

Emerson-Garfield Neighborhood Council

Agenda for June 8, 2016 at Corbin Senior Center

- Call to order meeting begins at 6pm with meeting to follow
- Quorum verification
- Approval of May minutes
- Additions or changes to agenda

Guest Speakers

- Nathan Gwinn, Assistant Planner, City of Spokane to talk about the Infill Housing Development Project

Action Items

- Meeting in July?

Discussion Items

- Infill Development Discussion
- Spring Clean Up

Reports

- Building Stronger Neighborhoods (E.J. lannelli)
- Corbin Senior Center (Laura Schlangen)
- Community Assembly (Jay Cousins)
- CA Community Development (Tim Musser)
- Land Use Committee (Barb Biles)
- Pedestrian, Traffic & Transportation (PeTT) Committee (Carlie Hoffman)
- Rental Housing Stakeholders Group (rep needed)
- West Quadrant TIF (Megan Kennedy)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The neighborhood council next meets on Wednesday, ?.



Infill Development Conversation Kickoff

Project Needs

The City of Spokane requests that your neighborhood council, or an appropriate neighborhood council committee, engage in a short discussion to help identify important issues or themes for Spokane's Infill Development Project. The project is needed to assess current infill development tools and assess what further strategies might be recommended by a subcommittee of the City's Plan Commission. The strategies should be designed to maintain and encourage attractive neighborhood character and be consistent with other adopted policy.

Project Goals

- Communicate and review today's development standards and tools with descriptive graphics to illustrate implementation potential.
- Develop recommendations to increase clarity and effectiveness of existing residential infill regulations.
- Explore opportunities to better promote and encourage infill housing development in desired locations through potential changes in policies, code amendments, education and promotion strategies, and/or incentive programs.
- Evaluate what, if any, further changes are needed to implement the City's Comprehensive Plan policies, and neighborhoods' visions as reflected in adopted neighborhood and subarea plans, for development of vacant or underdeveloped lots and parcels within an already built-up area.
- Establish a system to monitor trends in permit counts and valuation by area, and evaluate performance relative to the economy.

Tentative Project Schedule

We will collect the neighborhood council discussion summaries, combine them with the comments received from the focus groups, and send to a steering committee for review in mid-July. Please see page 2 for a list of discussion questions and instructions for responding to this Conversation Kickoff. Below is a draft schedule.

May 6 – July 14, 2016	Opportunity to reach out to your neighborhood and kickoff the conversation on Infill Housing (discussion and response).
May 17 – June 30, 2016	City staff hosts focus group meetings with a variety of infill housing stakeholder representatives (see Public Participation Plan for more detail).
June 23, 2016	Send contact information to <u>ngwinn@spokanecity.org</u> for one designated Neighborhood Council representative to attend the June 30, 2016 focus group meeting.
June 30, 2016	City staff hosts focus group meeting for representatives selected by neighborhood councils. The meeting will be held Thursday, June 30, 2016, from 5:30 to 7:30 PM in the City Council Briefing Center, Lower Level City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Blvd., Spokane, WA
July 14, 2016	Neighborhood councils send requested Kickoff Conversation summaries to ngwinn@spokanecity.org
Late July, 2016	July Steering Committee Workshop
August, 2016	August Steering Committee Workshop
August, 2016	Open House
September, 2016	Steering Committee Recommendation Meeting
Late September – October, 2016	City Plan Commission & City Council Workshops & Public Hearings

Neighborhood Council Discussion Guide

Please use this discussion guide to participate in the Infill Development

- Why: Understanding different neighborhood perspectives regarding infill housing will help to frame context-sensitive infill development tools and recommendations, as may be needed to maintain unique neighborhood character while implementing the City's Comprehensive Plan policies, and the neighborhoods' visions, as reflected in their adopted neighborhood and subarea plans.
- **Background:** Infill development is development on vacant lots and parcels within an already built-up area. In addition to vacant sites, the Infill Development Project will consider infill development opportunities on some underdeveloped sites, such as surface parking lots.

Depending on what uses are allowed on the site, infill can take many forms—it could be a small, single home, or multiple attached or detached dwellings (such as a cluster of cottage housing), or a larger, mixed-use or commercial project. This development can help the city meet its goal of providing a variety of housing options and over time help neighborhoods attract investment. Existing and new commercial uses are supported through higher density near centers and new subdivisions that include services.

