

Residential Categories

The accompanying Residential Future Land Use Map Categories chart summarizes which building forms are associated with residential land use categories. Note that the categories overlap when it comes to building form, building height, and general density range. These overlapping specifications are meant to provide flexibility within each individual category. Categories do not address owner-occupied vs. renter-occupied housing or housing affordability. Neighborhoods should be developed with a mixture of ownership and rental options, along with a variety of price points, including housing affordable for people or families who make less than the county median income. Multifamily residential development should contain a mixture of unit sizes, including three bedroom (or larger) units.

A limited amount of nonresidential uses may also be located within residential categories. Such uses, which

often serve as focal points for neighborhood activity, are often relatively small, and therefore not always identified at the scale of the GFLU Map. Nonresidential uses within residential areas may include: parks and recreational facilities, community gardens, urban agriculture, elementary and middle schools, day care centers, places of assembly and worship (if at a scale compatible with other existing or planned uses), small civic facilities (such as libraries and community centers), and small-scale commercial uses. Small-scale commercial uses within residential categories should be limited to small establishments providing convenience goods or services primarily to neighborhood residents, either as a freestanding business or within a larger, predominantly residential building.

Low Residential (LR)

Low Residential (LR) areas are predominantly made up of single-family and two-unit structures. Some LR areas, particularly in older neighborhoods, may include “house-like” structures that were built as or have been converted

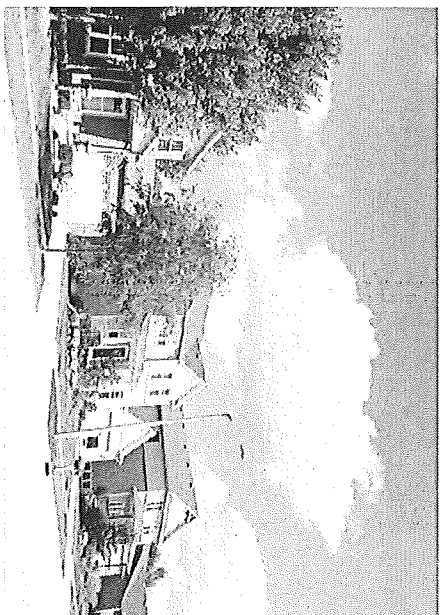
Residential Building Form	Low Residential (LR)	Low-Medium Residential (LMR)	Medium Residential (MR)	High Residential (HR)
Single-Family Detached Building				
Civic/Institutional Building				
Two-Family, Two-Unit				
Two-Family – Twin				
Three-Unit Building	*			
Single-Family Attached	*			
Small Multifamily Building	*	**		
Large Multifamily Building		**		
Courtyard Multifamily Building		**		
Podium Building				
Number of Stories	1-2 ¹	1-3	2-5	4-12- 70+
General Density Range (DU/acre)	≤15	7-30	20-90	

* Permitted in select conditions at up to 30 DU/ac and three stories, generally along arterial streets or where these types of buildings are already present or planned within an adopted sub-area plan as part of a pattern of mixed residential development.

** Permitted in select conditions at up to 70 DU/ac and four stories, generally along arterial streets.

¹ Or taller, if specified by an approved sub-area plan or PD zoning.

² Dormers or partial third floors are permitted.



to multi-unit dwellings. Smaller two-, three-, and four-unit apartment buildings and rowhouses may be compatible with the LR designation, especially when specified within an adopted neighborhood or special area plan and when constructed to fit within the general “house-like” context LR areas. While more intense forms of multifamily or mixed-use development may occur as mapped along major corridors adjacent to, or running through, LR areas, any infill or redevelopment that occurs within an LR area should be compatible with established neighborhood scale, and consistent with any relevant sub-area plan.

LR areas should be conducive to walking, and all housing and other uses should share an interconnected sidewalk and street system.

LR areas should provide a range of housing choices for households with varying incomes, sizes, ages, and lifestyles. Newly developing LR areas should include at least two different residential building forms and include both owner- and renter-occupied housing. Though not a replacement for a diversity of other residential building forms, accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are an additional method of creating housing diversity within LR areas. ADUs are allowed on single-family lots in both existing and newly developing LR areas, subject to zoning regulations and approvals.

61081