II. Regulating Plan

- A. Project Intent & Function
- B. Components and Project Wide Rules for Development
 - 1. Transect Map Diagram-Regulatory
 - 2. Thoroughfare Map Diagram-Regulatory
 - 3. Open & Civic Space Diagram-Illustrative
 - 4. Conceptual Master Plan-Illustrative
 - 5. Master Matrix of Urban Design Standards-Regulatory

Section II. The Regulating Plan

A. Project Wide Intent and Function

The "intent" of the UNO-FBC (as governed by the Regulating Plan) is rooted in a set of universal or project-wide development principles (listed below.) Because it is foundational, this "intent" will serve as a reference for decisions about development as it proceeds. It will also be useful in determining whether a deviation from the UNO-FBC will require a warrant (which can be approved administratively.) More about the "process" ramifications of implementing the UNO-FBC can be found in Section VI. The "intent" of the UNO-FBC is therefore to enable, encourage and implement the following universal principles that operate at three scales of administration and planning.

Principles for Development

The Region (the scale of the County and Town of Orange Comprehensive Plans.)

- The region shall retain its natural infrastructure and visual character derived from topography, woodlands, farmlands and riparian corridors.
- o Development contiguous to existing urban areas shall be structured in a complementary "Neighborhood Pattern" (See Section I, Figure 1.1) that respects historic patterns.
- o Development non-contiguous to urban areas shall be organized in patterns of traditional Neighborhoods and Centers. (See Section I, Figure 1.3)
- o Affordable housing can and shall be provided and distributed throughout the region via the development of a range of housing product types within each project.
- o Transportation corridors shall be planned and reserved in coordination with land use.
- o Green corridors shall be used to define and connect urbanized areas.
- The region shall include a framework of transit, pedestrian and bicycle systems that provide alternatives to the automobile.

The Community (the scale of "Uptown" as envisioned by the Town of Prange Comprehensive Plan, the TND District Overlay Zone and the UNO-FBC.)

- o Neighborhoods and Regional Centers shall be compact, pedestrian-oriented and mixed use.
- o Districts specializing in single-use shall be the exception.
- o Ordinary activities of daily living shall occur within walking distance of most dwellings, allowing independence to those who do not drive.
- o Interconnected networks of thoroughfares shall be designed to disperse traffic and reduce travel time.
- o A range of housing types and price levels shall be provided to accomodate diverse ages and incomes.
- o Appropriate building densities and land uses shall be provided within walking distance of transit stops.
- o Civic, institutional and commercial activity shall be embedded in urban centers namely, Downtown, Midtown, and Uptown not isolated in remote, single-use complexes.
- o A range of open space including parks, squares, playgrounds (and school yards) shall be distributed within all transect zones as appropriate. They shall be accessible, usable and located within walking distance of residents and workplaces, every 1/8 to 1/4 mile.

The Block and the Building (the scale of the UNO-FBC.)

- Buildings and landscaping (i.e. streetscapes) shall contribute to the physical definition of Thoroughfares as Civic places.
- o Development shall adequately accommodate automobiles but first and foremost respect the pedestrian and the spatial character and form of public spaces.
- o Design of streets and buildings shall reinforce safe environments without compromising accessibility.
- o Architectural and landscape design shall conform to local climate, topography, history and building practice.
- o Buildings shall provide inhabitants with a clear sense of geography and climate through energy efficient methods.
- o Civic building design shall be distinctive and appropriate to the role civic buildings perform in reinforcing community identity and self government. (The Town of Orange City Hall with its distinctive "tower" is a prototype.)
- o Graphic codes (such as the UNO-FBC) shall ensure that current development practice both incorporates innovative technologies as well as preserves time-tested standards of urban design.