- **Questions:** We have prepared a few questions to assist you in facilitating a discussion with your neighborhood council or committee:
 - 1. What has been your neighborhood's experience with infill development, if any?
 - 2. What do you see as opportunities for infill development in the neighborhood? Please be as specific as possible: –What type of development? (cottage housing, accessory dwellings, townhouses, multifamily, mixed use, etc.) –Where? –What form?
 - 3. What are your concerns related to infill development?
 - 4. What are the challenges that you see in encouraging infill development, as it is envisioned in your neighborhood?
 - 5. Are there other opportunities, challenges, or concerns related to infill development that haven't been covered already in the discussion?
 - 6. What are other communities doing to create good infill development that you would like to see in Spokane? What are some good examples you have seen around the city?
- When: Final responses from each neighborhood council are requested by **Thursday, July 14th**. Check the project website or get on our email list for exact dates and notification of other opportunities to get involved. A draft schedule is shown on page 1 of this document.
- How:Please send a brief summary of your discussion to Nathan Gwinn at ngwinn@spokanecity.org.For questions, please call 625-6893.
- **Resources:**
- s: Project Web Page my.spokanecity.org/projects/infill-housing-strategies-infill-development/
 - Infill Development Public Participation Program
 - Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit Handouts (6) Available online: <u>my.spokanecity.org/business/residential/development-options/</u>
 - Spokane City Map: <u>maps.spokanecity.org/</u>



Accessory Dwelling Unit: Overview

Planning & Development Services | P. 509.625.6300 | E. bdsinfo@spokanecity.org

Definition

single-family lot. ADUs are known variously as: "Mother-in-law Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU): A separate additional living unit, including separate kitchen, sleeping, and bathroom facilities, attached or detached from the primary residential unit, on a apartments,""Accessory apartments," or "Second units."

What zones can this tool be used in?

1	
RHD	b
RMF	D
RTF	D
RSF-C	b
RSF	D
RA	D
Zoning	Accessory Dwelling Unit

What housing types are allowed?

Attached and detached accessory dwelling units are permitted with the following limitations:

- Only one ADU is allowed per lot as an accessory use to a single-family home.
- A detached ADU must either be combined with a garage or shall be the only detached structure in the rear yard setback area. r.i

How do I apply for an ADU?

- Submit an ADU application and fee.
- Receive an ADU application approval letter NIM
- Submit this letter to be recorded at the County Auditor's Office as a deed restriction
- Submit a conformed copy of the recorded letter to the City's Planning Dept. prior to the issuance of a building permit or safety inspection. νŕ.
- (Complete ADU Application Procedures) Obtain a building permit and certificate of occupancy

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Development Standards

Min. Lot Size: 5,000 sf.

dwelling unit. The building coverage of all detached accessory Bulk Limitations: The ADU cannot be larger than the primary structures may not exceed 15% of total lot area.

Development Standards Continued

ADU Size Requirements:

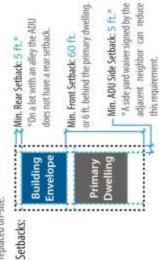
	Min. Size	Max. Size
Iternal ADU	250 sf.	800 sf.
etached ADU	N/A	600 ft.

"The footprint of the principal structure, excluding an attached garage, must be not less than 800 sf. Internal ADUs may not exceed 50% of the total square footage of the principal structure's building footprint.

Max. Building Height:

Detached ADU	Max. Wall Height 10-ft.	Max. Roof Heigh 20 ft.
Accessory Building	16ft.	23 ft.

Parking: ADUs require one additional parking space. Existing required parking for the house (one space) must be maintained or replaced on-site.



Occupancy: The owner of the property shall occupy one more than six months of each year. of the units as their principal residence and must occupy for [Occupancy Requirement] the dwelling unit

Other Development Standards: ADUs must adhere to Site Development Standards relating to Conversion of Existing Detached Structures, Windows, Floor Area Ratio, Entrances, Finishes, and Utilities. (ADU Development Standards)

Spokane Municipal Code § 17C.300



Deteched ADU | Courtesy of accessorydwellings.org



Detached ADU Over Accessory Building | West Central - Spokime, WA

Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) Accessory Dwelling Units SMC § 170.30 References:

Accessory Structures SMC 5-17C 110.225 **Design Inspiration**

ing a Backyard Cottage City of Seattle - A Guide to (graceson)/Dwellinge.arg/ General standards are shown. Please refer to the Land Use Code for exceptions and specific requirations. Generally, all points of the building reviewed under the Residential building code will be required to be within 150 feet of a curb for fire access, or wall require fire suppression sprinklers.

