The "Usual Approach"

Concentrating new growth onto limited land resources

A common model for growth revolves around two key tenets

- Designating areas for no growth,
 e.g. preservation
- Concentrating growth onto a limited number of opportunity sites

Why is it important to reconsider the usual approach?

- Large portions of the city are "off limits" for growth and redevelopment
- Concentrated development generates conflict





Alternative Approach: Missing Middle Housing

Missing middle housing is a range of small to medium sized buildings with multiple residential units.

- Compatible in scale and form with detached single-family homes.
- Can help create a more walkable neighborhood.
- A few examples of missing middle housing include:

Duplex, Triplex, or Fourplex Courtyard Building Cottage Court Townhouse Live-Work Unit









Alternative Approach: Incremental Densification

Incremental densification explores opportunities to increase density slowly while working within the existing context and scale of the neighborhood.

- Can be found from neighborhoods to commercial corridors.
- Needs to be calibrated to existing parcel size.

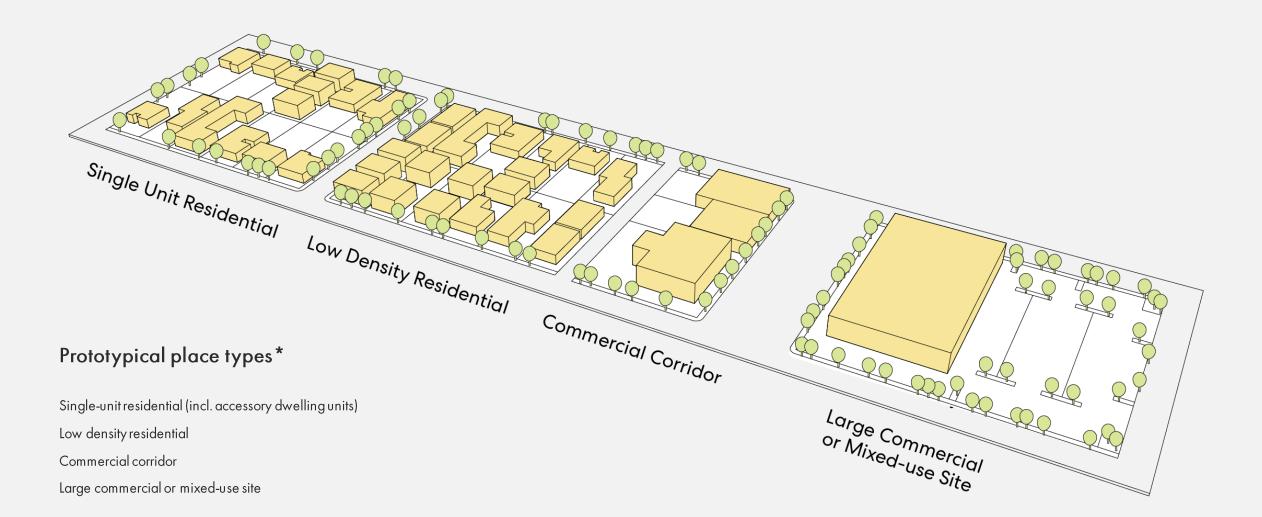








Recap: Existing place types



^{*} Place types are a simplification and generally representative of areas that could accommodate housing growth



Single-Unit Residential Strategies

Single-family preservation*



Opportunities

Challenges

- Removes significant portions of city from consideration for growth
- Requires higher densities on other parcels to compensate