B. Components and Project Wide Rules for Development

The Transect Map and Matrix Components of the Regulating Plan function as the coding key for the Uptown North Orange Form-Based Code (UNO-FBC) in that they link each individual lot in Uptown North Orange (UNO) specific standards governing building placement, form and use. They are the "lynch pin" that ties together the myriad particulars of each transect zone, resulting in a cohesive, comprehensive "Form-Based Code of Development." The five components of the Regulating Plan (all of which can be found in this section) are the:

The following pages contain the five components of the Regulating Plan. They are the:

- 1. **Transect Map Diagram "Regulatory"**-sets the boundaries for each transect zone. This is a definitive document, required for both the rezoning application as well as the final site plan submittal. (Figure 2.1)
- 2. **Thoroughfare Map Diagram "Regulatory"**-demonstrates how and where the range of thoroughfare types allowed in each transect zone, shall be applied for the purposes of securing a rezoning. Final site plan submittals shall also include a definitive, "regulatory" Thoroughfare Map. (Figure 2.2)
- 3. Open & Civic Space Map Diagram "Illustrative"- demonstrates how and where the range of open space types and civic uses allowed in each transect zone, could be applied. Final site plan submittals however, shall show definitive, locations of all intended open & civic spaces. (Figure 2.3)
- 4. **Conceptual Master Plan "Illustrative"-** demonstrates a composite application of the Transect Map, Thoroughfare Map And Open & Civic Space Map Diagrams. It is essentially a "vision" of what Uptown North Orange will become. The final site plan submittal, however shall be a composite of the definitive map diagrams listed above. (Figure 2.4)
- 5. Master Matrix of Urban Design Standards "Regulatory"- is a definitive document, required for both the rezoning application as well as the final site plan submittal that highlights major public space and building envelope standards for each transect zone in Uptown North Orange (UNO.) (Table 2.1)

Each UNO Transect Zone identified on the "Transect Map Diagram, is in turn tied to a "menu" of acceptable thoroughfare types, public frontages, and open space types (governed by Public Space Standards in Section III,) building, lot and private frontage types (governed by Building Envelope Standards in Section IV) and land uses (identified in Section V.) The overarching "function" or purpose of the Regulating Plan is therefore to identify where different rules for development apply. This is achieved via the boundaries shown on the "Transect Map Diagram." These rules invoke lot by lot, the development standards which define the critical differences in form and character of development for each transect zone.

The following overarching rules for development in UNO are regulatory and are as follows:

Blocks and Lots.

o All lots shall share a frontage line with a streetspace.

o All lots shall be considered a part of a Block. No Block shall have a length greater than 600' without interruption such as an open civic space type or an alley, common drive, access easement or pedestrian pathway.

o 'Alleys shall' providé access to the rear of lots, to the extent possible. The developer/applicant shall be required to demonstrate that alleys are not feasible due to topographic or other physical constraints.

o Curb cuts shall be limited to no more than three curb cuts per each side of block in center zones T5A and T5B and general zone T4.

o A greater frequency of curb cuts is allowed in T3 only, so as to allow private driveways off public streets to access private garages, in situations where alleys are not possible. In those instances, BES with regards to garage placement (recessed a min. 15' from the front facade of the primary building) shall apply.

B. Components, continued.

Buildings.

o "Anchor" establishments as defined in the Glossary found in Section I of this document (which may have street-level footprints >/= 16,000 SF but </= 60,000 SF) are allowed by right in SD15 without condition, are allowed by warrant in T5A and T5B (provided UNO-FBC facade composition requirements are met via the application of liner shops or some other strategy approved by the UDRC.)

o The maximum first floor, street-level footprint (measured in square feet) of "non-anchor" single-use establishments is regulated by Transect Zone. (See Section II, Table 2.3)

o For each side of block, buildings shall present a distinctive vertical façade composition divided into separate bays consistent with the prevailing storefront rhythm along Main Street in historic Virginia downtowns (i.e. Charlottesville, Culpeper, Staunton, and to a limited extent the Town of Orange.) At no time however shall building width modules be wider than 50'. Building facades wider than 50' must be designed (or composed) in modules no greater than 50'.

o Each establishment shall have a functioning primary street entry, specifically for each building and lot type, functioning entry doors shall be provided at intervals </= 60' on center at the street level. This requirement

may be satisfied through the use of liner shops for larger foot-plate buildings.

o WhenTransect Zone designation changes along a street frontage, the property owner has the option of applying either Transect Zone's BES for a maximum additional distance of 75' in ether direction (except in the case of Transect Zone-SD15 which shall not extend beyond its special district boundaries).