Text) = Hyperlink

Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit



Attached Housing / Duplex: Overview

Planning & Development Services | P: 509.625.6300 | E: bdsinfo@spokanecity.org

Definition

family residences on individual lots attached by a common wall at a shared property line. These include: Townhouses, Row houses, Attached Housing: Two or more dwelling units that are single and other similar structures. Duplex: A building that contains two primary dwelling units on one lot. The units must share a common wall or common floor/ceiling.

What zones can these tools be used in?

RHD	D	D
RMF	ď	Þ
RTF	D	D
RSF-C	D	×
RSF	D	×
RA	D	X
Zoning	Attached Housing	Duplex

(Housing Types Allowed Table)

Lot Development Standards

Each house must be on a lot that complies with the lot development standards in the base zone as provided in [SMC Table 17C.110-3].

Development Standards

Number of Attached Units:

RA, RSF and RSF-C Zones >2 Requires a PUD

>8 Requires a PUD RTF Zone



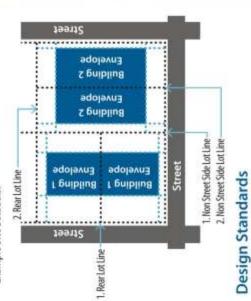
No limit to the number of attached houses that may have common walls. **RMF and RHD Zones**

Development Standards Continued

Setbacks:

Interior lots - The side building setback on the side containing the common wall is reduced to zero. The side-building setbacks on the side opposite the common wall must be double the side setback standard of the base zone. Corner lots - Either the rear setback or non-street side setback may be reduced to zero. However, the remaining street side lot line setback must comply with the requirements for a standard side or rear setback.

Example Site Setbacks:



Attached Housing and Duplexes: Attached Housing and Duplexes are subject to the design standards of [SMC § 17C 110.310].

Multi-family: Multi-family residential buildings containing three or more units are subject to the design standards of [SMC 17C, 110.400-465].

Spokane Municipal Code § 17C.110.310



A Bruwne's Addition Townhouse Style Units | Spokume, WA



🔺 Kendari Yanda Tawahouse Style Units | Spokume, Wit

Attached Hausing, Detached Houses on Lats Less Than Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) References:

Forty Feet Wide, And Duplexes SMC § 17C 110.3101 Design Inspiration

Partiand Courtywal Housing Design Camp

and specific requirations. Generally, all points of the building reviewed under the Residential building code will be required to be within 150 feet of a curb for fire General standards are shown. Please refer to the Land Use Code for exceptions access, or wall require fire suppression sprinklers.

Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit

Text) = Hyperlink

Cottage Housing: Overview Planning & Development Services | P: 509.625.6300 | E: bdsinfo@spokanecity.org

Definition

Cottage Housing: A grouping of small, single family dwelling units clustered around a common outdoor space and developed with a coherent plan for the entire site. [Link to full Definition]

What zones can this tool be used in?

RHD	×
RMF	×
RTF	×
RSF-C	Þ
RSF	D
RA	b
Zoning	Cottage Housing

In addition, cottage housing development lot sizes must be 172 acre or larger.

What housing types are allowed?

One-and two-story detached single-family residences.

Cottage housing shall be developed on a single site either as rentals or as condominiums.

How do I apply for Cottage Housing?

Cottage housing is allowed by Type II Conditional Use Permit in the RA and RSF zones, subject to compliance with the Site Development Standards and Building Design Standards. [Type II Conditional Use Permit Procedures] / [Conditional Use Permit]

Density

Min. Lot Density: 6 Units Per Lot

Max. Lot Density: 12 Units Per Acre

Density Calculation:



Design Standards

Cottage Housing developments must adhere to Design Standards relating to: Entrances, Building Facades, Building Form, and Porches. [CottageHousing Design Standards]

Site Development Standards

Min. Lot Size: 1/2 acre Max Unit Floor Area: 1000 sf. Max. First Floor Size: > 50% of Units should be ≤ 1,000 sf. < 50% of Units should be ≤ 1,000 sf.