Incremental growth



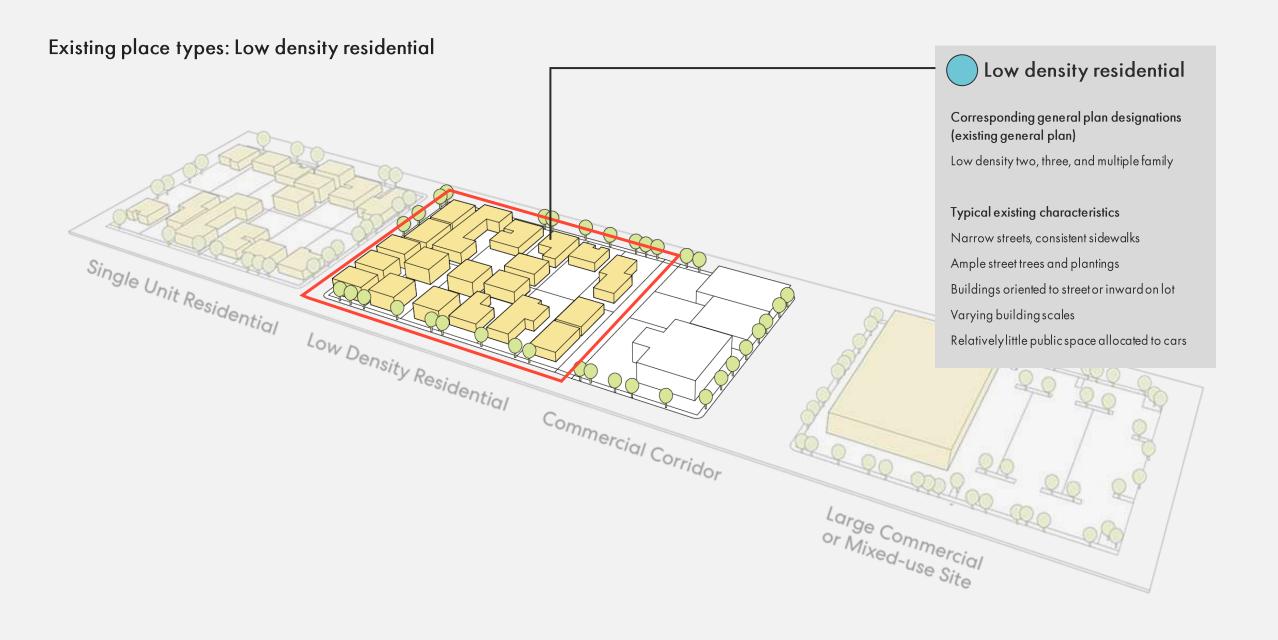
Opportunities

- Allows for incremental densification
- Addresses the community scale issue head on
- Well-suited to address affordability

Challenges

• Can require extensive code changes/updates

^{*} Accessory dwelling units allowed per state law



Low Density Residential Strategies

Low density preservation



Opportunities

Popular policy

Challenges

- Removes significant portions of city from consideration for growth
- Requires higher densities on other parcels to compensate

Incremental growth

Missing middle housing



Opportunities

- Allows for incremental densification
- Addresses the community scale issue head on
- Well-suited to address affordability

