What do Community Plans do?

Foster Thriving Transit Centers
- Create walkable, vibrant, attractive and complete transit centers that provide a greater mix of housing, jobs, goods and services, and that enhance community identity.
- Accommodate housing opportunities for a range of income levels, especially affordable housing, near transit station areas.

Promote Revitalized Commercial Corridors
- Encourage uses that support healthy living, provide important goods and services, and foster job opportunities.
- Limit or prohibit new overconcentrated uses and uses that are detrimental to the health and welfare of the community.
- Ensure new projects are of high quality design and provide better transitions to residential neighborhoods through new development standards.

Address Residential–Industrial Land Use Conflicts
- Establish new regulations to provide better transitions and screening between industrial and residential uses and to prohibit new noxious uses.
- Re-designate industrially-zoned properties to a zone more consistent with what’s built, where appropriate.
- Protect viable industrial districts from retail/residential encroachment to prevent land use conflicts and maintain a strong local employment base.

Preserve Residential Neighborhoods
- Minimize overcrowding in residential areas and preserve the character and scale of lower density residential neighborhoods by directing new growth to transit centers and away from residential areas.
- Establish development regulations that protect identified historic properties and preserve the historic character of certain residential neighborhoods.

Establish Community Plan Implementation Overlays (CPIOs)
- The CPIO is a zoning tool that implements many of the Community Plans’ goals and policies, giving them “teeth” and accomplishing all of the above.
- Establishes subareas that tailor regulations to meet neighborhood-specific needs.
- Allows for over-the-counter approval of projects that comply with CPIO standards.