safety and congestion of traffic on arterial streets. Additionally, multiple curb cuts cause conflict between automobile traffic entering and exiting the roadway and pedestrian traffic along the sidewalk. The accompanying graphic illustrates the conceptual consolidation of driveways that should be considered through the development review process.

Donelson UDO Access Standards

**Subdistrict 1, 2**
- One driveway per street frontage if no other options are available, 2 driveways per street frontage for parcels with 400 or more feet of frontage, joint use provisions required

**Subdistrict 3**
- According to Title 17.20.160 and 17.20.170

**Subdistrict 4**
- One driveway per street frontage if no other options are available, 2 driveways per street frontage for parcels with 400 or more feet of frontage, joint use provisions required

**Subdistrict 5**
- According to Title 17.20.160 and 17.20.170
Section III: Transportation

New sidewalk construction, sidewalk improvements, and the installation of street trees shall be completed as property develops in accordance with the application standards.

Sidewalk Corridor

The Sidewalk Corridor is the portion of the public right-of-way located between the edge of motor vehicle, bicycle and/or parking lanes and the back of the sidewalk. The primary function of a Sidewalk Corridor is to provide a safe, comfortable, and convenient route for walking that is separated from vehicle movements. A Sidewalk Corridor may also accommodate other functions or fixtures, such as utility poles, street trees, planting strips, and street furniture.

The diagram shows the desired sidewalk corridor for Lebanon Pike. Sidewalks shall be designed based upon Metro’s Major and Collector Street Plan and in accordance with the standards of Metro Public Works. Sidewalks on existing primary and arterial streets within Subdistrict 1 should provide at minimum a four foot green zone with street trees and an eight foot sidewalk.

Street Trees

Street trees are required along all streets. Tree species should remain consistent along a given block, and should be chosen for drought tolerance and their ability to create an effective canopy. Street trees shall be maintained by the adjacent property owner.

- On all streets, street trees shall be installed at an average spacing of 35 feet.
- Trees planting areas shall be no less than a 40 square feet at sidewalk grade. Tree grates are permitted and shall be modular to allow for removal as the tree grows.
- Tree species shall be chosen form the Urban Forestry Recommended and Prohibited Tree and Shrub List.
- At planting all trees shall be a minimum of 2 caliper inches and 6 feet in height.
Section IV: Community Planning

Process
Concept Plan
Subdistrict Goals and Objectives
Development Scenarios
Section IV: Community Planning

Planning Process

The Downtown Donelson UDO was crafted over a series of community meetings beginning in February, 2009 and ending in September, 2009. The community meetings were divided into two phases, Community Visioning and Urban Design Overlay Development.

On February 9, 2009, the Community Visioning series was kicked off with a Visioning Workshop held at McGavock High School. The workshop was attended by approximately 150 participants. Planning Staff began the meeting by presenting an overview of the community planning process, principles of sustainable community development, a brief explanation of transit oriented development and an inventory of existing site conditions. The participants then divided into nine groups and Planning Staff served as a facilitator for each group. The information received from each group was distilled into a Concept Plan, laying the foundation for the rest of the process.

The later meetings in the Community Visioning series focused on refining the Concept Plan, choosing a System Strategy for implementing the Vision, and determining the Final Vision. The Concept Plan laid out the broad vision for the future of what Donelson should become. The Systems Strategies discussed focused on Planning Implementation tools available to ensure the vision, and guest speakers provided information on economic development tools that may be available. The idea of Transfer of Development Rights was introduced by a guest speaker as an economic development tool and a way to preserve the banks of Mill Creek and the Cumberland River in the area directly surrounding Donelson. The Planning tools discussed were Specific Plan (SP) and Urban Design Overlay (UDO). The participants and staff agreed that the Urban Design Overlay would be the best fit for the Donelson Community.

The Urban Design Overlay Development series of community meetings began with a two day Informal Work Session, where Planning Staff met on-site at the Donelson Fifty Forward Center and members of the community were invited to come by to discuss their concerns and desires with staff individually. Then four community meetings were held to focus on the standards for the different design districts of the UDO. The final meeting was held in late August, 2009, and focused on how the UDO would be triggered with new development, and the development incentives available to properties developing according to the standards of the UDO.
Section IV: Community Planning

Concept Plan

Downtown Donelson Concept Plan from 2009

Participants at the Donelson UDO Visioning Meeting
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 1

Create Transit Oriented Development (TOD); development that is within a 5 minute walk or ¼ mile in distance to the Donelson Station, includes a mixture of commercial, residential, and office land uses, and that coordinates with other modes of transportation (bike, pedestrian and vehicular).

Objectives: Buildings and Lots
- Create a transit-oriented mixed use district around the train station by promoting transit-oriented principles intended to integrate land use and transit and by providing greater density than the community average, a mix of uses, and a quality pedestrian environment around a defined center.
- Buildings may be a minimum of 1 story and a maximum of 5 stories in height.
- Design vertical mixed use buildings to accommodate active ground floor uses, such as retail and entertainment, while providing office and residential uses on upper floors.
- Place buildings on lots with shallow setbacks and with orientation to the street.
or to the Donelson Station to increase active uses on the street, create a street wall, and to create pedestrian scaled spaces.

- Construct buildings of high quality building materials that require little maintenance in order to demonstrate sustained quality and a sense of permanence.
- Place overhead utilities on taller poles, in alleys, or underground as properties redevelop.

Objectives: Parks and Open Space
- Design necessary detention and water quality areas as amenities by providing seating, walkways, and landscaping.
- Provide hardscaped plazas within Subdistrict 1 that provide opportunities for seating and that may be accessed by pedestrians from nearby development.
- Enhance the open space adjacent to the Donelson Station and the senior center as a focal point.
- Create opportunities for open space near mixed housing areas north of Old Lebanon Pike, and design it as a focal point at the intersection of Cliffdale Road and Old Lebanon Pike.