Challenges

• Can require extensive code changes/updates

Densification

Transition to denser housing typologies

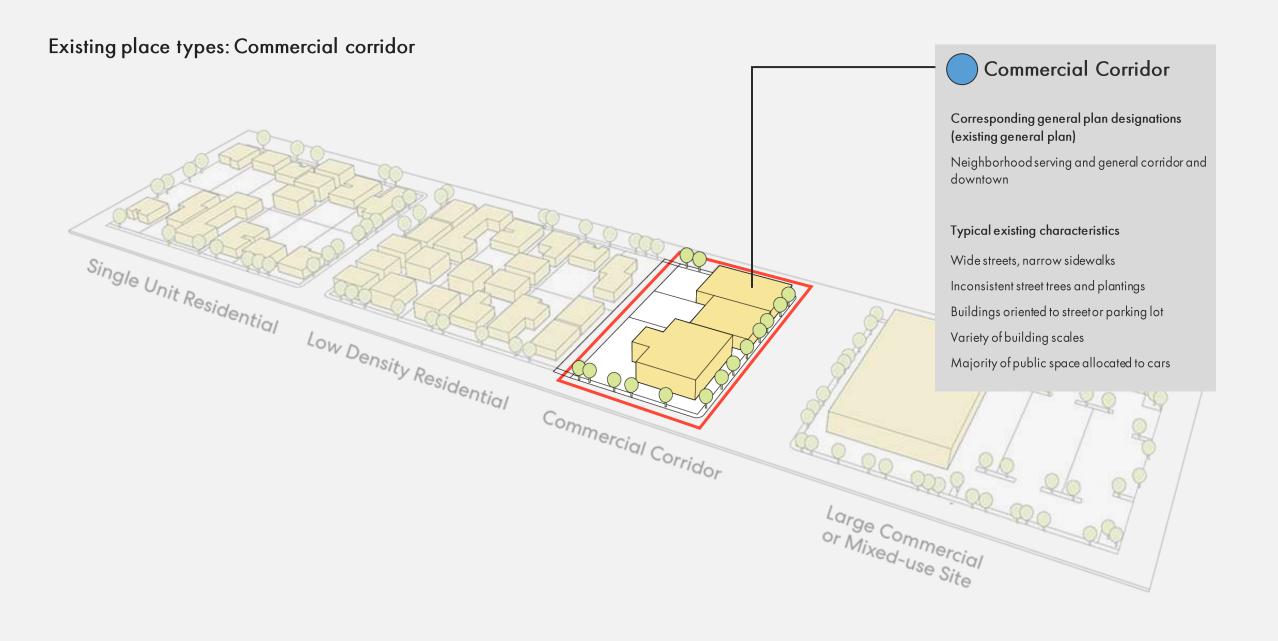


Opportunities

- Allows for moderate densification
- Addresses the community scale issue
- Address affordability

Challenges

- Can require extensive code changes/updates
- Relationship to existing scale requires significant attention
- Full neighborhood transformation is slow



Commercial Corridor Strategies

Mixed-use low



Opportunities

- Limited concern about scale incompatibility
- Revitalize commercial corridors
- Add housing

Challenges

- Scale transitions can be challenging, esp. when corridor lots are shallow
- Transit access may not provide the needed connections to reduce car dependence

Mixed-use medium

Transit corridors strategy

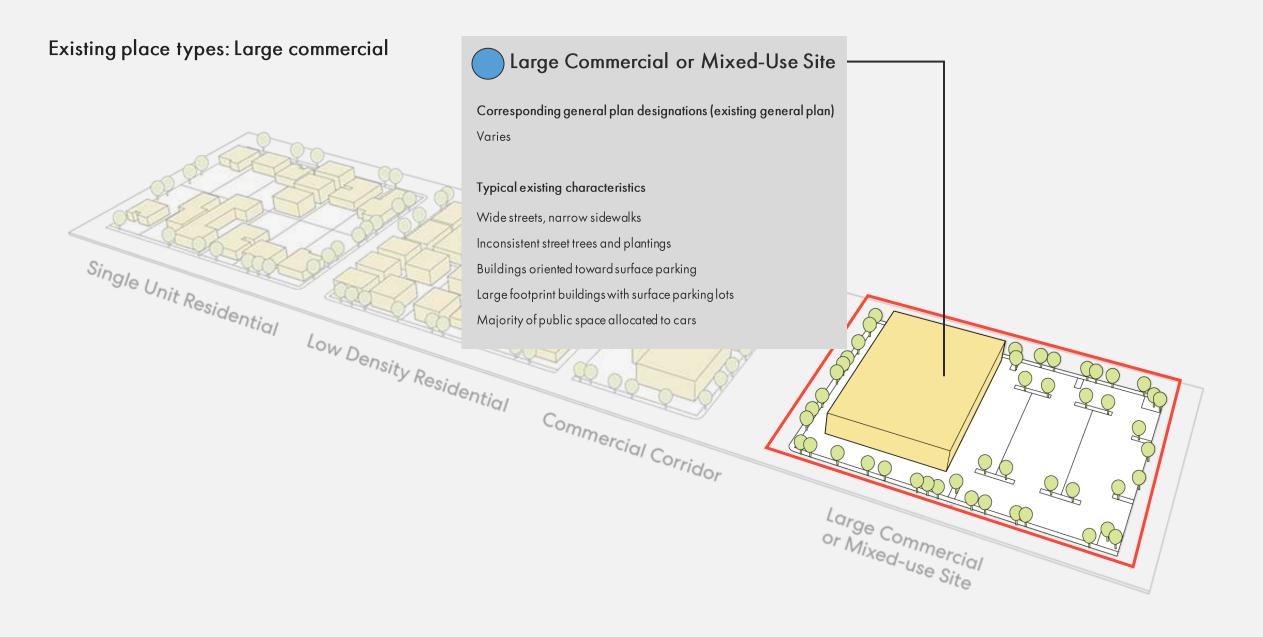


Opportunities

- Intensifying parcels fronting major arterials with transit access
- Significant housing growth

