

NEIGHBORHOODS

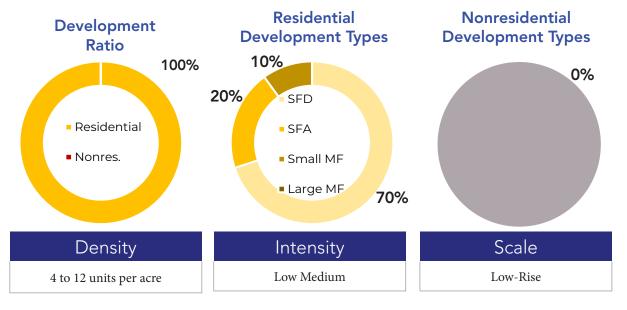
Residential one- and two-family/duplex homes make up the majority of this land use category. Some townhomes and lower density missing middle housing should be included to create diversity and housing choice and are good options to create transitions between neighborhoods and other land use areas. A mixture of housing types allows people to stay in the neighborhood even as their housing needs change, promoting long-term stability.

These housing types typically fall under the International Residential Code for one- and two-family dwellings, and can be financed via conventional Federally-backed mortgages.

While some neighborhood areas are currently adjacent to commercial centers, a more appropriate transition between the two would be the Mixed-Density Neighborhood land use categories.

Neighborhood lots are typically 5,000 square feet to 15,000 square feet for one- and two-family homes, with townhome lots being between 2,000 square feet and 3,000 square feet. Given the density expectations, smaller lot sizes should be offset by open space with an emphasis on creating interconnected greenways that connect neighborhoods to one another and to jobs, services, and parks.

Figure 3.4. Neighborhoods Land Use Mix Dashboard









DEVELOPMENT TYPE	APPROPRIATENESS	CONDITIONS
Single-Family Detached (SFD)	••••	Appropriate overall, but with this housing type being so prominent in the City currently, seek to integrate with other forms of housing to create diversity and housing choice. Encourage diversity of lot sizes. Encourage joint driveways, alley access and rear parking.
SFD + ADU	••••	Lot and site design should accommodate an ADU to the side or rear; ADU should be clearly secondary to the primary residence.
SFA, Duplex	••••	Similar in character and lot standards to single-family detached; Joint/shared driveways encouraged, as well as alleys and rear parking; ADUs can be included consistent with the above.
SFA, Townhomes and Detached Missing Middle	••••	Townhouses and Bungalow Courts should include at least 4 units, Pocket Neighborhoods 8-12 units. Functions best at corner properties (excluding townhomes). Encouraged especially when retail/services are nearby. Encourage joint driveways, alley access and rear parking. ADUs consistent with above.
Apartment House (3-4 units)	••••	Can be part of a diverse housing type palette within the Neighborhood category. Similar in character and lot standards to SFD; functions best at corner properties. Encouraged especially when retail/services are nearby. Encourage joint driveways, alley access and rear parking.
Small Multifamily (8-12 units)	•••00	Scale is not typically appropriate with neighborhood-scale, unless adjacent to Neighborhood Mixed Use. May be appropriate as a transitional use from land use categories containing nonresidential uses.
Large Multifamily (12+ units)	●0000	Not considered appropriate, but may occur in other future land use categories adjacent to Neighborhoods.
Mixed-Use Urban, Neighborhood Scale	●0000	
Mixed-Use Urban, Community Scale	●0000	Not considered appropriate.
Shopping Center, Neighborhood Scale	●0000	Not considered appropriate, but may occur in other future land use categories adjacent to Neighborhoods.
Shopping Center, Community Scale	●0000	Not considered appropriate.
Light Industrial Flex Space	●0000	
Manufacturing	●0000	
Civic	••••	Considered supportive to the function and livability of this future land use category; government buildings, schools and community facilities can serve as activity hubs within neighborhoods.
Parks and Open Space	••••	Generally considered appropriate or compatible within all Land Use Categories.