Objectives: Vehicular Circulation
- Create new street connections near Crestwood Drive and Cliffdale Road to improve vehicular circulation and create a block structure.
- Realign Old Lebanon Pike with Donelson Pike to provide greater vehicular circulation and access to and from the Donelson Station.
- Accommodate other forms of vehicular travel along Lebanon Pike by including bike lanes and bus transit stops.

Objectives: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation
- Provide pedestrian facilities to and from individual development and to the Donelson Station, including sidewalks and crosswalks in parking lots through such means as markings, textured pavement, and other walkways and landscaping.
- Install crosswalks with pedestrian signalization at intersections.
- Construct appropriately-designed sidewalks where gaps exist or where sidewalks are deficient in the current sidewalk system.
- Install benches, seat walls, trash receptacles, and other pedestrian amenities to enhance the pedestrian environment.
- Provide bike lanes and/or bike routes that connect the Donelson Station and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) to neighborhoods and to greenway routes.
- Place pedestrian scaled lighting along the street near sidewalks and at major pedestrian crossing areas.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 1

Objectives: Signage
- Create signage that is appropriately scaled for motorists, as well as for pedestrians and bicyclists. Place and illuminate signs in a manner that is appropriate for creating and maintaining a pedestrian environment; building mounted, awning, or monument signs are appropriate.
- Develop a signage program that creates guidelines for signage to be used in the public right-of-way that establishes an identity for the area and directs visitors to important community and transportation facilities (the Donelson Star Train Station for example).
- Consolidate signs where there are multiple businesses on one property. Monument signs are appropriate for this purpose.
- Use signs to clearly convey a message. Design signs with simple, straightforward shapes. Use lettering styles that are simple, easy to read, and in proportion with the rest of the sign.

Objectives: Transit
- Make transit stops focal points as properties redevelop into mixed-use destinations; locate transit stops in areas that are accessible, visible and well lit.
- Make transit stops more accessible from neighborhoods and new development through new street and sidewalk connections.

Objectives: Access
- Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing standards for curb cuts, restricting the width of access points, and requiring shared access points for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels. Doing so increases internal circulation within existing and future developments and minimizes interruptions to the sidewalk network.
- Access for development should be from alleys and local side streets.
- Encourage shared access and cross-access between adjacent properties owners.

Objectives: Parking
- Locate parking to the rear or sides of buildings as appropriate.
- Provide cross-access between parking areas to minimize street curb cuts and adjacent access points.
- Separate parking areas from buildings with landscaping to avoid parking areas directly abutting buildings.
- Encourage on-street parking along appropriate streets to lessen the need for off-street parking, provide easy access to businesses, create a buffer between moving traffic and pedestrians, and to serve as a traffic calming device that slows vehicles.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 1

- Design parking structures with first floor active uses, liner buildings, or articulated facades. Integrate retail uses on the ground floors of parking structures serving buildings along Lebanon Pike to minimize the visual impact of parking structures and to add life to the street. If retail uses are not appropriate, locate parking structures below or behind buildings and include landscaping to lessen their visual impact.
- Develop shared parking plans for developments with different peak parking demands and operating hours to minimize the total amount of parking spaces needed.

Objectives: Landscaping and Buffering
- Include long-term maintenance provisions in landscaping and tree planting projects.
- Plant trees, shrubs, and groundcover in order to break up large expanses of paving, to divide masses of parked cars, and to screen surface parking lots from view.
- Screen utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
- Plant street trees along Lebanon Pike as properties redevelop. Street trees help to contribute to the community’s character, provide a clear separation between pedestrians and automobiles, soften the visual impact of development, provide a greater sense of comfort for pedestrians, diminish traffic noise, and screen unwanted views.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 2

Enhance the suburban character of Lebanon Pike while promoting sustainable development and a higher standard of design through landscaping, access management and transit, signage, and mixed use development standards and an enhanced pedestrian environment. Development closer to Subdistrict 1 should transition between intense transit oriented development to less intense suburban corridor.

Objectives: Buildings and Lots

- Create a unique sense of place by preserving existing locally-owned small businesses and encouraging construction of new buildings of the appropriate scale, with proper orientation to the street and architectural detailing.
- Buildings may be a minimum of 1 story and a maximum of 3 stories in height. Design vertical mixed use buildings to accommodate active ground floor uses, such as retail and entertainment, while providing office and residential uses on upper floors; a mixture of uses should be provided on the same lot or block face if they are not provided in a vertically mixed use building form.
- Place buildings on lots with shallow to moderate setbacks and with orientation to the street to increase active uses on the street, create a street wall, and to create pedestrian scaled spaces. On larger lots with multiple buildings, orient buildings onto private streets and drives rather than onto parking.
- Construct buildings of high quality building materials that require little maintenance in order to demonstrate sustained quality and a sense of permanence.
- Create appropriate transitions between more intense uses along Lebanon Pike and less intense residential development through building design that considers scale, massing and orientation; use landscaping as a transition or buffer where necessary.
- Articulate building facades to break up large blank walls along streets.
- Place overhead utilities on taller poles, in alleys, or underground as properties redevelop.

Objectives: Parks and Open Space

- Design necessary detention and water quality areas as amenities by providing seating, walkways, and landscaping.
- Provide courtyards that combine hardscaped features with landscaped features, where opportunities for seating are provided, and that may be accessed by pedestrians from nearby development.
- Preserve and enhance the existing open space and gateway feature at the intersection of Old Lebanon Pike and Lebanon Pike.