Challenges

- Typically relies on larger, consolidated sites
- Expensive developments challenge affordability
- Generally difficult to accommodate parking



Large Commercial or Mixed-Use Site Strategies

Mixed-use low

Suburban retrofit
Mixed use



Opportunities

- Makes greater use of land, existing infrastructure
- Activate and revitalize suburban areas

Challenges

- Timing of these developments is critical
- Need to replace surface parking in structure adds significant cost
- Beware of "product" that may become obsolete in the future, e.g. lifestyle center

Mixed-use medium/high

Opportunity site



Opportunities

- Accommodate significant density
- Economics for redevelopment work

Challenges

- Development doesn't match surrounding context and scale
- Long entitlement timeline
- Projects can generate significant community opposition

Mixed-use high

Transit-oriented development



Opportunities

- Ability to located significant housing in proximity to transit
- Address the traffic concern

Challenges

- Typically relies on large, consolidated sites
- Expensive developments challenge affordability
- TOD developments commonly conceived as "insular" projects

Land use intensity scale

Single-unit esidential density





Note: Mixed-use incorporates a variety of commercial and residential uses and potentially includes stand-alone residential and commercial uses.

1-2 stories single-family and accessory dwelling units, limited footprint

Low multi-unit residential density





1-3 stories, smaller duplex, triplex, multi-unit, limited footprint

Low mixed-use/commercial density





3-4 stories, multi-family/mixed-use 1-2 stories commercial

Medium mixed-use/commercial density





4-6 stories multi-family/mixed-use Up to 4 stories commercial

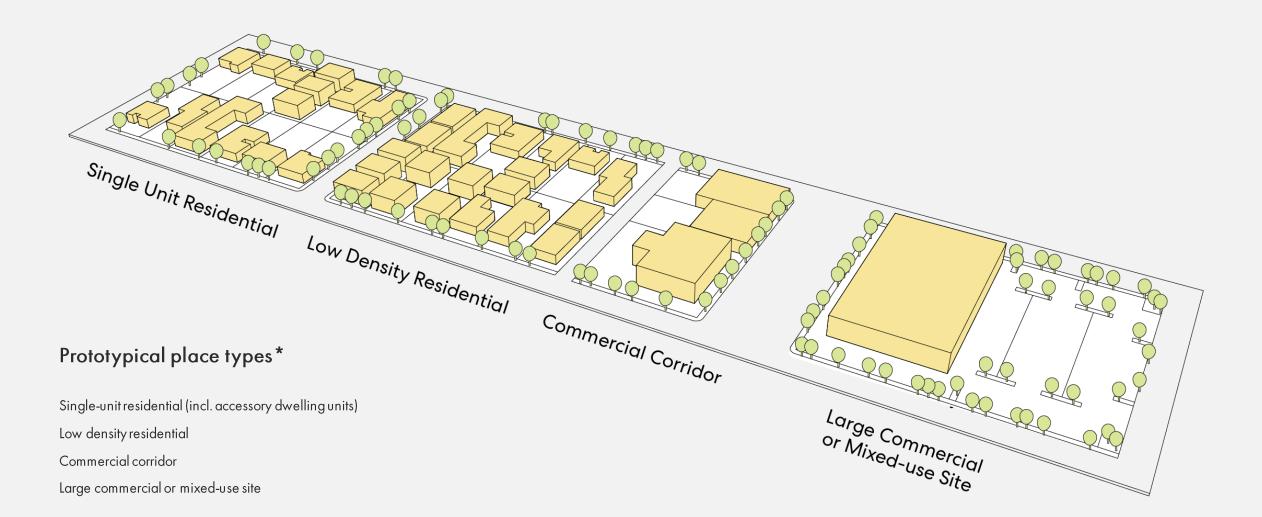
High mixed-use density





6+ stories multi-family/mixed-use

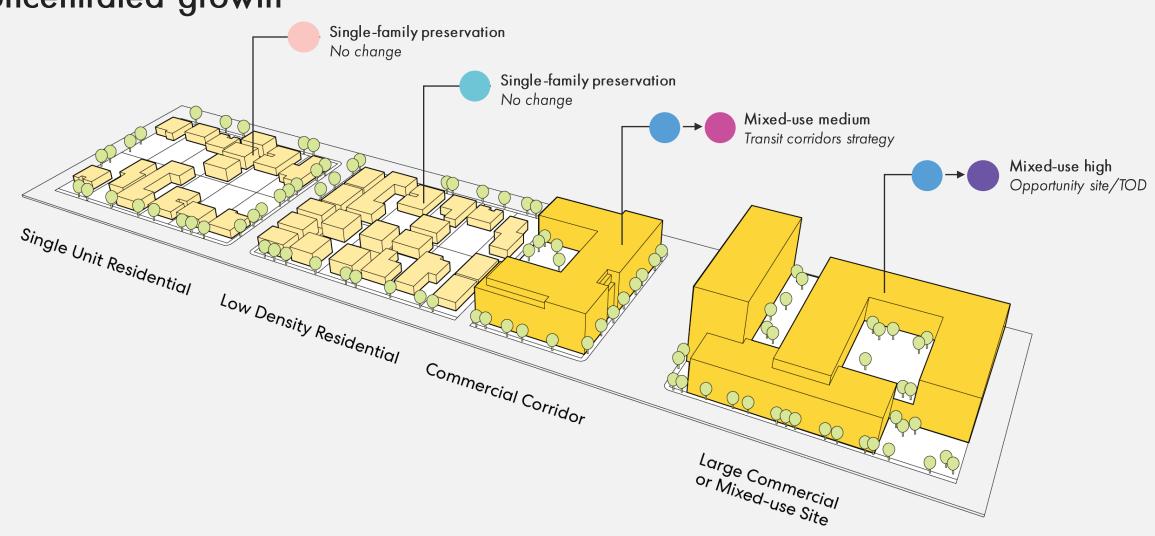
Recap: Existing place types



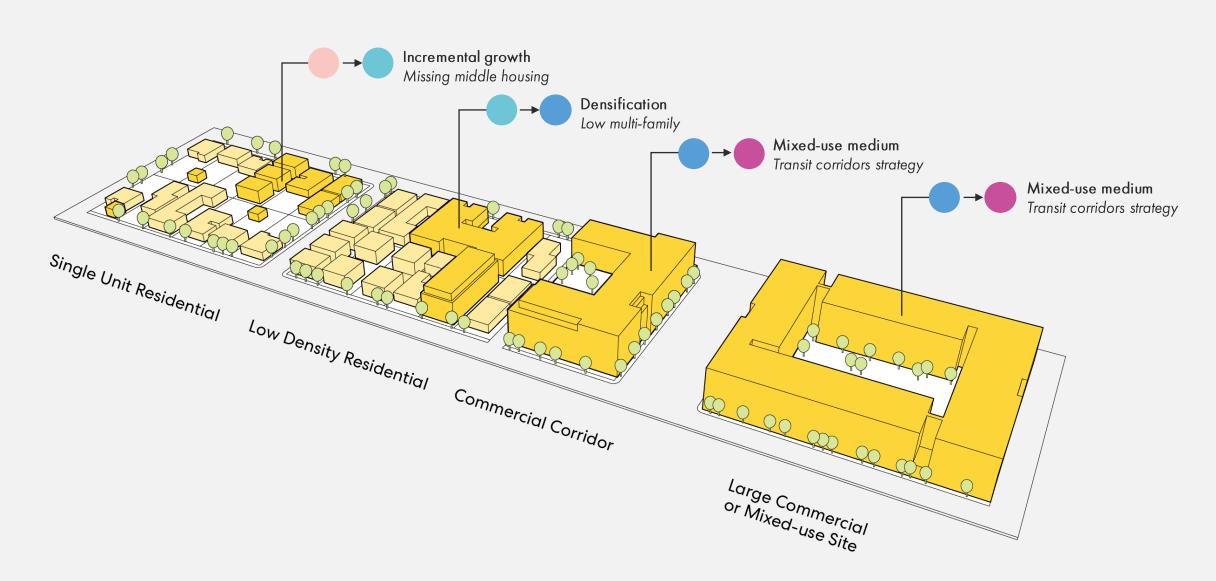
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Models for change

