

Disclaimer: FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

In cases of discrepancy between the information presented here and a city ordinance, the city ordinance will prevail.



PRD, Planned Residential Development

The primary purpose of a PRD is to enhance the design of a residential development by allowing for flexibility and variation from the established site requirements and development standards of the zoning and subdivision codes. The PRD is a mechanism by which the city may allow for variation in the design and arrangement of structures as well as provide for the coordination of project characteristics with features of a particular site in a manner that is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. A PRD allows for innovations and special features in site development, including the locations and type of structures, the conservation of natural features, the conservation of energy, the efficient use of open space, and allowances for housing serving varying price points.

The intent of the PRD district is to encourage the use of Smart Growth principals and Traditional Neighborhood Design, to provide a variety of housing types and densities available to the general public, and to promote high quality residential developments while allowing greater flexibility in the design of such developments. The PRD shall produce:

- (1) A maximum choice in the types of environment and living units available to the public;
- (2) A variety of housing types that effectively meets the varying price points of the community;
- (3) Energy-efficient site design or building features;
- (4) A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) common, useable open space and recreation areas;
- (5) A pattern of development which preserves natural features and prevents soil erosion;
- (6) A creative approach to the use of land and related physical development;
- (7) Efficient use of land resulting in smaller networks of utilities and streets and thereby lowering costs;
- (8) Environment of stable character in harmony with the surrounding development;
- (9) Efficient use of infrastructure, and,
- (10) High quality architectural design, placement, relationship and orientation of structures.

Smart Growth and Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND): The PRD district shall incorporate Smart Growth principles, including Traditional Neighborhood Design elements into the development by such means as:

- (1) Offer a range of housing opportunities and choices;
- (2) Foster walkable, "close-knit" neighborhoods;
- (3) Promote distinctive, attractive communities with a strong "sense of place";
- (4) Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas;
- (5) Strengthen and encourage growth in existing communities;
- (6) Provide an interconnected network of narrow streets that are safe and pleasant for pedestrians and which provide a variety of routes for local traffic; and,
- (7) Provide high quality public spaces such as greenbelts, parks, plazas, squares, courtyards, and streets that are an organizing feature and gathering place for the neighborhood.

Disclaimer: FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

In cases of discrepancy between the information presented here and a city ordinance, the city ordinance will prevail.

Minimum Area:	None
Zoning / Site Plan:	The PRD is a combination of zoning designation, master site plan and architectural renderings. A detailed site plan is required for approval. Once approved, the site plan becomes a zoning district by city ordinance in the same manner as any other zoning parcel. Development must follow the site plan exactly.
Maximum Height:	As proposed by the applicant and shown on the approved site plan.
Density:	As proposed by the applicant and shown on the approved site plan by land use category.

Lot and Area Standards:

District	Min. lot area (sq. ft.)	Min. land area / dwelling unit (sq. ft.)	Min. lot width	Max. lot coverage	
				Interior lot	Exterior lot
PUD	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.

Minimum Setbacks:

District	Front	Side		Rear
		Interior	Exterior	
PUD	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.	As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.

Garage Setbacks: As proposed by applicant and shown on the approved site plan.

Uses Allowed: Residential and accessory uses as proposed by applicant and approved with the zoning ordinance.

Development Criteria:

(1) Open Space.

- a. *Minimum area:* 15% of the total project area, exclusive of public right-of-way and parking lots, shall be devoted to common open space.
- b. *Equitable distribution.* Open space should be distributed more or less equitably throughout the PUD district in relationship to the dwelling units and other use areas that are intended to be served by the common open space.
- c. *Preservation.* Adequate guarantees must be provided that the common open space areas as contained in the plan for the PUD district are preserved and maintained for those purposes only. A property owners' association shall be required if other arrangements satisfactory to the planning commission have not been made for improving, operating and maintaining all such common open space areas. At the time the final plan and plat is submitted, the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the property owners' association shall be reviewed and approved by the planning

Disclaimer: FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

In cases of discrepancy between the information presented here and a city ordinance, the city ordinance will prevail.

commission. Additionally, the restrictive covenants which run with the land must be submitted and include similar provisions to preserve all open space areas.

- d. *Accessible.* Common useable open space shall be open to tenants and customers within the PUD. Access by the general public is desired.
- e. *Common open space options.* The required common open space may include:
 - 1. wetlands and water bodies;
 - 2. lawns – five percent (5%) maximum of total percentage required;
 - 3. pedestrian paths, trails, sidewalks (exclusive of those required by ordinance) and covered walkways;
 - 4. central gathering spaces such as plazas, parks, or courtyards;
 - 5. vegetated / landscape areas, excluding required parking lot landscaping requirements; and,
 - 6. recreational areas / facilities such as public pools, tennis courts, basketball courts, baseball fields, soccer fields, or similar outdoor recreation facilities that is open to the residents and users of the PRD.

(2) **Structural Design Standards.** The PRD shall meet the following structural design standards.

- a. Buildings shall be sensitive to the natural environmental conditions and should be oriented around a public gathering space such as a plaza, park, or courtyard, or respond in design to a prominent feature, such as a corner location, or other manmade or natural feature.
- b. Buildings and site design shall provide inviting entry orientation.
- c. Main entrances shall be oriented toward the adjoining street.
- d. All structures shall have a common architectural theme.
- e. Human scale features shall be provided.
- f. Provide a variety of building height and varied roofline articulation.
- g. Aluminum, vinyl, or fiberglass siding materials on the facades or sides of the building shall not constitute over fifty percent (50%) of the structure; soffit and fascia shall not be included within this 50% calculation.
- h. Rear and side loading garages shall be setback a minimum of 30 ft. for a rear loading garage and twenty feet (20') for a side loading street facing garage. Front loading garages shall be setback a minimum of 30 ft. from the property line.