Objectives: Vehicular Circulation

- Accommodate other forms of vehicular travel along Lebanon Pike by including bike lanes and or/bike routes and bus transit stops.
- Redesign Old Lebanon Pike to prioritize the existing north-south access to and from Lebanon Pike eliminating the Old Lebanon Pike and Lebanon Pike split.
- Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing...
standards for curb cuts for properties restricting the width of access points, requiring shared access drives for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels and increasing internal circulation within existing and future developments.

**Objectives: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation**
- Accommodate non-vehicular travel along Lebanon Pike and Old Lebanon Pike by including sidewalks and crosswalks.
- Install crosswalks with pedestrian signalization at intersections.
- Provide bike lanes and bike routes along Lebanon Pike and Old Lebanon Pike that connect to adjacent neighborhoods and to greenway routes.
- Provide pedestrian facilities to and from individual development including sidewalks and crosswalks in parking lots through such means as markings, textured pavement, and other walkways and landscaping.
- Construct appropriately-designed sidewalks where gaps exist or where sidewalks are deficient in the current sidewalk system.
- Install benches, seat walls, trash receptacles, and other pedestrian amenities to enhance the pedestrian environment.
- Place pedestrian lighting along the street near sidewalks, and at major pedestrian crossing areas to enhance safety.

Artists Rendering of mixed use development in Subdistrict 2. Development along Lebanon Pike is either built at the back of sidewalk or behind one row of parking. Residential and office uses along Park Drive helps transition from the intense commercial uses of the corridor to the single-family residential neighborhood to the north. Shared parking for a grocery store, church and residential uses helps reduce the overall amount of space devoted to parking.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 2

Objectives: Signage
- Create signage that is appropriate in scale for motorists, as well as for pedestrians and cyclists. Place and illuminate signs in a manner that is appropriate for creating and maintaining a pedestrian environment; building mounted, awning, or monument signs are appropriate.
- Consolidate signs where there are multiple businesses on one property. Monument signs are appropriate for this purpose.
- Use signs to clearly convey a message. Design signs with simple, straightforward shapes. Use lettering styles that are simple, easy to read, and in proportion with the rest of the sign.

Objectives: Transit
- Make transit stops focal points as properties redevelop into mixed-use destinations; locate transit stops in areas that are accessible, visible and well lit.
- Make transit stops more accessible from neighborhoods and new development through new street and sidewalk connections.

Objectives: Access
- Develop access management guidelines for Lebanon Pike in order to make pedestrian and bicycle travel safer, improve the appearance of the corridor, reduce traffic delay and congestion, and improve roadway safety conditions.
- Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing standards for curb cuts, restricting the width of access points, and requiring shared access points for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels. Doing so increases internal circulation within existing and future developments and minimizes interruptions to the sidewalk network.
- Reduce the number of individual curb cuts by requiring cross access among adjacent parking lots allowing vehicles to circulate between buildings without having to re-enter Lebanon Pike and Old Lebanon Pike.
- Access for development should be from alleys and local side streets. Improve existing access drives with paving and appropriate lighting.
- Encourage shared access and cross-access between adjacent properties owners.

Objectives: Parking
- Locate parking to the rear or sides of buildings as appropriate. Where development constraints exist along Lebanon Pike, allow one-row of parking if front of buildings, but screen parking in order to minimize direct views from the corridor.
- Provide cross-access between parking areas to minimize street curb cuts and adjacent access points.
- Separate parking areas from buildings with landscaping to avoid parking areas directly abutting buildings.
- Develop shared parking plans for developments with different peak parking demands and operating hours to minimize the total amount of parking spaces needed.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 2

- Encourage on-street parking along appropriate streets to lessen the need for off-street parking, provide easy access to businesses, create a buffer between moving traffic and pedestrians, and to serve as a traffic calming device that slows vehicles.

Objectives: Landscaping and Buffering

- Use landscaping in the form of trees and shrubs to screen surface parking lots, vehicles, utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
- Plant trees, shrubs, and groundcovers, in order to break up large expanses of paving and to divide masses of parked cars into smaller groups of parking areas in off-street parking lots and to screen surface parking lots from view.
- Screen utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
- Include long-term maintenance provisions in landscaping and tree planting projects.
- Plant street trees along Lebanon Pike and Old Lebanon Pike as properties redevelop. Street trees help to contribute to the community’s character, provide a clear separation between pedestrians and automobiles, soften the visual impact of development, provide a greater sense of comfort for pedestrians, diminish traffic noise, screen unwanted views, reduce glare, absorbs heat, and filters air pollution and dust.

Artists Rendering of Development along Lebanon Pike in Subdistrict 2. Buildings are setback behind one row of parking. Sidewalk improvements, street trees and monument signage create a pedestrian friendly, walkable environment.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 3

Enhance this area by providing infrastructure that would support light industrial and office land uses.

Objectives: Buildings and Lots
- Create a unique sense of place by preserving existing locally-owned small businesses and encouraging construction of new buildings of the appropriate scale, with proper orientation to the street and architectural detailing.
- Buildings may be a minimum of 1 story and a maximum of 3 stories in height.
- Place buildings on lots with moderate setbacks and with orientation to the street to increase active uses on the street, create a street wall, and to create pedestrian scaled spaces. On larger lots with multiple buildings, orient buildings onto private streets and drives rather than onto parking.
- Construct buildings of high quality building materials that require little maintenance in order to demonstrate sustained quality and a sense of permanence.
- Create appropriate transitions between more intense light industrial and office uses and less intense residential development through building design that considers scale, massing and orientation; use landscaping as a transition or buffer where necessary.
- Articulate building facades to break up large blank walls along streets.
- Place overhead utilities on taller poles, in alleys, or underground as properties redevelop.

Objectives: Parks and Open Space
- Design necessary detention and water quality areas as amenities by providing seating, walkways, and landscaping.