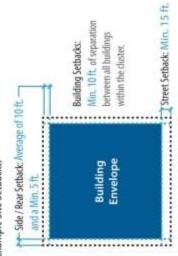
Max. Building Coverage: 40% Max. Building Height: 18 ft.* *Pitched Bools may extend to 25 ft wit

*Pitched Roofs may extend to 25 ft. with min. slope of 6:12.

- Areas not included in the total floor area calculation:
 - Unheated storage space under the main floor
- Architectural projections, such as bay windows, fireplaces,
- Utility closets no greater than 18 in. in depth or 6 ft. in width
- Attached roof porches (unenclosed)
- Detached garages or carports
 Spaces with ceiling height of 6 ft, or less measured to the

Example Site Setbacks:

exterior walls



Pedestrian Connectivity: All buildings and common spaces shall be served by a pedestrian circulation system that connects to an existing or planned sidewalk, public sidewalk or trail system. Other Site Development Standards: Cottage Housing developments must adhere to Site Development Standards relating to Landscaping. Open Space, Fences, and Parking. [Site Development Standards]

Spokane Municipal Code § 17C.110.350



A. The Cottage Company | Conover Communs Humes - Redmond, WA



A The Cattage Gimpony | Greenwood Avenue Cottages - Shareline, WA

References:

Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) (Cattage Housing SMC § 17C, 10.350) (Land Use Application Procedures SMC § 176, D60,070) Design Inspiration (Cty of Portand - Infill Design Tookht | Courtyard Housing) [The Cartage Company Webste] General standards are shown. Phase refer to the Land Use Code for exceptions and specific regulations. Generally, all points of the building reviewed under the Residential building code will be required to be within 150 feet of a curb for fee access, or will require fire suppression sprinklers. [Text] = Hyperlink

Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit



Pocket Residential Development: Overview

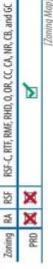
Planning & Development Services | P: 509.625.6300 | E: bdsinfo@spokanecity.org

Purpose

The purpose of Pocket Residential Development (PRD) is to:

- Stimulate new compact infill housing that is compatible in scale and character to established surrounding residential areas.
- Create broader range of building forms for residential development and allow for frontage on to a private drive or walkway.

What zones can this tool be used in?



Minimum Development Size:

0, 0R, CC, NR, CB, and GC Zoness No minimum RSF-C Zone: 8,700 sf. RTF Zone: 4,200 sf. RMF and RHD Zones: 2,900 sf.

Maximum Development Size: 1-1/2 acres

PRDs over one and a half acres must be approved as a planned unit development

What housing types are allowed?

The housing types allowed in a PRD are those allowed in the underlying zone. [Housing Types Allowed Table]

How do I apply for a PRD?

- Pre-Development Guidelines//[Pre-development Conference Application] 1. Attend a Predevelopment Conference
- Conference to achieve your specific development goals Follow the processes outlined in the Predevelopment

Density

Min. and Max. Density: As allowed in the underlying zone. Development Density Calculation:



Development Standards

Min. Lot Size Within Development: No minimum lot size.

Max. Building Height: As allowed in the underlying zone.

Max. Building Coverage:

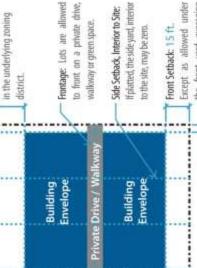
RSF-C and RTE: 40% RME: 50% RHD: 60% 0, 0R, CC NR, CB, and GC: Unlimited

Required Outdoor Area:

PRDs shall comply with the required outdoor area standards as required by the underlying zone. [Development Standards Table]

Example Development Setbacks:

F Rear Setback: As required Side Setback, Abutting a Residential Zoning -----District Min.: 5 ft.



..........

the front yard averaging Except as allowed under provisions. Garage setback Front Setback: 15 ft. 20 ft. min. Side Setback, Street: 5 ft.

Design Standards

PRDs must adhere to design standards relating to: Ground Level Access, Parking Lots, Lighting, Fencing, and Residential Building Design. [PRD Design Standards]

Spokane Municipal Code § 17C.110.360



Detached Residences with Frantage on Wolkway | Kendall Yinds - Spokune, Wil



Attached Residences | Kendall Nards - Spokane, Wil

References:

Pocket Residential Development - SMC § 17C 110.3601 Spokane Municipal Code (SMC)

Partiand Courtywal Housing Design Campetition Design Inspiration

General standards are shown. Please refer to the Land Use Code for exceptions

Text) = Hyperlink

Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit

and specific requirations. Generally, all points of the building reviewed under the Residential building code will be required to be within 150 feet of a curb for fire access, or wall require fire suppression sprinklers.

