## 2025 FORM-BASED CODE AMENDMENTS

#### **CHAPTER 56 - FORM-BASED CODE OVERVIEW**

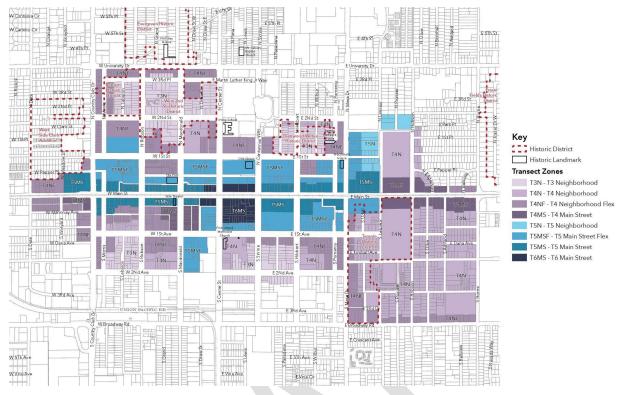
#### 11-56-1: - PURPOSE

The purpose of the Form-Based Code is to implement the community's vision for a vibrant, walkable, mixed-use urban environment in downtown Mesa and surrounding areas. The standards outlined in the following chapters are intended to:

- A. Preserve and enhance community character.
- B. Encourage appropriately-scaled infill and development.
- C. Reinforce a pattern of walkable neighborhoods and retrofit those that are not walkable.
- D. Support a diverse range of housing options at appropriate locations along the Transect.
- E. Foster and sustain small local businesses.
- F. Establish a framework of well-designed streets that are safe and accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.

### 11-56-2: - AUTHORITY AND APPLICABILITY

- A. The Form-Based Code (FBC) replaces the zoning regulations for parcels designated with a Transect Zone.
  - 1. **Area of Initial Application.** In its initial application, the FBC was applied to the Downtown and Pioneer/Temple Neighborhoods as a floating zone, as shown on Map 11-56-2.A.1 below. The rezoning to a designated transect zone is made effective through completion of the opt-in process (Sub-sections C and D, below).
  - 2. **Areas of Future Use.** FBC and transect zones may be established in other areas of the City as set forth in Chapter 63: Smart Growth Community Plans (SGCP).
  - 3. **Relationship of FBC to Zoning Ordinance.** This FBC is a subpart of the Zoning Ordinance. All provisions of the Zoning Ordinance apply within the areas mapped with Transect Zones unless otherwise provided in Article 6: Form-Based Code.
  - 4. *Applicability of Non-Transect Development Standards*. The FBC shall be considered in combination with any applicable standards in Article 3: Overlay Districts and Chapter 31 of Article 3: Standards for Specific Uses. Requirements referenced in Chapter 30: General Site Development Standards may be applicable when directly referenced as part of a requirement of Article 6: Form-Based Code.



MAP 11-56-2.A.1: DOWNTOWN AND PIONEER/TEMPLE NEIGHBORHOODS REGULATING PLAN

- B. Designation of Transect Zones, Status of Existing Zoning Districts, and Optional Use of Floating Zone. When adopting a regulating plan, the City Council may change the existing zoning district to a transect zone or retain the existing zoning district until such time as a property owner chooses to opt-in to the transect zone (floating zone).
  - 1. When a floating zone is adopted, if the existing zoning district is retained, a property owner may continue to apply the standards of the non-transect zone to the entire parcel (see Subsection D, below) or, may choose to designate the entire parcel as, and apply the standards of a transect zone, pursuant to the Opt-In Procedures in this Section.
  - 2. In no case may a parcel be developed using a mixed set of standards from both transect and non-transect zones at the same time, unless a transect requirement makes reference to a non-transect standard.
- C. **Opt-In Procedures.** To opt-in, a property owner shall sign before a notary public a "Form-Based Code Opt-In" form prepared by the Zoning Administrator and approved by the City Attorney's Office.
  - 1. Such form shall state that the Transect Zone standards are in effect for the identified parcel(s) as of the signature date of the Opt-In Form.
  - 2. The requirements of the previous zoning district are no longer applicable for that site.
  - 3. Any future development shall conform with the standards of the FBC.
- D. **Other Agreements.** If conflicts occur between the requirements of this FBC and applicable standards adopted by City Council as part of any other agreement, the more restrictive requirements

shall apply.