Objectives: Vehicular Circulation
- Create pedestrian walkways that would connect Crump Drive to Shady Grove Road. If future development along Shady Grove Road converts from the current light industrial uses to more mixed use and residential uses, transition the pedestrian connection to a street connection.
- Create street connections that would connect Shady Grove Road to Lebanon Pike.
- Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing standards for curb cuts for properties restricting the width of access points, requiring shared access drives for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels and increasing internal circulation within existing and future developments.
Objectives: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation
- Provide pedestrian facilities to and from individual development including sidewalks and crosswalks in parking lots through such means as markings, textured pavement, and other walkways and landscaping.
- Construct appropriately-designed sidewalks on new streets or where gaps exist along existing streets.
- Provide bike lanes and bike routes along new and existing streets that connect to adjacent neighborhoods and to greenway routes.
- Place lighting along the street near sidewalks, and at major pedestrian crossing areas to enhance safety.

Objectives: Signage
- Create signage that is appropriately scaled for motorists, as well as for pedestrians and bicyclists. Place and illuminate signs in a manner that is appropriate for creating and maintaining a pedestrian environment; building mounted, awning, or monument signs are appropriate.
- Consolidate signs where there are multiple businesses on one property. Monument signs are appropriate for this purpose.
- Use signs to clearly convey a message. Design signs with simple, straightforward shapes. Use lettering styles that are simple, easy to read, and in proportion with the rest of the sign.

Objectives: Transit
- Make transit stops more accessible from neighborhoods and new development through new street and sidewalk connections.

Objectives: Access
- Limit the width of access points to minimize interruptions to the sidewalk network.
- Encourage shared access and cross-access between adjacent properties owners.

Objectives: Parking
- Locate parking to the rear or sides of buildings as appropriate. Where development constraints exist allow one-row of parking if front of buildings, but screen parking in order to minimize direct views from the street.
- Separate parking areas from buildings with landscaping to avoid parking areas directly abutting buildings.

Objectives: Landscaping and Buffering
- Use landscaping in the form of trees and shrubs to screen surface parking lots, vehicles, utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
- Plant trees, shrubs, and groundcovers, in order to break up large expanses of paving and to divide masses of parked cars into smaller groups of parking areas in off-street parking lots.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 4

Create development along the Lebanon Pike corridor that preserves the residential and civic character of these areas, while providing additional housing choice that accommodates various lifestyle options of residents in the area.

Objectives: Buildings and Lots
• Place buildings on lots with moderate setbacks and with orientation to the street to place activity on the street, but yet maintain a separation between the street and private residences with porches, stoops, or front yards.
• Buildings may be a minimum of 1 story and a maximum of 3 stories in height.
• Civic and public benefit building placement may vary from other buildings in order to show prominence. Buildings however should be visible from the street and have entrances that orient to the street. Parking should remain behind or beside the building to preserve open space in front of the building or to frame the street with the building.
• Construct buildings of high quality building materials that require little maintenance in order to demonstrate sustained quality and a sense of permanence.
• Place overhead utilities on taller poles, in alleys, or underground as properties redevelop.

Objectives: Parks and Open Space
• Design necessary detention and water quality areas as amenities by providing seating, walkways, and landscaping.
• Provide meaningful open space as an integral part of residential designs.

Objectives: Vehicular Circulation
• Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing standards for curb cuts for properties restricting the width of access points, requiring shared access drives for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels and increasing internal circulation within existing and future developments.
• Accommodate other forms of vehicular travel by including bike lanes and or/ bike routes and bus transit stops.

Objectives: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation
• Construct appropriately-designed sidewalks where gaps exist or where sidewalks are deficient in the current sidewalk system.
• Install crosswalks with pedestrian signalization at intersections.
• Install benches, seat walls, trash receptacles, and other pedestrian amenities to enhance the pedestrian environment.
• Provide bike lanes and bike routes that connect residential development to facilities along Lebanon Pike.
• Place pedestrian scaled lighting along the street near sidewalks, and at major pedestrian crossing areas.

Objectives: Signage
• Create signage that is appropriate in scale for motorists, as well as for
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 4

pedestrians and bicyclists. Place and illuminate signs in a manner that is appropriate for creating and maintaining a pedestrian environment; building mounted, awning, or monument signs are appropriate.

- Use signs to clearly convey a message. Design signs with simple, straightforward shapes. Use lettering styles that are simple, easy to read, and in proportion with the rest of the sign.

Objectives: Transit

- Make transit stops focal points when planning of residential development along Lebanon Pike; locate transit stops in areas that are accessible, visible and well lit.
- Make transit stops more accessible from neighborhoods and new development through new street and sidewalk connections.

Objectives: Access

- Reduce the number of individual curb cuts by requiring cross access among adjacent parking lots allowing vehicles to circulate between buildings without having to re-renter the street. In most cases, frontage roads to access residential development oriented to Lebanon Pike are appropriate.
- Access for development should be from alleys and local side streets.
- Limit the width of parking accesses from local streets to minimize interruptions to the sidewalk network.
- Encourage shared access and cross-access between adjacent properties owners.

Objectives: Parking

- Locate parking to the rear or sides of buildings as appropriate.
- Encourage shared parking.
- Separate parking areas from buildings with landscaping to avoid parking areas directly abutting buildings.
- Encourage on-street parking along appropriate streets to lessen the need for off-street parking, provide easy access to businesses, create a buffer between moving traffic and pedestrians, and to serve as a traffic calming device.

