Neighborhoods / Settlements

New Residential-Medium Neighborhood

Appropriate Land Uses:

Conventional Subdivisions:

- · Single-family Detached Residential
- Single-family Attached Residential (limited to two-family houses)

Alternative Development Types:

- Mixed-use/Commercial/Office (TND only)
- Multi-family Residential (TND, CS only)
- · Single-family Attached Residential
- · Single-family Detached Residential
- · Civic/Institutional

Development Character:

Conventional Subdivisions:

- Narrow mix of residential building types (single-family houses, two-family houses)
- Narrower range of lot sizes (2 dwelling units per acre gross density)
- Deeper setbacks; up to 2.5 stories

Conventional Planned Unit Development (PUD) Option:

- Narrow mix of residential building types (single-family houses, two-family houses)
- Smaller lots optional (4 dwelling units per acre gross density)
- Shallow to deep setbacks
- Up to 2.5 stories
- Civic Open Space

Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) Option:

- · Emphasis on walkability
- Mixed-use
- Mixture of residential building types
- Wide range of lot sizes (8 dwelling units per acre gross density)
- Shallow to deep setbacks
- Up to 3 stories
- 20
 % minimum open space preserved (including drip field for STEP system)
- · Parking to the rear or side of buildings
- Civic Open Space at neighborhood center and distributed throughout

Conservation Development (CD) Option:

- · Mixture of residential building types
- Wide range of lot sizes (6 dwelling units per acre gross density)
- Shallow to deep setbacks
- Up to 2.5 stories
- 50% minimum open space preserved (including drip field for STEP system)
- Parking to the rear or side of buildings; Civic Open Space

Appropriate Zoning:

- RS-40
- R-20 with PUD
- New district that would permit Traditional Neighborhood Development/Conservation Subdivision

Appropriate Street Type(s):

Conventional Subdivisions:

· Rural, Suburban

Alternative Development Types:

· Rural, Suburban, and Urban