### 11-56-3: - Effect on Existing Development and Land Uses After Opt-In to FBC

- A. **Complies with FBC.** Existing development and land uses that comply with all applicable requirements of Article 6: Form-Based Code of this Title may continue to operate and shall only be altered or replaced in compliance with Article 6: Form-Based Code.
- B. **Non-compliance with FBC.** Any development or land use that was lawfully built in conformance with non-Transect Zone requirements (the Zoning Ordinance), and does not comply with the requirements effective for the applicable Transect Zone, shall be considered as legal, but non-conforming, and may continue to operate in compliance with the City's regulations for non-conformities in the Zoning Ordinance (see Zoning Ordinance Chapter 36: Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots). Sites that are non-conforming relative to site development standards may redevelop or expand only in conformance with the following:
  - 1. Existing structures may stay in place without modification or demolition, except as necessary to accommodate redevelopment or expansion.
  - 2. When the expansion of an existing development amounts to an increase of 20% or less of the existing floor area, up to a maximum of 1,000 square feet, then such expansion may proceed in accordance with any conditions attached to the Zoning Clearance by the Planning Director.
  - 3. When expansion of an existing development amounts to a 21% or greater increase of the existing floor area, or the total floor area exceeds 1,000 square feet, then such expansion may only proceed in accordance with an approved Substantial Conformance Improvement Permit (SCIP), as per Chapter 73 of this Ordinance. Said SCIP application shall be reviewed prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance.

#### 11-56-4: - PERMIT PROCESSING, REZONING AND ADMINISTRATION

- A. **Processing and Procedures.** The standards, permits, procedures, and other requirements of this Code shall be administered and enforced per Zoning Ordinance requirements, unless specifically stated otherwise in this FBC.
- B. **Text Amendments.** Text amendments to this FBC, or to adopted regulating plans, shall be processed in accordance with the procedures and standards found in Chapter 76: Amendments to Zoning Map.
- C. Rezoning of Parcels within Adopted Regulating Plans.
  - 1. Parcels within Adopted Regulating Plans Rezone from One Transect Zone to Another Transect Zone. Amendments to the floating zone (Transect Zones) as shown on Map 11-56-2.A.1 shall be processed in accordance with the procedures and standards in Chapter 76: Amendments to Map.
  - 2. Properties Outside of Adopted FBC Mapped Area(s) Rezone from a Non-Transect Zone to a Transect Zone.
    - a. Requests for Transect Zones outside of areas with adopted regulating plans shall include all Smart Growth Community Plan (Chapter 63) requirements when an application includes a request for a regulating plan and the project involves:
      - i. Parcels of 10-acres or greater; or
      - ii. Parcels designated by City Council as a redevelopment site.