Objectives: Landscaping and Buffering

- Use landscaping in the form of trees and shrubs to screen surface parking lots, utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
- Plant trees, shrubs, and groundcover, in order to break up large expanses of paving and to divide masses of parked cars into smaller groups of parking areas in off-street parking lots.
- Include long-term maintenance provisions in landscaping projects.
- Plant street trees along Lebanon Pike as properties redevelop. Street trees help to contribute to the community’s character, provide a clear separation between pedestrians and automobiles, soften the visual impact of development, provide a greater sense of comfort for pedestrians, diminish traffic noise, screen unwanted views, reduce glare, absorbs heat, and filters air pollution and dust.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 5

Create development in the form of mixed housing that provides additional housing choice for the various lifestyle options of residents in the area. Include office land uses along with the mixed housing to create transitions between intense commercial land uses, and less intense residential neighborhoods.

Objectives: Buildings and Lots
- Place buildings on lots with moderate setbacks and with orientation to the street to place activity on the street, but yet maintain a separation between the street and private residences.
- Buildings may be a minimum of 1 story and a maximum of 3 stories in height. Create appropriate transitions between more intense office uses and less intense residential development through building design that considers scale, massing and orientation; use landscaping as a transition or buffer where necessary.
- Construct buildings of high quality building materials that require little maintenance in order to demonstrate sustained quality and a sense of permanence.
- Place overhead utilities on taller poles, in alleys, or underground as properties redevelop.

Objectives: Parks and Open Space
- Design necessary detention and water quality areas as amenities by providing seating, walkways, and landscaping.
- Provide meaningful open space as an integral part of residential designs.

Objectives: Vehicular Circulation
- Limit multiple curb cuts and access points by developing minimum spacing standards for curb cuts for properties restricting the width of access points, requiring shared access drives for adjacent parcels or groups of parcels and increasing internal circulation within existing and future developments.
- Accommodate other forms of vehicular travel by including bike lanes and or/ bike routes and bus transit stops.

Objectives: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation
- Construct appropriately-designed sidewalks where gaps exist or where sidewalks are deficient in the current sidewalk system.
- Install benches, seat walls, trash receptacles, and other pedestrian amenities to enhance the pedestrian environment.
- Provide bike lanes and bike routes that connect residential development to facilities along Lebanon Pike.
- Place pedestrian scaled lighting at transit stops, along the street near sidewalks, and at major pedestrian crossing areas.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 5

Objectives: Signage

- Create signage that is appropriate in scale for motorists, as well as for pedestrians and bicyclists. Place and illuminate signs in a manner that is appropriate for creating and maintaining a pedestrian environment; building mounted, awning, or monument signs are appropriate.
- Use signs to clearly convey a message. Design signs with simple, straightforward shapes. Use lettering styles that are simple, easy to read, and in proportion with the rest of the sign.
- Create signs for office land uses that are not intrusive to adjacent residential land uses.

Objectives: Transit

- Make transit stops focal points in the planning of residential development along Lebanon Pike; locate transit stops in areas that are accessible, visible and well lit.
- Make transit stops more accessible from neighborhoods and new development through new street and sidewalk connections.

Artists Rendering of Development along Park Drive, Crump Drive and Shady Grove Road. The UDO envisions a diversity of residential building types in Subdistrict 5 from single-family homes to town houses to stacked flat buildings.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 5

Objectives: Access

- Reduce the number of individual curb cuts by requiring cross access among adjacent parking lots allowing vehicles to circulate between buildings without having to re-renter new or existing streets. In most cases, frontage roads to access residential development oriented to Lebanon Pike are appropriate.
- Access for development should be from alleys and local side streets.
- Limit the width of parking accesses from local streets to minimize interruptions to the sidewalk network.
- Encourage shared access and cross-access between adjacent properties owners.
Section IV: Community Planning

Goals and Objectives: Subdistrict 5

Objectives: Parking

• Locate parking to the rear or sides of buildings as appropriate. Where development constraints exist for office land uses, allow one-row of parking if front of buildings, but screen parking in order to minimize direct views from the Lebanon Pike corridor or less prominent side streets.
• Provide cross-access between parking areas to minimize street curb cuts and adjacent access points.
• Separate parking areas from buildings with landscaping to avoid parking areas directly abutting buildings.
• Encourage on-street parking along appropriate streets to lessen the need for off-street parking, provide easy access to businesses, create a buffer between moving traffic and pedestrians, and to serve as a traffic calming device that slows vehicles.