Thoroughfares, Emergency Vehicular Access & Streetscapes...

o Vehicular travel lane widths shall be minimized as possible to ensure both pedestrian safety and emergency

o Where the combined width of vehicular travel lanes (from parked car to parked car or face of curb to face of curb at "bulb outs" or crosswalks) is less than 20' wide, intermediate staging areas that can accommodate emergency vehicles with fully extended "stabilizers" shall be provided every 150' along the block length. On-street parking shall be prohibited within intermediate staging areas for a frontage length of 40', Staging areas shall be clearly designated on one side of the thoroughfare by either diagonal striping and/or recessed curbing. Where the distance from finish grade to top of second floor window sill is </= 26', the local fire marshall may destroine that ground ladders preclude the need for stabilizers, thereby eliminating the need for intermediate staging areas.

o Street trees shall be planted at the time of development at an average spacing between 30' to 50' on center (measured per length of block) within planting strips or tree grates. Where necessary to accommodate curb cuts, fire hydrants, other infrastructure elements and clearance for storefronts, average spacing may be 50' on center. However, at no time shall spacing exceed 50' on center. Trees

- shall be aligned parallel to the street and placed clear of the edge zone but within the furnishing zone. Street lights shall be installed on both sides of streets in T5A and T5B unless otherwise designated on the regulating plan and centered between street trees. At no time shall intervals exceed more than 75'. Street lights (or Tamps) shall be aligned parallel to the street and placed clear of the edge zone but within the furnishing zone. They shall be between 12-15' above ground in height. At the time of development, the developer is only responsible for the installation of street lights of the street space being developed.
- o Sidewalks shall be considered part of UNO's infrastructure and built simultaneously with thoroughfares.

o Enable people to park once at a convenient location and to access a variety of commercial and civic enterprises in a pedestrian-friendly environment by enabling shared parking.

Reduce diffused, single-purpose reserved parking and minimize the visibility of parking lots from non-alley public thoroughfares by relegating parking lots to the rear of buildings and screening all exposed areas. Parking lots shall not directly abut non-alley public thoroughfares for a distance/length greater than 72' except in the case of an "anchor" establishment where parking demand may necessitate the relegation of one or two sides of the associated block to parking (in addition to the interior of the block.) In that event, the developer/applicant shall designate which thoroughfares lend themselves to abutting parking lots (i.e. secondary street) and which may not (i.e. primary street) subject to the review and approval of the UDRC by warrant. In all cases, adjacent parking lots along non-alley public frontages must be concealed by dense landscaping, fencing or walls and interrupted at 72' max intervals by either landscaping or building.

o Maximize on-street parking.

Promote innovative construction projects for automobile storage as well as administrative practices that lessen the use of automobiles (i.e. structured interior parking with liners, tuck-under parking, shared parking, employer transportation management plans and strategic placement of bus stops.)