1. Commercial districts concentrated growth

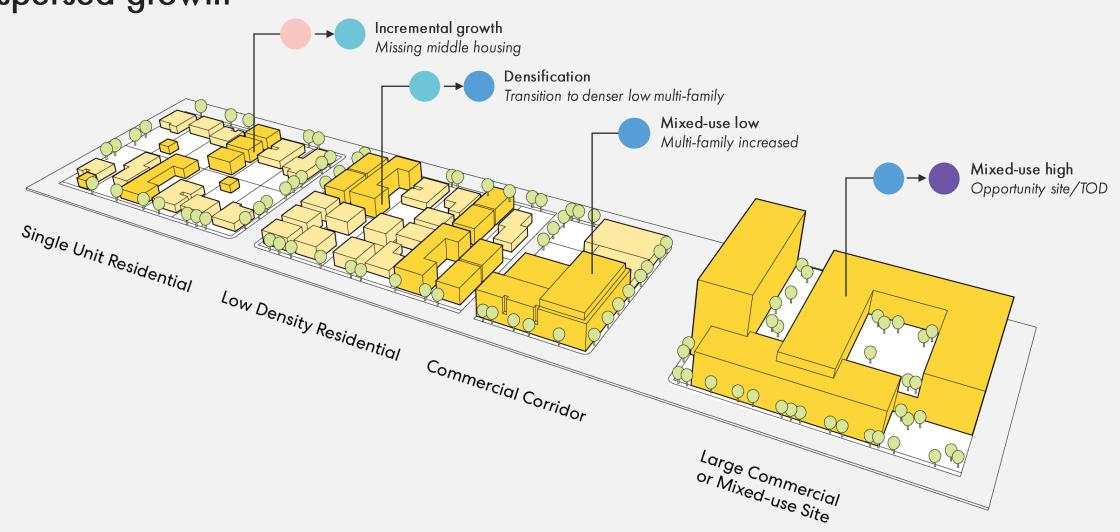


2. Incremental dispersed growth



Models for change

3. Targeted high incremental dispersed growth

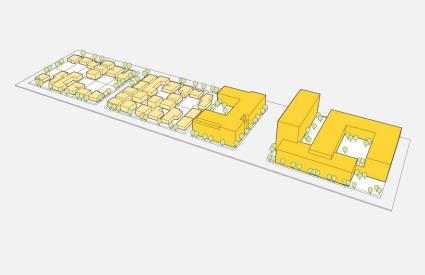


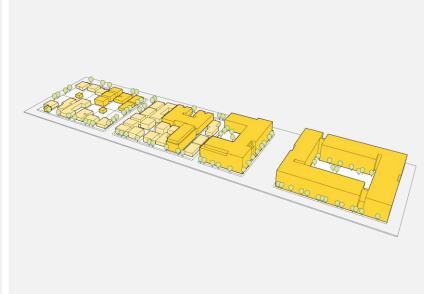
Models for change summary

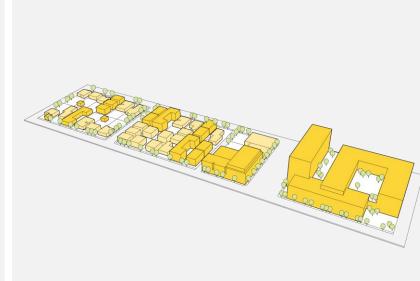
1. Commercial districts concentrated growth

2. Incremental dispersed growth

3. Targeted high incremental dispersed growth







Single-family preservation

Low-density preservation

Mixed-use medium, transit corridors

Mixed-use high, opportunity site / TOD

Missing middle housing incremental

Low-multi family densification

Mixed-use medium, transit corridors

Mixed-use medium, suburban retrofit

Missing middle housing incremental

Low-multi family densification

Multi-family increase

Mixed-use high, opportunity site / TOD