Objectives: Landscaping and Buffering

• Use landscaping in the form of trees and shrubs to screen surface parking lots, vehicles, utilities, meter boxes, heating and cooling units, and other building systems that are visible from a public right-of-way.
• Plant trees, shrubs, groundcovers, in order to break up large expanses of paving and to divide masses of parked cars into smaller groups of parking areas in off-street parking lots.
• Include long-term maintenance provisions in landscaping and tree planting projects.
• Plant street trees along prominent corridors in as properties redevelop. Street trees help to contribute to the community’s character, provide a clear separation between pedestrians and automobiles, soften the visual impact of development, provide a greater sense of comfort for pedestrians, diminish traffic noise, screen unwanted views, reduce glare, absorbs heat, and filters air pollution and dust.
Appendix I
Urban Design Overlay
Properties and Owners
## Appendix I: Properties and Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel Number</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Property Address</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08416016300</td>
<td>MRMR Properties, LLC</td>
<td>203 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>214 Shady Grove Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416042400</td>
<td>Woodson, Grady Jr., ET UX</td>
<td>104 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>P O Box 1770, Burns, TN 37029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416010200</td>
<td>DBA, LLC</td>
<td>2630 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2630 Old Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504002800</td>
<td>Cole WG Nashville TN Dist</td>
<td>2421 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>104 Wilmot Rd MS # 1435 C/O Real Estate Dept, Deerfield IL 60015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504024800</td>
<td>Dunn, George</td>
<td>204 C McGavock Pike</td>
<td>2408 Lebanon Pk, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601004400</td>
<td>Rinaldo Group, L.P.</td>
<td>51 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>225 Clarendon Av, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601012000</td>
<td>Hilliard Lena J</td>
<td>2734 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>115 Woodmont Bv, #523, Nashville TN 37205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601001500</td>
<td>Harwell, John A., Sr. &amp; John A., Jr.</td>
<td>2742 A Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>5337 Webster Rd, Hermitage TN 37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504024800</td>
<td>Durnin, George</td>
<td>204 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>214 Shady Grove Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601004400</td>
<td>Rinaldo Group, L.P.</td>
<td>51 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>225 Clarendon Av, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>096010012000</td>
<td>Scrugg, R. Scott &amp; Paul R.</td>
<td>2734 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>115 Woodmont Bv, #523, Nashville TN 37205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601001500</td>
<td>Harwell, Joseph S. &amp; Margaret C.</td>
<td>205 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>205 Shady Grove Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160159000</td>
<td>Nashville YMCA</td>
<td>207 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>1000 Church St, Nashville TN 37203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160021000</td>
<td>Hope, Maria Yvonne</td>
<td>140 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>140 McGavock Pk, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160167000</td>
<td>Manson, Marvin C. &amp; Vicki C.</td>
<td>211 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>211 Shady Grove Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160158000</td>
<td>MRMR Properties, LLC</td>
<td>214 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>214 Shady Grove Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160166000</td>
<td>Coraza, Richard ET UX</td>
<td>213 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>2517 Lincuya Ct, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160022000</td>
<td>Jennings, Greg</td>
<td>142 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>2526 Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160020000</td>
<td>JHL, L.P.</td>
<td>129 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>P O Box 140510, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160108000</td>
<td>Startup, William R. Sr. ET UX</td>
<td>2506 Park Dr</td>
<td>2506 Park Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160109000</td>
<td>Graves, Eric T. &amp; Lisa S.</td>
<td>2510 Park Dr</td>
<td>2510 Park Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160110000</td>
<td>First Baptist Church of Donelson Inc.</td>
<td>2512 Park Dr</td>
<td>2526 Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160111000</td>
<td>First Baptist Church of Donelson</td>
<td>2514 Park Dr</td>
<td>2526 Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160117000</td>
<td>Goodard, Thomas L. ET UX</td>
<td>2622 A Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2526 Timwood Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160112000</td>
<td>First Baptist Church of Donelson</td>
<td>2518 Park Dr</td>
<td>2526 Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160115000</td>
<td>First Baptist Church of Donelson</td>
<td>2526 Park Dr</td>
<td>2526 Lebanon Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160116000</td>
<td>Malone, Harvey E., JR. ET UX</td>
<td>2528 Park Dr</td>
<td>235 Downeymeade Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160117000</td>
<td>Rymon, Timothy G.</td>
<td>2530 Park Dr</td>
<td>2350 Park Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160118000</td>
<td>Hale, Ellis &amp; Frances J.</td>
<td>2534 Park Dr</td>
<td>259 Wil Owen Dr, Nashville TN 37210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160135000</td>
<td>Hale, Ellis &amp; Frances J.</td>
<td>2600 Crump Dr</td>
<td>259 Wil Owen Dr, Nashville TN 37210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160136000</td>
<td>Jackson, Rhonda &amp; Tidwell, Michael</td>
<td>2602 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2602 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160137000</td>
<td>Williamson, John &amp; Mosher, Susannah</td>
<td>2604 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2604 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160138000</td>
<td>Graves, Lucas &amp; Dale, Amber</td>
<td>2606 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2606 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160139000</td>
<td>Mahan, Christopher S.</td>
<td>2608 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2608 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160140000</td>
<td>Graves, Eric T. &amp; Lisa S.</td>
<td>2610 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2610 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160141000</td>
<td>Graves, Eric T. &amp; Lisa S.</td>
<td>2612 Crump Dr</td>
<td>2612 Crump Dr, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160105000</td>
<td>JHL, L.P.</td>
<td>131 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>P O Box 140510, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160157000</td>
<td>Manson, Marvin C. &amp; Vicki C.</td>
<td>216 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>162 Stoner's Glen Dr, Hermitage TN 37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160169000</td>
<td>Allen, J. Gary</td>
<td>217 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>9521 Central Pk, Mt Juliet TN 37122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160230000</td>
<td>Jones, Arthur, Jr. ET UX</td>
<td>144 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>2617 Pennington Bend Rd, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160170000</td>