Figure 2.1 Transect Map Diagram - Regulatory

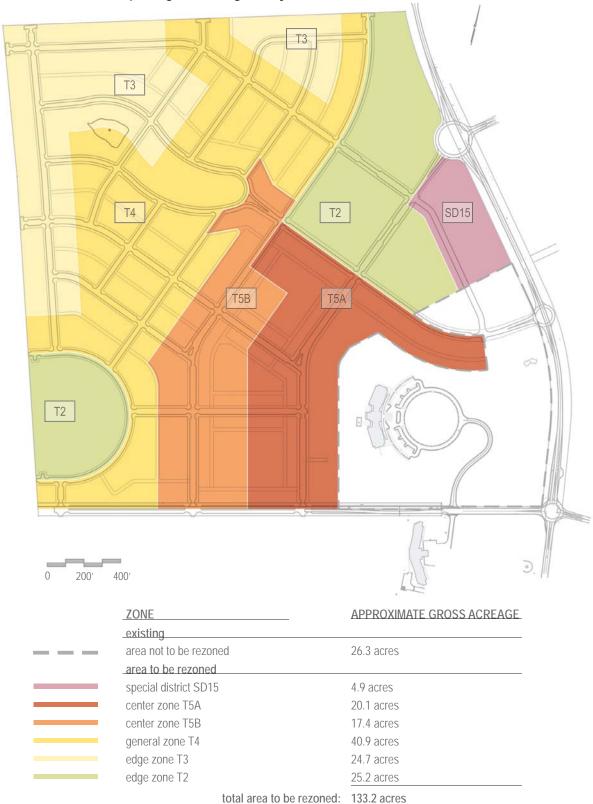
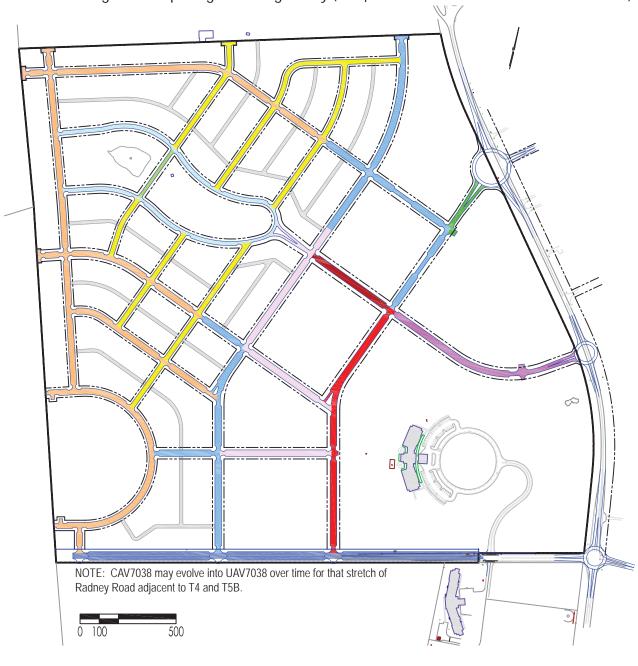
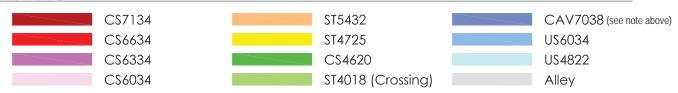


Figure 2.2 Thoroughfare Map Diagram - Regulatory (as it pertains to the interconnected network shown)



THOROUGHFARE



NOTE: Alleys shown may only be modified or eliminated if subsequent to the final engineering, terrain and geological analysis required for preparation of the final plat and site plan submittal for any given lot, the applicant demonstrates that alleys are physically impossible to construct. Such exceptions may be granted by the UDRC by warrant only.

NOTE: The interconnected network depicted on Figure 2.2, the Thoroughfare Map Diagram is regulatory as noted. The dimensional parameters specified on each Thoroughfare Type Assembly in Section III are subject to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Town of Orange.

