NLCNPA Residential Infill and Mixed-Use Guide Zoning Workshop 3, August 17, 2009

Residential Infill

Residential Infill:

Permits the development of a site with a variety of residential uses and a limited amount of local-serving retail

Land Use	Minimum	Maximum
Single-Family	40% of total units	80% of total units
Duplex	None	10% of total units
Townhouses & Multifamily	10% of total units	20% of total units
Neighborhood Commercial	None	1,000 sq. ft. of building area per acre of site area
Community Open Space	 10% for 2-5 acre infill parcels 20% for infill parcels > 5 acres 	

Cottage Lots:

Allows for single-family construction on small lots; a means to incentivize single-family construction and home-ownership

- Minimum area of 2,500 sq. ft.
- Minimum width of 30 ft.
- Allowed in SF-3, SF-5, SF-6, and all MF zoning districts
- Additional regulations govern design elements

Urban Home:

Allows for single-family construction on small lots; a means to incentivize single-family construction and home-ownership

- Minimum area of 3,500 sq. ft.
- Minimum width of 35 ft.
- Allowed in SF-3, SF-5, SF-6, and all MF zoning districts
- Additional regulations govern design elements



Mixed-Use

Mixed-Use:

A compatible mixture of residential, commercial, and institutional uses within close proximity to each other

Neighborhood Urban Center:

Permits the redevelopment of an existing commercial center, or development of a vacant site, into a mixed-use pedestrian- and transit-oriented center

- Site must be between 1 and 40 acres
- Allowed in most commercial zoning districts
- Drive-through establishments are prohibited
- Additional regulations govern design
- Applied to a specific site



Neighborhood Mixed-Use Building:

Permits a mix of residential and commercial uses in a single building

- Limited to sites of one acre or less
- Allowed in most commercial zoning districts
- Applied to specific site(s)
- Drive-through establishments are prohibited
- Only 50% of ground floor uses may be residential
- Additional regulations govern design
- Hours of operation can be limited



Mixed-Use Combining District:

Allows any combination of office, retail, commercial, and residential uses in a single development

- Added to a commercial zoning district (e.g., CS-MU; LR-MU; LO-MU)
- Cannot be combined with industrial zoning
- Applied to a specific site(s)
- Single-family uses and duplexes must be built to single-family standards

Vertical Mixed-Use:

Allows a combination of office or commercial uses and residential uses in a single building

- Added to a commercial zoning district (e.g., CS-V; LR-V; LO-V)
- 75% of ground floor uses must be commercial
- Affordable housing requirements
- More liberal development standards available
- Additional regulations govern building design