<td>Allen, J. Gary</td>
<td>219 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>9521 Central Pk, Mt Juliet TN 37122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160156000</td>
<td>Oakley, Barry N. &amp; Kelly G.</td>
<td>218 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>3536 Central Pk, Ste 103, Hermitage TN 37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160024000</td>
<td>Kroger Limited Partnership I</td>
<td>150 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>2620 Elm Hill Pk, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030013000</td>
<td>Boyle Shady Grove Southwest, LLC ET AL</td>
<td>2296 Lebanon Pk</td>
<td>5900 Poplar Av Ste 100, Memphis TN 38119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084160119000</td>
<td>Kroger Limited Partnership I</td>
<td>141 McGavock Pike</td>
<td>2620 Elm Hill Pk C/O Real Estate Dept, Nashville TN 37214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix I: Properties and Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Owner Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08416015500</td>
<td>OAKLEY, BARRY N. &amp; KELLY G. 220 SHADY GROVE RD 3536 CENTRAL PK STE 103 HERMITAGE TN 37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416012100</td>
<td>FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DONELSON 2511 PARK DR 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416012200</td>
<td>FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DONELSON 2515 PARK DR 2526 LEBANON PK NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416012400</td>
<td>BOND, LOY CLARK ETUX 2519 PARK DR 2519 PARK DR NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416012600</td>
<td>DONELSON BAPT. CHURCH 2540 LEBANON PIKE 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416012800</td>
<td>PARK DRIVE ASSOCIATES, LLC 2527 PARK DR 2531 PARK DR NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416013000</td>
<td>PARK DRIVE ASSOCIATES, LLC 2531 PARK DR 2531 PARK DR NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504002500</td>
<td>HELMS, LEXIE(LE)&amp; RUTHVEN, JOYA H. ET AL 2624 OLD LEBANON PIKE 7548 HWY 49 E SPRINGFIELD TN 37172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08513004900</td>
<td>LEE, LAURA E. 231 CLIFFDALE RD 231 CLIFFDALE RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416013100</td>
<td>FIRST BAPT CHURCH OF DONELSON TRS 2535 PARK DR 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601000300</td>
<td>DONELSON BUILDING OWNER, LLC 2710 OLD LEBANON PIKE 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504002600</td>
<td>HELMS, LEXIE C.(LE)&amp; A.M. &amp; S.E., JR. 2626 OLD LEBANON PIKE 7548 HWY 49 E SPRINGFIELD TN 37172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416013200</td>
<td>FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DONELSON 2537 PARK DR 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601000400</td>
<td>DONELSON BLDG OWNER, LLC 2720 OLD LEBANON PIKE 2526 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416013400</td>
<td>ROLLING MILL Dayton, Richard L. 2200 LEBANON RD NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08513004800</td>
<td>MCDONALD'S CORPORATION 154 MCGAVOCK PIKE P O BOX 182571 COLUMBUS OH 43218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08416013500</td>
<td>HUFFMAN, LEROY W. ET UX 225 SHADY GROVE RD 250 LEBANON PIKE NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504004000</td>
<td>EVANS, JOHN W., JR. &amp; FRANCES M. ET AL 2518 OLD LEBANON PIKE 7159 BAY COVE TRAIL HERMITAGE TN 37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504002200</td>
<td>SCHLABACH, RICHARD A. &amp; LINDA 2614 OLD LEBANON PIKE 2614 OLD LEBANON PIKE NASHVILLE TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504002100</td>
<td>DOOLEY, RICHARD N. 2003 SADDLE TREE DR 146 SADDLE TREE DR HERMITAGE TN 37076</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix I: Properties and Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Bellsouth Telecommunications, Inc.</td>
<td>156 C McGavock Pike</td>
<td>333 Commerce St #102</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Wong, Ah-Shew &amp; Che-Ming</td>
<td>2606 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2317 Dunnee Ln</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Shelly, Keith</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>R. B. Branch Properties, Inc.</td>
<td>2618 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>280 Warfield Dr</td>
<td>CLARKSVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Young, Christopher L.</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Lampkin, S. L.</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Petty, Michael S.</td>
<td>2612 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>500 Lake Valley Ct</td>
<td>FRANKLIN</td>
<td>TN 37069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Woodson, Grady Jr.</td>
<td>2541 Park Dr</td>
<td>P O Box 117 C/O Juanita P Woodson</td>
<td>BURNS</td>
<td>TN 37029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Shelly, Keith</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>R. B. Branch Properties, Inc.</td>
<td>2618 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>280 Warfield Dr</td>
<td>CLARKSVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Young, Christopher L.</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Lampkin, S. L.</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Petty, Michael S.</td>
<td>2612 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>500 Lake Valley Ct</td>
<td>FRANKLIN</td>
<td>TN 37069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Woodson, Grady Jr.</td>
<td>2541 Park Dr</td>
<td>P O Box 117 C/O Juanita P Woodson</td>
<td>BURNS</td>
<td>TN 37029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Shelly, Keith</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2608 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>R. B. Branch Properties, Inc.</td>
<td>2618 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>280 Warfield Dr</td>
<td>CLARKSVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Young, Christopher L.</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>2620 Old Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Lampkin, S. L.</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>228 Shady Grove Rd</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN 37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Petty, Michael S.</td>
<td>2612 Lebanon Pike</td>
<td>500 Lake Valley Ct</td>
<td>FRANKLIN</td>
<td>TN 37069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615-204-8000</td>
<td>Woodson, Grady Jr.</td>
<td>2541 Park Dr</td>
<td>P O Box 117 C/O Juanita P Woodson</td>
<td>BURNS</td>
<td>TN 37029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:** The above list includes a mix of property owners and addresses, indicating a variety of real estate interests and locations across the region.
Appendix I: Properties and Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Owner Information</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09504004300</td>
<td>OAKLEY ENTERPRISES, LP</td>
<td>2509 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>HERMITAGE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37076</td>
<td>3536 CENTRAL PK # 103</td>
<td>RICHMOND</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>23219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504004100</td>
<td>INLAND AMERICAN ST PORTFOLIO, LLC</td>
<td>2509 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>SUNTRUST BANK</td>
<td>RICHMOND</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>23219</td>
<td>919 E MAIN ST 14TH FL C/O</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504004000</td>
<td>HOBBS &amp; SONS, LP</td>
<td>2501 A LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>2607 CRUMP DR</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504006000</td>
<td>CHURCH</td>