Figure 2.2.b Combined Thoroughfare and Transect Map-Illustrative

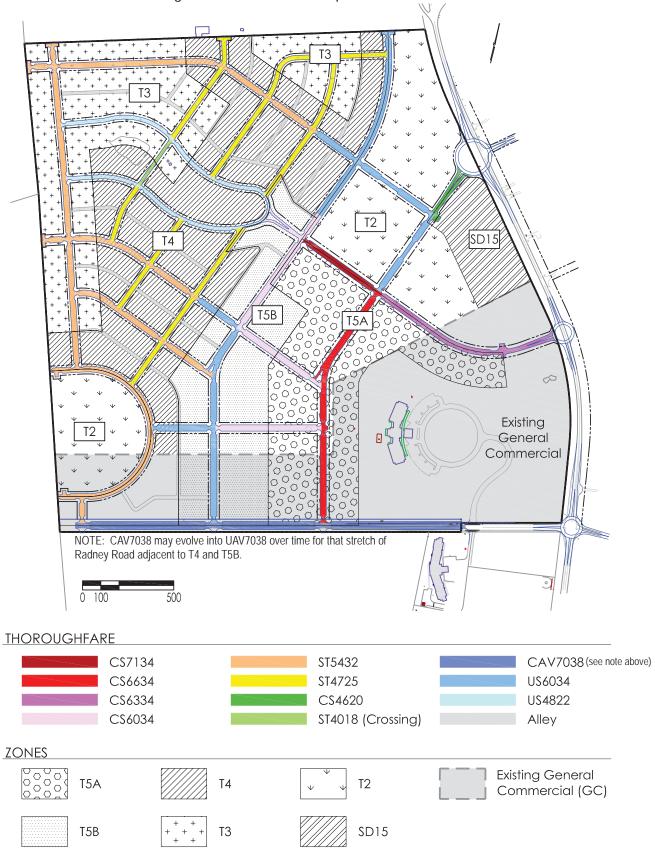


Figure 2.2.c Paved Space Diagram-Illustrative

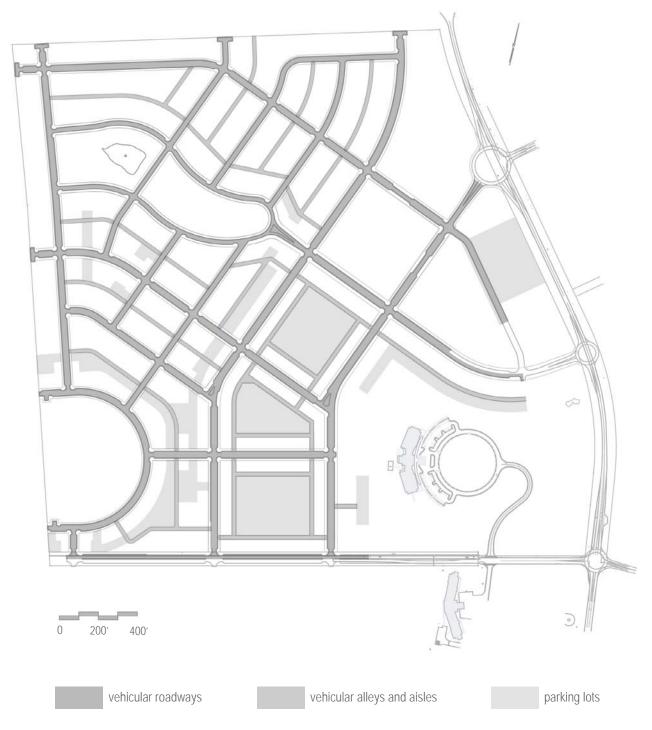


Table 2.1 Paved Space by Type and Transect Zone - Illustrative

| | area (acres) O 6 acres O acres O acres 2 3 acres 2 9 acres | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | ATHOUR REDAMINES | 0111158 | 5/ | | anstell dr | | | | |
| | | CULARIX | CULAR AS | and the lots | 70 ft laked | THIRM | | | | |
| | | VI HILD | WE HILD | PHAKE | TOTAL | 0/0/10/1 | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 0.6 acres | 0 acres | 2.3 acres | 2.9 acres | 59.2 % | | | | |
| SD15 | area (s.f.) | 24,756 s.f. | 0 s.f. | 100,832 s.f. | 125,588 s.f. | 37.2 70 | | | | |
| S | linear feet per road/alley | 911 feet | 0 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 1,429 feet | 0 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 2.6 acres | 1.7 acres | 5.2 acres | 9.6 acres | 47.5% | | | | |
| T5A | area (s.f.) | 113,648 s.f. | 74,528 s.f. | 228,511 s.f. | 416,687 s.f. | 47.570 | | | | |
| Ë | linear feet per road/alley | 4,252 feet | 3,821 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 6,417 feet | 7,642 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 2.7 acres | 1.5 acres | 5.0 acres | 9.2 acres | F2.0.0/ | | | | |
| മ | area (s.f.) | 117,774 s.f. | 65,557 s.f. | 217,108 s.f. | 400,439 s.f. | 52.8 % | | | | |
| T5B | linear feet per road/alley | 4,246 feet | 4,158 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 6,985 feet | 6,862 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 6.7 acres | 2.0 acres | 2.5 acres | 11.3 acres | 07 / 0/ | | | | |
| | area (s.f.) | 292,036 s.f. | 89,257 s.f. | 110,902 s.f. | 492,195 s.f. | 27.6 % | | | | |
| | linear feet per road/alley | 11,535 feet | 6,121 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 19,362 feet | 9,985 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 3.6 acres | 0.8 acres | 0.2 acres | 4.5 acres | 18.4 % | | | | |
| | area (s.f.) | 155,448 s.f. | 33,680 s.f. | 8,402 s.f. | 197,530 s.f. | 10.4 70 | | | | |
| | linear feet per road/alley | 5,157 feet | 2,281 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 10,314 feet | 3,756 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 2.4 acres | 0.0 acres | 0.0 acres | 2.3 acres | 9.3 % | | | | |
| | area (s.f.) | 102,455 s.f. | 0 s.f. | 0 s.f. | 102,455 s.f. | 7.5 /0 | | | | |
| | linear feet per road/alley | 4,926 feet | 0 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | linear feet per side | 5,904 feet | 0 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | total area (acres) | 18.5 acres | 6.0 acres | 15.3 acres | 39.8 acres | | | | | |
| S | total area (s.f.) | 806,117 s.f. | 263,022 s.f. | 665,755 s.f. | 1,734,894 s.f. | | | | | |
| TOTALS | % total project area | 13.9 % | 4.5 % | 11.5 % | 29.9 % | | | | | |
| 2 | total linear feet per road/alley | 26,201 feet | 14,124 feet | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| | total linear feet per side | 50,476 feet | 28,248 feet | n/a | n/a | | | | | |

