Agriculture areas are laid out in larger subdivisions typically served by local and private streets, and may abut ecologically sensitive areas or open space. The

Villages are characterized by walkable and fine-grained block patterns that serve as historic and cultural regional niche market destinations. Commercial uses,

Other

Residential Land Uses

Medium Neighborhood Residential

Medium Neighborhood Residential areas are primarily residential and may integrate limited local-serving commercial uses; these neighborhoods are adjacent and connected to commercial and employment areas. Buildings are typically oriented toward the street. The residential density generally ranges from 2 to 4 units per lot, or 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area.

Medium Residential

Medium Residential areas provide a concentration of multi-unit housing and are typically located near commercial or employment centers. Supportive institutional uses may also be provided in certain areas. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 400 square feet of lot area.

Low Medium Residential

Low Medium Residential areas provide multi-unit housing, ranging from duplexes to small-scale apartments, generally near neighborhood-serving uses. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area.

Low Neighborhood Residential

Low Neighborhood Residential areas are primarily residential and may integrate limited local-serving commercial uses; these neighborhoods are adjacent and connected to commercial and employment areas. Buildings are typically oriented toward the street. The residential density generally ranges from 2 to 4 units per lot, or 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area.

Low Residential

Low Residential areas provide housing ranging from single family to fourplexes in various contexts, typically set away from centers of activity. The minimum size of each lot typically ranges from 5,000 square feet to 7,500 square feet. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 6,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of lot area; in some areas, the residential density may be limited to the number of units on a lot, from 1 unit per lot to 4 units per lot.

Compact Residential

Compact Residential areas are predominantly pedestrian-scale residential neighborhoods with compact lots and blocks, but corner lots may contain neighborhood-scaled shops and amenities that provide local services. The minimum size of each lot typically ranges from 3,000 square feet to 5,000 square feet. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per lot to 4 units per lot.

Very Low Residential

Very Low Residential areas provide predominantly residential use, most typically in hillyside areas or in flat less dense areas where parcels are larger and street grids are less compact. The minimum size of each lot typically ranges from 7,500 square feet to 20,000 square feet. The residential density is generally 1 unit per lot or 2 units per lot.

Other

Open Space

Open Space areas primarily serve as public recreational sites or parks but can include reservoirs and nature reserves. These largely open areas are intended for passive and active outdoor recreation, public gathering, and education. Buildings or accessory structures on site typically facilitate recreational and/or communal activities, such as playground equipment, restrooms, and community centers. The Open Space designation does not allow residential uses.

Public Facilities

Public Facilities areas serve as centers of civic life, promoting governmental, institutional, and cultural functions. These areas provide for the use and development of land typically owned by government agencies and feature a variety of site layouts and flexible building designs that support civic activity and an active public realm. Uses include government offices, libraries, schools, and service systems. Housing is not typically associated with Public Facilities but may be permitted on a limited basis.

Agriculture

Agriculture areas are laid out in larger subdivisions typically served by local and private streets, and may abut ecologically sensitive areas or open space. The minimum size of each lot is typically 2 acres. The use is primarily agricultural and equine and animal keeping uses; residential use is an accessory use. The residential density is generally 1 unit per lot or 2 units per lot.