<td>190 GRAYLYNN DR</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>190 GRAYLYNN DR</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504018200</td>
<td>JOH PROPERTIES, LLC</td>
<td>2732 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37205</td>
<td>115 WOODMONT BV APT-523</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504004500</td>
<td>MCWHIRTERSVILLE LODGE 375 F &amp; AM, TRS.</td>
<td>2515 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>2515 LEBANON PK C/O JOHN H FUQUA</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09503004300</td>
<td>LEBANON ROAD CHURCH OF CHRIST, TRS.</td>
<td>2307 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>2307 LEBANON PK</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09503003800</td>
<td>BINKLEY, GARY S. &amp; BAGGETT, MAC ELLIOTT, SR.</td>
<td>2303 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>201 EDDINGS LN</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601004600</td>
<td>DAL-MAC PROPERTIES, LLC</td>
<td>2707 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>P O BOX 148458</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504003100</td>
<td>HJL L. P.</td>
<td>206 MCGAVOCK PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>P O BOX 140510</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09504003200</td>
<td>HJL L. P.</td>
<td>212 MCGAVOCK PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>P O BOX 140510</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601006000</td>
<td>YOUNG, ROY W.</td>
<td>113 DONELSON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>113 DONELSON PK</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601007400</td>
<td>CBC LIMITED</td>
<td>117 DONELSON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>820 FESSLERS PW STE 107</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601001600</td>
<td>HARWELL, JOHN ALLEN &amp; JOHN ALLEN, JR.</td>
<td>2740 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>HERMITAGE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37076</td>
<td>5337 WEBER RD</td>
<td>HERMITAGE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601002501</td>
<td>OAKLEY ENTERPRISES, LP</td>
<td>2509 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>RICHMOND</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>23219</td>
<td>3536 CENTRAL PK # 103</td>
<td>RICHMOND</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>23219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601002700</td>
<td>RESURRECTED PEOPLES CHURCH, INT.</td>
<td>201 EDDINGS LN</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>P O BOX 148228</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601003000</td>
<td>MCFAIRLAND, SAM ETUX</td>
<td>2750 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>501 UNION ST STE 404 C/O GUARDIANSHIP</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601003100</td>
<td>MCFAIRLAND, SAM ETUX</td>
<td>2754 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
<td>501 UNION ST STE 404 C/O GUARDIANSHIP</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix I: Properties and Owners
# Appendix I: Properties and Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property ID</th>
<th>Owner(s)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>095030A00300CO</td>
<td>BOGATINOFF, PETER F. &amp; STEPHANIE J., CO-TRS.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A00700CO</td>
<td>NOE, THOMAS K. &amp; DONNA S.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A01400CO</td>
<td>STARKEY, GRACE M.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A01000CO</td>
<td>CARRIGAN, EDWIN KEITH</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A00900CO</td>
<td>RICHMOND, DOROTHY</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A00600CO</td>
<td>BROWN, ANNETTE DUNCAN</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A01500CO</td>
<td>CRAFTON, AUBREY L. &amp; LUDIE ANN</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08513001700</td>
<td>DONELSON CHURCH OF CHRIST, TRS.</td>
<td>2706 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601000800</td>
<td>MATANA CO, LLC</td>
<td>2733 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601009900</td>
<td>COMMERCE UNION BANK</td>
<td>2720 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601014200</td>
<td>REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY</td>
<td>2711 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601014300</td>
<td>WONG, PING KLONG LING</td>
<td>2719 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601014400</td>
<td>FLETCHER, GARY RUSSELL</td>
<td>2715 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601014500</td>
<td>MPD COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION</td>
<td>2711 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09602001700</td>
<td>BARRETT, M. LEE, JR.</td>
<td>2841 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09602001900</td>
<td>GEARON, R. BARRY</td>
<td>2843 A LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09602006900</td>
<td>CUMBERLAND PARTNERS</td>
<td>2845 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09601015700</td>
<td>REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY</td>
<td>2701 OLD LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A05700CO</td>
<td>DALY, CHARLES E.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A04800CO</td>
<td>STREET, VIRGINIA S. &amp; THOMAS R. JR.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A05800CO</td>
<td>SHOCKNEY, DON &amp; SHIRLEY</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A04700CO</td>
<td>NOE, THOMAS K. &amp; DONNA S.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A04200CO</td>
<td>STANDLEY, H. J., JR.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A07100CO</td>
<td>HAGAR, SUZZANNE</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A05000CO</td>
<td>SHOCKNEY, DON &amp; SHIRLEY</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A05600CO</td>
<td>MECCO, ARIAN R. &amp; LUTTUE</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A03400CO</td>
<td>KAPEDANAS, NIKO &amp; ALVERTA</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A02800CO</td>
<td>DERSVISHI, DASHAMIR &amp; MERITA</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A04000CO</td>
<td>SHOCKNEY, DON &amp; LORENE</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A02700CO</td>
<td>NOE, THOMAS K. &amp; DONNA S.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A03000CO</td>
<td>CAMPBELL, NELLIE R.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A03500CO</td>
<td>JETNOR BEQIR, L.L.C.</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A02900CO</td>
<td>LUSK, SHIRLEY LAVERNE</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095030A02600CO</td>
<td>DERSVISHI, DASHAMIR &amp; MERITA</td>
<td>2258 LEBANON PIKE</td>
<td>NASHVILLE</td>
<td>TN</td>
<td>37214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Appendix I: Properties and Owners

| 095030A0100CO | NOONAN, MARY A. & LEMOLLARI, VIKTOR | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | 2258 LEBANON PIKE 10 | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 095030A01700CO | AGOLLI, FABiola | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | 3461 WHITE PINE DR | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 095030A02200CO | POTRA, ZYBE | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | P.O. BOX 148195 | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 095030A06800CO | NOE, THOMAS K. & DONNA S. | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | 2258 LEBANON PK # 27 | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 08416002500 | BERTUCA, THEODORE F. | 146 MCGAVOCK PIKE | 152 MCGAVOCK PK | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 095030A06900CO | DENNISTON, FLORENCE E. | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | 2258 LEBANON PIKE 69 | NASHVILLE | TN | 37214 |
| 095030A08700CO | FIGUEROA, OSCAR VASQUEZ | 2258 LEBANON PIKE | 804 BALLYCASTLE DR | SMYRNA | TN | 37167 |