- b. Requests for Transect Zones on parcels other than those described by Subsection C(2)(a), above:
  - i. Parcels or project sites abutting and/or coterminous with an existing regulating plan may request rezoning to a Transect Zone in conformance with Chapter 76: Amendments to Zoning Map in the Zoning Ordinance. Such rezoning to a Transect Zone shall be a natural extension of the standards adopted in the abutting and/or coterminous regulating plan and include the updating of that regulating plan to include the area being rezoned.
  - ii. Other parcels may request rezoning to a Transect Zone only by determination of the Planning Director that a successful application will result in more complete conformance with goals and objectives as found in the Mesa General Plan, applicable sub-area plans, and other adopted Council policies, than the use of non-Transect Zones and requirements.
- D. **Conditional Use Permit Procedures.** Uses or activities of the FBC requiring an Administrative Use Permit, Council Use Permit, Special Use Permit, or Temporary Use Permit shall be processed according to the requirements of Chapter 70: Conditional Use Permits.
- E. Zoning Clearance Review Process for FBC Compliant Projects.
  - 1. **Zoning Clearance Required before Application for Building Permit.** Prior to submitting a building permit, an application for a Zoning Clearance shall be filed with the Development Services Department, who shall then review the project for compliance with the requirements of FBC.
    - a. *Fee Payment*. Payment of a fee for this service shall be in accordance with the adopted Planning Division fee schedule.
    - b. *Design Review*. Upon determination that one (1) or both of the two (2) following items is present, the Planning Director may elect to also review the project under the provisions of Design Review, Chapter 71 of this Title:
      - i. That the project largely conforms to the minimum requirements of the FBC, and may benefit from review and comments generated by the Design Review process to achieve full compliance, or
      - ii. That the project conforms to the minimum requirements of the FBC, but fails to contribute to the creation of a visually interesting built environment that includes a variety of building styles and designs with well-articulated structures that present well designed building façades on all sides, rooflines, and building heights within a unifying context that encourages increased pedestrian activity and promotes compatibility among neighboring land uses within the same or different districts.
  - 2. **Zoning Clearance Issuance.** Zoning Clearance is issued after the Planning Director, or designee, determines the project complies with the minimum requirements of the FBC and Design Review, if applicable. Zoning Clearance allows an application to be filed for a construction or a building permit in accordance with Title 4 of the Mesa City Code. Concurrent review of applications for building permit and FBC Zoning Clearance may be requested and allowed upon agreement by both the Planning Director and Building Official.
  - 3. **Zoning Clearance Modification.** Any modification to an issued Zoning Clearance shall

be reviewed according to the review process in Subsection (1) above.

- F. **Variances.** In the event that an applicant believes special circumstances applicable to a property, a variance may be requested in accordance with provisions set forth in Chapter 80: Variances.
- G. Administrative Modifications to Form-Based Code Standards.
  - 1. **Purpose and Intent.** The purpose of this section is to provide an administrative process to allow minor administrative modifications to specific standards of Article 6: Form-Based Code (FBC). The intent of this section is to allow relief when the application of specific FBC standards creates practical difficulties developing the property and to allow flexibility in order to create high quality development while maintaining the intent of the FBC which focuses on physical form rather than the separation of uses as an organizing principle.
  - 2. **Process for Requesting Administrative Modification.** An applicant may only apply for an administrative modification under this section concurrently with an application for Zoning Clearance, Administrative Use Permit, Special Use Permit, or Council Use Permit. An administrative modification may be requested for a single building or for a specified area. An application for an administrative modification must include a narrative that specifically identifies and describes the administrative modification sought.
  - 3. *Eligible Modifications*. An administrative modification is limited to and must comply with the following limitations and requirements:
    - a. No more than a 10% increase to the maximum build-to line.
    - b. No more than a 10% reduction of a required side and/or rear setback if adjacent to public right-of-way or public open space.
    - c. No more than a 10% reduction to the required façade within the façade zone.
    - d. No more than a 20% reduction to the ground floor and upper floor ceiling heights for building types with 12 or less units.
    - e. A reduction in the required ground floor building transparency if the project is located outside of the Downtown Pedestrian Area (DPA). Any reduction in the required ground floor building transparency shall include pedestrian scale design, building articulations and fenestrations, and superior façade materials such as brick, stone, architectural precast concrete, etc.
    - f. No more than 10% increase or reduction of any other exterior design feature not specifically stated above.
  - 4. Administrative Decision Process and Review Criteria. An administrative modification can be approved as submitted, approved with conditions or modifications, or denied. The basis for approval or denial will be included in the written decision. An administrative modification shall only be granted if the Planning Director determines that the requested modification strictly complies with Subsection (3) of this Section and conforms to all of the following findings:
    - a. Conforms to the purpose and intent of the City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.
    - b. Conforms to the intent of the Transect Zone for the proposed development.
    - c. Does not change the intended building types and form within a Transect Zone.
    - d. Results in a superior building design standard including pedestrian scale design.