NOTE: "linear feet per road/alley" within a given zone represents the total linear feet of any roadway occurring partially in that zone, and "linear feet per side" within a given zone represents the linear feet per side of roadway that occurs fully within that zone.

Figure 2.3 Open Civic Space Map Diagram - Illustrative



NOTE: Playgrounds (and dog parks) may be located in T2 or any open civic space except along "green" thoroughfares.

Table 2.2 Open Civic Space by Type and Transect Zone - Illustrative

| | | | ·S, | EGE COMMITTON COME | MATON | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | PARTS SUIARES PLAN | gate the day of the same of th | S) COMPET | 5/ | % THAT RANGE TARE |
| | | CUIRE 3 | , iORQIIGI | intionals | 487 | TRANSES |
| | | 181515× | OF FINITE | -CAT COUNTY | iolial agen | IOTALI |
| | | Sign | City . | ig ' | 39/ | olos |
| 2 | | | U. I acres | 11/4 | U. I acres | 1.4 % |
| SD15 | area (s.f.) | 0 s.f. | 3,024 s.f. | n/a | 3,024 s.f | |
| 0, | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 328 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 0.6 acres | 1.2 acres | n/a | 1.8 acres | 8.6 % |
| T5A | area (s.f.) | 24,993 s.f. | 52,352 s.f. | n/a | 77,345 s.f. | 0.0 70 |
| | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 6,417 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 0.1 acres | 1.3 acres | n/a | 1.4 acres | 7.7.0/ |
| T5B | area (s.f.) | 2,917 s.f. | 57,536 s.f | n/a | 60,453 s.f | 7.7 % |
| | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 6,985 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 4.4 acres | 3.7 acres | n/a | 8.1 acres | |
| | area (s.f.) | 193,191 s.f. | 159,574 s.f. | n/a | 352,755 s.f. | 19.8 % |
| | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 19,362 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | 0 | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | 2.7 acres | 2.0 acres | n/a | 4.7 acres | |
| | area (s.f.) | 118,201 s.f. | 88,738 s.f. | n/a | 206,939 s.f. | 19.2 % |
| | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 10,314 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | | |
| | area (acres) | n/a | 1.2 acres | 21.6 acres | 22.9 acres | 00.7.0/ |
| | area (s.f.) | n/a | 53,771 s.f. | 943,017 s.f. | 996,788 s.f. | 90.7 % |
| | linear feet of green thoroughfares | n/a | 5,904 feet | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | | |
| (0) | total area (acres) | 7.8 acres | 9.5 acres | 21.6 acres | 38.9 acres | |
| AL 3 | total area (s.f.) | 339,302 s.f. | 414,995 s.f. | 943,017 s.f. | 1,697,314 s.f. | |
| TOTALS | % total project area | 5.8 % | 7.2 % | 16.2 % | 29.2 % | |
| | total linear feet | n/a | 49,310 feet | n/a | n/a | |
| | | | | | | _ |