Residential Zoning: Overview Planning & Development Services | P. 509.625.6300 | E: bdsinfo@spokanecity.org

Below is a general summary of some of the basic regulatory parameters governing the intensity and scale of The residential zones—RA, RSF, RSF-C, RTF, RMF, and RHD—allow a wide-range of residential building types. development allowed in each residential zone. ICharacteristics of Residential Zones SMC § 17C 110 0301

Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) § 17C.110.030

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The images are examples of projects in each zone—the upper images highlighting development at the upper limit of allowed building scale and the lower images showing projects at the lower end of intended development intensity

Nº 6			RHD Residential High Density	sity (1)	No Maximum	1 unit per 2,900 sf. or 15 units per acre	Varies	g Height: 35 ft. Typ.	Minimum Building Setbacks (2):	15ft./5ft.	10 ft.	Building Coverage (3): 60%	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 48 sf. Min. dimension: 7 ft. x 7 ft.	(Development Standards Table SMC § 17C. 110-3) General standards are shown. Pelie to the Land Use Code for encognitors and specific regulations.
2			RHD Resi	Allowed Density (1	Max:	Mint	Min. Lot Size:	Max. Building Height:	Minimum Bu	Front / Side:	Rear.	Building Cov	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 48 Min. dimension: 7 ft. x 7 ft.	velopment Standa othe Land Use Code for
			RMF Residential Multi-Family	(1) (1)	1 unit per 1,450 sf. or 30 units per acre	1 unit per 2,900 sf. or 15 units per acre	Varies	Height: 35 ft. Typ.	Minimum Building Setbacks (2):	15 ft. / 5 ft.	10 ft.	rage (3): 50%	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 200 sf. Min. dimension: 10 ft. x 10 ft.	[De eral standards are shown. Refer t
		S.	RMF Resid	Allowed Density (1)	Max:	Min:	Min. Lot Size:	Max. Building Height:	Minimum Buil	Front / Side:	Rear:	Building Coverage (3): 50%	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 200 s Min. dimension: 10 ft. x 10 ft.	(eec
			RTF Residential Two-Family	ity (1)	1 unit per 2,100 sf. or 20 units per are	1 unit per 4,350 sf. or 10 units per acre	Varies	Height: 35 ft.	Minimum Building Setbacks (2):	15 ft. / 5 ft.	15 ft.	Building Coverage [3]: 2,250 sq. ft. + 35% for portion of lot over 5,000 sq. ft.	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 200 sf. Min. dimension: 12 ft. x 12 ft.	
Incover 1971			RTF Reside	Allowed Density (1)	Max:	Min:	Min. Lot Size:	Max. Building Height:	Minimum Bui	Front / Side:	Rear:	Building Cove 35% for portion	Outdoor Area Min. dimensio	v orthorde 20 ft
			RSF / RSF-C Residential Single Family RSF-Compact	fty (1)	1 unit per 4,350 sf. or 10 units per acre	1 unit per 11,000 sf. or 4 units per acre	4,350 st/ RSF-C3,000 st	Height: 35 ft.	Minimum Building Setbacks (2):	15 ft. / 5 ft.	15 ft.	Building Coverage (3): 2.250 sq. ft. + 35% for portion of lot over 5,000 sq. ft.	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 250 sf. Min. dimension: 12 ft. x 12 ft.	maximum allowed density.
conclusional -sa		4	RSF / RSF-C	Allowed Density (1)	Max:	Min:	Min. Lot Size:	Max. Building Height:	Minimum Buil	Front / Side:	Rear:	Building Coverage (3): 35% for portion of lot ov	Outdoor Area Min. dimensio	N Sites / can exceed the
			RA Residential Agricultural	(1) (1)	1 unit per 4,350 sf. or 10 units per acre	1 unit per 11,000 sf. or 4 units per acre	7,200 sf.	Heights 35 ft.	Minimum Building Setbacks (2):	15 ft./5 ft.	25 ft.	age (3): 40%	Per Unit: 250 sf. c 12 ft. x 12 ft.	(1) Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUS)] and [Tamssiftoned Sates] can exceed the maximium allowed density. (2) Minimum remained side serback for sites with bean a 40 ft. for width: 4 ft. Minimum. Guana serback: 20 ft.
	M		RA Resident	Allowed Density (1	Max:	Min:	Min. Lot Size:	Max. Building Height:	Minimum Build	Front / Side:	Rear:	Building Coverage (3): 40%	Outdoor Area Per Unit: 250 sf. Min. dimension: 12 ft: x 12 ft.	 Accessory Dwellin. Minimum required