- e. Is necessary for the proposed development.
- 5. Administrative Modification Request Referral. The Planning Director may refer a request for an administrative modification to the Design Review Board for review and recommendation. If referred to the Design Review Board, the applicant shall address the recommendations of the Design Review Board. The Planning Director shall have the final authority to approve the request for administrative modifications. Any request for a modification other than those listed above is considered major and shall follow the processes established in the Zoning Ordinance.

# 6. Appeals.

- a. *Process.* The applicant, the property owner, or any other person aggrieved by a decision may appeal the Planning Director's decision to the Planning and Zoning Board in accordance with Section 11-77 of the Zoning Ordinance. If the Planning Director refers the request to the Design Review Board, an applicant or property owner may appeal the Design Review Board decision to City Council in accordance with Chapter 77: Appeals of the Zoning Ordinance.
- b. Evaluation of Administrative Modification Appeals. Appeals of an administrative modification decision are reviewed using the same standards and criteria required for the decision.

#### **CHAPTER 57 - RESERVED**

#### **CHAPTER 58 - BUILDING FORM STANDARDS**

#### 11-58-1: - PURPOSE

This Chapter provides regulatory standards for land use and building form within the Transect Zones.

#### 11-58-2: - APPLICABILITY

- A. The standards within this Chapter shall apply to all proposed development within Transect Zones.
- B. For Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots, See Chapter 36: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots.

### 11-58-3: - LAND USE REGULATIONS

Table 11-58-3.A provides the land use regulations for all Transect Zones.

- "P" designates permitted uses.
- "AUP" designates use classifications permitted on approval of an Administrative Use Permit.
- "SUP" designates use classifications permitted on approval of a Special Use Permit.
- "CUP" designates use classifications permitted on approval of a Council Use Permit.
- "TUP" designates use classifications permitted on approval of a Temporary Use Permit.
- "(x)" a number in parentheses refers to limitation following the table.

# • "—" designates a prohibited use.

Separate requirements exist for ground floor uses, uses on upper floor(s), and uses behind an allowed ground floor use.

Table 11-58-3.A:	Table 11-58-3.A: Composite Use Table								
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T4N	T4NF	T4MS	T5N	T5MSF	T5MS	T6MS
Recreation & Pub	lic Assembly								
Commercial Recre	eation Facility								
Small, Indoor		-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
Medium, Indoor		-	-	SUP <sup>7</sup>	SUP <sup>7</sup>	-	SUP <sup>7</sup>	AUP <sup>2</sup> , <sup>7</sup> /P	AUP <sup>2</sup> , <sup>7</sup> /P
Large, Indoor		-	-	CUP <sup>7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>	-	CUP <sup>7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>
Outdoor		-	-	CUP <sup>7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>	-	CUP <sup>7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>	CUP <sup>2, 7</sup>
Civic Space	§ 11-62	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Health/Fitness Fac	cility								
≤3,000 sf		-	-	$P^2$	$\mathbf{P}^2$	-	$\mathbf{P}^2$	$P^4$	$P^2$
>3,000 sf		-	-	SUP <sup>7</sup>	SUP <sup>7</sup>	-	SUP <sup>7</sup>	AUP <sup>4,</sup> <sup>7</sup> /P	AUP <sup>2,</sup> <sup>7</sup> /P
Library; Museum									
≤5,000 sf		P	P	P	P	P	P	AUP	AUP
>5,000 sf		CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	AUP	CUP	CUP
Meeting Facility,	Public or Private								
≤5,000 sf		P	P	P	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>	P	P	AUP/P <sup>4</sup>	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>
5,001 to 20,000 sf		SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP
>20,000 sf		CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP
Place of Worship			•	•			•		•
≤5,000 sf		P	P	P	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>	P	P	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>
5,001 to 20,000 sf		SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP
>20,000 sf		CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP
Schools, Colleges	, and Trade School	ols							
Colleges or Universities, Private	§ 11-31-24	-	-	CUP	CUP	P	CUP	CUP	CUP
Colleges or Universities, Public		Р	P	P	Р	Р	P	P	P
Commercial Trade Schools, Private	§ 11-31-24	P	P	CUP	CUP	P	CUP	CUP	CUP
Commercial Trade Schools, Public		P	P	P	Р	P	P	P	P
Industrial Trade Schools, Private	§ 11-31-24	Р	P	CUP	CUP	P	CUP	CUP	CUP