Figure 2.4 Concept Master Plan - Illustrative







Table 2.4: Uptown North Orange Permitted Residential Lots Types

| Lot Group | Building | | Transect Zone (4) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|--|--|
| roup | Lot Type | | T3 | T4 | T5A | T5E | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | COTTAGE | | | | | | | |
| Single Family Detached | HOUSE | | | | | | | |
| ly Detached | VILLA | | | | | | | |
| | ESTATE | | | | | | | |
| At | TOWNHOUSE | П | | | | | | |
| Attached Residential & Mixed | MULTIFAMILY | | | | | | | |
| ential & Wix | LIVEWORK | | | | | | | |
| ed | VERTICAL MIXED USE | | | | | | | |

Notes

- $1. \ \, \text{Lot width and depth guidelines are established in a range for interior lots; Up to 5\% of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual content of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual lot of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual lot of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual lot of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issual lot of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the residential lot of 60' with the first lot of 60' with the residential lot of 60' with the fir$
- ${\tt 2. \ Live-Work\ and\ Mixed-Use\ includes\ Commercial/Residential\ convertible\ units.}$
- 3. This table shall be regulatory upon adoption of the ZMA.

Table 2.5: Uptown North Orange Residential Lot Types: Lot Size Regulations and Transect Allocation

| of a | Building | Lot S | ize (1) | | | Zone (4) | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Lot Group | Lot Type | Width (2) | Depth | | T3 | Т4 | T5A | T5B |
| | | | | _ | Danda | Danda | | Dan da |
| | COTTAGE | 30'-42' | 80'-120' | | Range: 0% min; | Range: | | Range: |
| | | | | | 30% max | 50% max | | 10% ma |
| Si | | | | | Range: | Range: | | Range: |
| 1 <u>6</u> 1e] | HOUSE | 42'-54' | 80'-120' | | 20% min; | 20% min; | | 0% min |
| Single Family Detached | | | | | 60% max | 60% max | | 10% ma |
| Ју Ба | | | | | Range: | Range: | | |
| etacl | VILLA | 54'-66' | 80'-120' | | 30% min; | 10% min; | | |
| ned | | | | | 60% max | 40% max | | |
| | | | | | Range: | Range: 0% | | |
| | ESTATE | 66'-80' | 80'-120' | | 20% min; | min; 20% | | |
| | | | | | 50% max | max | | |
| | | | | | Range: | Range: | Range: | Range: |
| | TOWNHOUSE | 16'-32' | 60'-100' | | 0% min; | 10% min; | 10% min; | 10% min |
| At | | | | | 10% max | 50% max | 60% max | 70% ma |
| tach | | variable, per | variable, per | | | Range: 0% | Range: | Range: |
| ed # | MULTIFAMILY | DRC & Site | DRC & Site | | | min; 40% | 60% min; | 20% mi |
| esid | | Plan (3) | Plan (3) | | | max | 100% max | 80% ma |
| entia | | | | | | Range: 0% | Range: | Range: |
| % I | LIVEWORK | 16'-32' | 60'-100' | | | min; 20% | 10% min; | 10% mii |
| Attached Residential & Mixed | | | | | | max | 30% max | 70% ma |
| ğ | | variable, per | variable, per | | | | | |
| | VERTICAL MIXED USE | DRC & Site | DRC & Site | | Mix alloca | tion for vertical use | s not regulated by | this table. |

Notes:

- $1. \ \, \text{Lot width and depth guidelines are established in a range for interior lots; Up to 5\% of the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the residential lot depths can be reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 60' with the issuance of a UDRC and the reduced to 6$
- 2. Sideyards for corner and interior lots shall be increased in accord with the "Building Envelope Standards: Building Placement".
- 3. Lot sizes for multifamily and vertical mixed use buildings subject to dimension established with final site plan.
- 4. Refer to Figure 2.1 for "Transect Map Diagram".
- $5.\ \ Percentages\ represent\ the\ minimum\ and\ maximum\ mix\ of\ individual\ residential\ unit\ types\ within\ designated\ transect\ in\ relation\ to\ total\ number\ of\ planned\ transect\ number\ numbe$
- 6. Live-Work and Mixed-Use includes Commercial/Residential convertible units.
- 7. This table shall be regulatory upon adoption of the ZMA.