PLACE TYPES & CURRENT ZONING MISALIGNMENT

			DIRECTLY RELATED ZONES			
PLACE TYPE CHARACTERISTICS			RA - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL		B-GENERAL ESIDENTIAL	EXISTING REGULATIONS
TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Housing type mix		One detached dwelling allowed by-right, two units attached al- lowed on review			Variety of housing types per- mitted by-right or on review in most zoning districts, but rarely required/incentivized
	Small-scale mixed use		ted; Retail		titutional uses permit- il permitted on review ultiplex development	Mixed use is allowed in some districts, though generally lacking true residential components
	Pedestrian connections				ian accommodations nay be required	Sidewalk ordinance requires sidewalks based on specific cri- teria; Zoning lacks connectivity requirements
	Community public open space		Public parks permitted	Public parks, playgrounds, pools, and other recreational uses permitted		Open space and amenity spaces (pools, playgrounds, etc.) are permitted in most districts, but rarely required/incentivized
PLACE TYPE CHARACTERISTICS			OB - O OA - OFFICE PARK MEDICA RELA	AL, AND	TC - TOWN CENTER	EXISTING REGULATIONS
CORRIDOR MIXED-USE	Mix of uses		No mixed use per- mitted; no ground floor use restrictions Residential, medical, educational, and utility uses permitted		t de la companya de	Few districts regulate ground floor uses; several districts allow a mix of uses
	Shared parking	Daytime Office Building Building Building	No shared parking allowed between uses; minimum # of spaces still required No shared parking allowed between uses; minimum # of spaces still required		Provisions for shared parking is not detailed; not allowed for retail	No shared parking allowed be- tween uses; minimum # of spaces still required
	Housing type mix		No residential uses per- mitted in R allov	B zone are	Residential uses per- mitted mostly in pe- ripheral area; live-work permitted in core	Variety of housing types per- mitted by-right or on review in most zoning districts, but rarely required/incentivized
	Connectivity to neigh- borhoods		No mention of connectivity to neighborhoods tivity to neighborhoods		$oldsymbol{\cup}$	No requirement for connectivity between neighborhoods or districts
PLACE TYPE CHARACTERISTICS			TC - TOWN CENTER	RB-GENERAL RESIDENTIAL		EXISTING REGULATIONS
TOWN CENTER MIXED-USE	Mix of uses	FLOWER TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Mix of uses permitted, differentiated between core and peripheral areas	Besides residential uses (one and two units), only institutional and recreational uses permitted		Mixed use is allowed in some districts, though generally lacking true residential components
	Compact and walkable development		TC requires site design to be compact and pedestrian-oriented; this is the most form-based district in the current zoning	not compa	sizes and setbacks are act; pedestrian accomo- ns may be required	Only TC is truly compact and pe- destrian-oriented
	On-street parking		On-street parking and off-street parking is provided	No requ	irement for on-street parking	Only TC regulates on-street park- ing; Subdivision Regs and Street Standards only allow one-size-fits- all streets
	Minimal setbacks	dire to	Setbacks are intended to be mini- mal; reviewed with a develompent plan		tbacks are large	Setbacks vary greatly by zone, though most are not compact
MISCELLANEOUS PLACETYPES						

DIRECTLY RELATED ZONES

MISCELLANEOUS PLACE I YPES

Institutional uses (primarily medical, religious, and educational) are allowed on review in most zoning districts, while permitted by-right in some. Parks and open space are allowed in most zoning districts, either on review or by-right, but are rarely required or incentivized. Subdivision Regulations do not require parkland, open space, or amenities. These areas are mostly existing operations and must comply with State regulations.