Table 11-58-3.A:	Composite Use	Гable							
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T4N	T4NF	T4MS	T5N	T5MSF	T5MS	T6MS
Industrial Trade Schools, Public	9	Р	P	P	Р	P	P	P	P
K-12, Private	§ 11-31-24	P	P	CUP	CUP	P	CUP	CUP	CUP
K-12, Public		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Studio, Art, Dance	, Martial Arts, M	usic, etc.					·	•	•
≤1,500 sf		-	_	P	P	_	P	AUP/P <sup>4</sup>	AUP/P <sup>2</sup>
1,501 to 3,000 sf		-	-	AUP	AUP	-	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
>3,000 sf		-	-	SUP	SUP	-	P	$P^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Theater, Cinema or	r Performing Art	S					•	•	•
≤5,000 sf		-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
5,001 to 10,000 sf		-	-	AUP	AUP	-	AUP	P	P
>10,000 sf		-	-	SUP	SUP	-	SUP	AUP	AUP
Residential				L			L		L
Boarding House		-	SUP	SUP	SUP <sup>2</sup>	SUP <sup>2</sup>	SUP <sup>2</sup>	SUP <sup>2</sup>	-
Community Reside	ence					I	l		l
Family									
Community Residence	§ 11-31-14	Р	P	P	$\mathbf{P}^2$	P	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
Transitional Community Residence	§ 11-31-14	P	P	P	$P^2$	P	P	$\mathbf{P}^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Dwellings									
Accessory Dwelling Unit	§ 11-31-3	Р	P	P	Р	P	P	P	P
Single-Unit Residence		P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-
Multi-Unit		P	P	P	$\mathbf{P}^2$	P	P	$P^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Residence Home Occupation									
Main Building, ≤300 sf, ≤2 employees		P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P	P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P <sup>2, 5, 6</sup>	P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P <sup>4, 5, 6</sup>	P <sup>2, 5, 6</sup>
Main Building, >300 sf, >2 employees		SUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	SUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	AUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Accessory Structure, ≤600 sf, ≤4 employees		P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P <sup>5, 6</sup>	P <sup>5, 6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Accessory Structure, >600 sf, >4 employees		SUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	SUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	SUP <sup>5, 6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Retail									

<b>Table 11-58-3.A:</b>	Composite Use	Table							
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T4N	T4NF	T4MS	T5N	T5MSF	T5MS	T6MS
General Retail,									
except with any		_	_	P	P	-	P	P	P
of the following									
features: Alcoholic									
Beverage Sales									
Series 10		-	-	AUP	P	-	P	P	P
Liquor License									
Alcoholic									
Beverage Sales				GI ID				ъ.	
Series 9		-	-	SUP	P	-	P	P	AUP
Liquor License									
Tenant floor									
area 5,000 to		-	-	SUP	AUP	-	P	P	P
10,000 sf									
Tenant floor									
area 10,001 to		-	-	SUP	SUP	-	AUP	AUP	AUP
25,000 sf									
Tenant floor									
area >25,000		-	-	-	-	-	SUP	SUP	SUP
sf									
On-site				GI ID	4.110		4.110	4.7.10	4.1.10
production of		-	-	SUP	AUP	-	AUP	AUP	AUP
items sold With Drive-									
Thru Facilities	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Pick-Up									
Window	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	=-	-	-	-
Facilities									
Pawn Shop		-	-	-	CUP	-	-	CUP	-
Eating or Drinking	g Establishments								
Eating or									
Drinking									
Establishment,		_	_	P	P	_	P	P	P
except with any				1	1		1	1	1
of the following									
features:									
Tenant floor		_	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
area >5,000 sf Tenant floor									
area >10,000 sf		-	-	-	SUP	-	SUP	AUP	AUP
Bars/Clubs/Lou									
nges		-	-	CUP	CUP	-	P	P	P
Restaurants, Bar and Grill		-	-	SUP	SUP	-	P	P	P
With Drive-		1							
Thru Facilities	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Pick-Up Window	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities									