(3) Maximum building coverage for small lats. Lats 3,000 - 4,999 st = 1,500 st + 37.5% for portion of lat over 3,000 st = 1 tats less than 3,000 st = 50%

Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit

ntial Single-family Compact Zoning: Overview	/ Compact Zon	ing: Overview	Spokane Municipal Code § 17C.110.030
k Development Services P:5	509.625.6300 E: bdsinfo@spokanecity.org	snecity.org	4
	Density		
I Single-family Compact (RSF-C) is to: ots in appropriate locations and to allow ity in architection the maximum density.	Min. Lot Size: 3000 sf. Min. Density: 4 Units/Acr	Min. Lot Size: 3000 sf. Min. Density: 4 Units/Acre Max. Density: 10 Units/Acre	
d use designation. This zone also allows pment.	Density Calculation:		
oning be used?	Density = Rumber of Units Gross Development Area	if Units ment Area	
ated residential 4-10 on the land use tensive plan and satisfy one of the	Site Development Standards	t Standards	
ww. [Land Use Map] Dre RSF Parcel	Max. Roof Height: 35 ft. Max. Wall Heig Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 0.5 FAR Attached Housing Development: 0.65	Max. Wall Height: 25 ft. 5 velopment: 0.65	 Small fair Described Home Kendalil Yards - Spakane, Wil
CCORE RSF-C Parcel	Max. Building Coverage:		
15 Male name	Lots ≥ 5,000 sf.	2,250 sq. ft. +35% for portion of lot over 5,000 sq. ft.	
m a Higher Density Use	Lats 3,000 - 4,999 sf.	1,500 sq. ft. + 37,5% for portion of lot over 3,000 sq. ft.	
Ла	Lots < 3,000 sf.	50%	
llA \ yewi	Example Site Setbacks:	Min. Side Setback: 5 ft.	 A Attached Dweiting Manita Park - Spokane, Wi
		Lots with less than a 40 ft, width have a min. side setback of 3 ft.	References:
cial, KSF-C Parcel RSF-C Parcel Higher Density Zone Parcel*	.J 08	Min. Rear Setback: 15 ft.	Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) Lat Size Requirements - SMC 517C, 110,200 Financientetic of Recidential Zenes - SMC 517C 110,030
/pes are allowed? ttached and detached single-	Alin. Depth	 Min. Front Setback: 15 ft. except as allowed under the front yard averaging provisions. Garanee setback 20 ft. min. 	Design Inspiration [Partland - Infil Design Toolkit]
or RSF-C Zoning?			forment recordente en closes. Risers after to the fourt De Fords for memories
int Conference. eeting regarding the proposed application.	Min. Width: 36 ft Design Standards		certerue scarkants are sonomi, reacke reser to are tante lose cuore ne exceptants and specific regulations. Generally, all points of the building reviewed under the Residential building code will be required to be within 150 feet of a curb for fae arouse coundit mention for conversion servicion.
Ise Application and fees. th the Hearing Examiner.	Some development within t standards relating to: Entra	Some development within the RSF-C Zoning must adhere to design standards relating to: Entrances, Building Facades, Building	станите показида это учество и показида и показидатели и коло и покази и покази и покази и покази и покази и по
Land Use Applications//(Rezone Application)	Form, and Laridscaping. (RSF-C Design Standards)	. [RSF-C Design Standards]	Spokane Infill Housing Toolkit

Resident

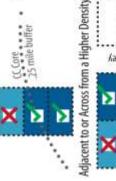
Purpose

new development flexibility of the residential 4-10 land us Pocket Residential Developme The purpose of Residential S Allow somewhat smaller lot

Where can this zo

plan map of the comprehen conditions listed below Areas that are designat

Within .25 mile of a CC Corr ×



*RTF, RMF, RHD, Commercia Center and Corridor and Σ Þ XÞ

Downtown zones.

What housing typ

One- and two-story atta family residences. [Housi

How to I apply for

- 1. Attend a Predevelopment
- Conduct a community meet
- Submit a Type III Land Use
- 4. Attend Public Hearing with
- (Rezone Procedure for Type III La