Table 11-58-3.A:	Composite Use T	Гable							
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T4N	T4NF	T4MS	T5N	T5MSF	T5MS	T6MS
Providing Entertainment	8	-	-	SUP	AUP	-	SUP	AUP	AUP
With Outdoor	§ 11-31-19	-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
Eating Areas Services									
	<u> </u>		l	I	1				1
Personal Services, except with any of the following features:		-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
Tenant floor area 2,500 sf to 5,000 sf		-	-	AUP	P	-	P	P	P
Tenant floor area 5,001 sf to 10,000 sf		-	-	-	AUP	-	P	P	P
Tenant floor area >10,000 sf		-	-	-	SUP	-	SUP	AUP	AUP
With Drive- Thru Facilities	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Pick-Up Window Facilities	§ 11-31-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank; Financial Services		-	-	P	Р	-	P	P	P
With Drive-Up ATM/Teller Window	§ 11-31-18	-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
Business Support Services		-	-	AUP	P	-	P	P	P
Social Service Facilities	§ 11-31-26	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	CUP	-
Tattoo and Body Piercing Parlors		-	-	-	P	-	P	P	-
Day Care, Child on	r Adult				l				
Large Day Care Home	§ 11-31-13	P	P	P	P <sup>2</sup>	P	-	-	-
Small Day Care Home	§ 11-31-13	P	P	P	P <sup>2</sup>	P	P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>2</sup>
Day Care Center		-	-	P	$\mathbf{P}^2$	-	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
Small Animal Day Care		-	-	SUP	AUP <sup>2</sup>	-	AUP	SUP <sup>2</sup>	-
Lodging			1		1				<u> </u>
Bed and Breakfast		P	P	P	P <sup>2</sup>	P	P	P <sup>4</sup>	-
Hotel		-	-	-	P <sup>2</sup>	-	P	$P^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Hostel		-	-	-	-	-	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
Inn/Lodge		-	-	P	P	P	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
Kennel		-	-	SUP	AUP <sup>2</sup>	-	AUP	SUP <sup>2</sup>	SUP <sup>2</sup>

Table 11-58-3.A:	Table 11-58-3.A: Composite Use Table								
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T4N	T4NF	T4MS	T5N	T5MSF	T5MS	T6MS
Medical Services									
Hospital		-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	CUP	-
Medical/Dental Clinic		-	-	SUP	P <sup>2</sup>	-	P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>2</sup>
Medical/Dental Office		-	-	P	$\mathbf{P}^2$	-	P	$P^4$	$P^2$
Skilled Nursing Facility		-	-	Р	$\mathbf{P}^2$	-	Р	$\mathbf{P}^2$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Veterinary Services		-	-	$\mathbf{P}^2$	$\mathbf{P}^2$	-	$P^2$	AUP <sup>4</sup>	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Office: Profession	al, Administrativ	e							
≤5,000 sf		$SUP^3$	$SUP^3$	P	$\mathbf{P}^2$	SUP <sup>3</sup>	P	$P^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
>5,000 sf		-	-	SUP	AUP <sup>2</sup>	-	P	$P^4$	$\mathbf{P}^2$
Transportation, Co	mmunications, a	nd Utilities							
Parking Facility, public or commercial		-	-	-	P	-	P	P	P
Stealth Wireless Telecommunicat ions Facility	§ 11-35	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP
Public Safety Faci	lity								
≤1,000 sf		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
>1,000 sf		SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP	SUP
Accessory Uses									
Outdoor Display	§ 11-31-20	-	-	P	P	-	P	P	P
Recycling, Small Collection Facility	§ 11-31-23	-	SUP	SUP	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Event Parking	§ 11-31-29	-	-	SUP	SUP	-	SUP	SUP	SUP
Temporary Outdoor Entertainment	§ 11-31-30	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP
Temporary Outdoor Sales	§ 11-31-30	-	-	TUP	TUP	-	TUP	TUP	TUP

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. See Chapter 64 (Definitions of Terms and Uses) for use type definitions.
- 2. Allowed only on upper floor(s) or behind an allowed ground floor use.
- 3. Allowed only within a Level 1 Historic Structure. as identified in the City of Mesa Historical Survey, 1984, through issuance of a Special Use Permit.
- 4. Not allowed on the ground floor unless behind an allowed ground floor use, except the use may occupy up to 50% of the ground floor if:

  1) The development site is 5 acres or more; 2) The building where the ground floor use is located is greater than 100,000 square feet and has more than 200 linear feet of frontage on a front street; 3) The ground floor space is designed and will be constructed to an assembly occupancy class (as that term is defined in the Mesa Building Code); 4) The design of the project encourages transition of the ground floorspace to active commercial uses in the future by complying with FBC building form and private frontage standards for commercial uses; 5) The building design, site design, and amenities of the project are unique and conform to the intent and purpose of the FBC.
- 5. Interior or exterior commercial storage is not permitted on the home occupations site.
- 6. Conditional Use Permit review shall evaluate the compatibility of the proposed building frontage type with adjacent buildings.

## 11-58-4: - T3 NEIGHBORHOOD (T3N) STANDARDS

# **Zone Intent and Description**

To provide a walkable predominantly single residence neighborhood that integrates appropriate multiple residence housing types such as duplexes, mansion apartments, and bungalow courts, all within walking distance to transit and commercial areas.



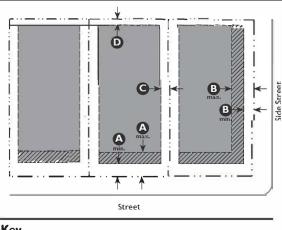
# **Building Types**

Allowed Building Types

Carriage House Single-Unit House, Village Single-Unit House, Cottage **Bungalow Court** Duplex Mansion Apartment

See Chapter 59: Building Type Standards for descriptions and regulations

# C. Building Placement



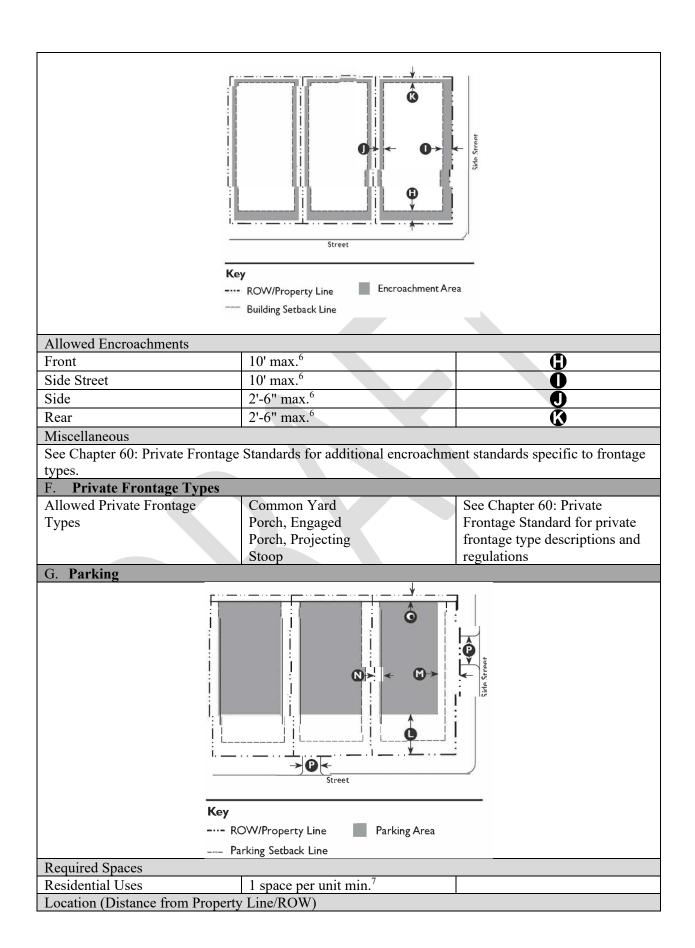
# Key

---- ROW/Property Line

Building Setback Line

Building Area Facade Zone

C. d l. (D. t f D	to Line /DOW)							
Setbacks (Distance from Proper	ty Line/ROW)							
Main Building	151 : 12 251 2							
Front	15' min. 1,2; 25' max. <sup>2</sup>	<b>4</b>						
Side Street	10' min.; 20' max.	B						
Side	5' min. <sup>3</sup>	9						
Rear	30' min.	0						
Accessory Structure								
Front	15' min. <sup>4</sup>							
Side Street	10' min.							
Side	5' min. <sup>3</sup>							
Rear	5' min.							
Accessory Dwelling Unit <sup>5</sup>		See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit						
Façade within Façade Zone								
Front	50% min.							
Side Street	50% min.							
Miscellaneous								
Only one main building and one	e accessory structure may be built on each	lot.						
D. Building Form								
Height								
Main Building	2 stories max.	<b>9</b>						
Ground Floor Ceiling	10' min. clear	Ğ						
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	9' min. clear	Ğ						
Accessory Structure	1½ stories max.							
Accessory Dwelling Unit		See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit						
Footprint								
Per Building Type Standards (see Chapter 59).								
E. Encroachments								



Front Setback	20' min. <sup>8</sup>	•
Side Street Setback	15' min. <sup>8</sup>	<b>W</b>
Side Setback	5' min.	<b>Ø</b>
Rear Setback	5' min.	•
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' max.	•

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Where existing adjacent buildings are located closer to the street than the regulated front setback, a new building may be aligned with the façade of the front most immediately adjacent property.
- 2. For parcels within a designated historic district, the minimum and maximum front setbacks are determined by the setbacks of the existing buildings along the block.
- 3. No side setback required along the common property line between townhouse and/or duplex building types or for accessory structures when in conjunction with a townhouse or duplex building type.
- 4. Accessory Structures may not be placed in front of the main building regardless of the minimum setback.
- 5. Only allowed in conjunction with Single-Unit House, Village; Single-Unit, Cottage, and Duplex Building Types.
- 6. Encroachments are not allowed within a street or public alley, or across a property line.
- 7. No additional parking is required for Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 8. Parking must be placed at least five (5) feet behind the building's façade.

# 11-58-5: -T4 NEIGHBORHOOD (T4N) STANDARDS

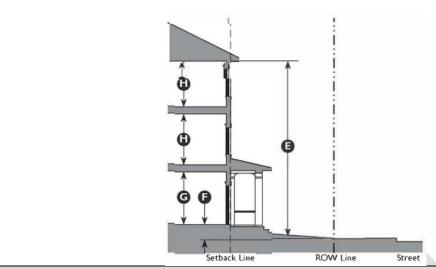
# A. Zone Intent and Description

To provide high-quality, medium-density residential building types such as townhouses, small courtyard housing, mansion apartments, duplexes, or fourplexes, all within walking distance to transit and commercial areas.



# B. Building Types

1 - 44	T =: • ==	T =
Allowed Building Types	Carriage House	See Chapter 59: Building
	Single-Unit House, Village	Type Standards for
	Single-Unit House, Cottage	descriptions and regulations
	Bungalow Court	
	Duplex	
	Townhouse	
	Mansion Apartment	
	Apartment House	
	Courtyard Building	
	Mid-Rise	
	Main Street	
	Mixed-Use	
C. Building Placement		
	Street  Building Area  Building Setback Line  Facade Zone	Side Street
Setbacks (Distance from Proper	ty Line/ROW)	
Main Building Front	10' min.; 15' max. <sup>1</sup>	
		<b>A</b>
Side Street	5' min.; 10' max.	<b>B</b>
Side	5' min. <sup>2</sup>	<b>O</b>
Rear	5' min.	•
Accessory Structure	100 3	
Front	10' min. <sup>3</sup>	
Side Street	5' min.	
Side	5' min. <sup>2</sup>	
Rear	5' min.	
Accessory Dwelling Unit <sup>4</sup>		See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit
Façade within Façade Zone		
Front	75% min.	
Side Street	75% min.	
D. Building Form		



Height		
Main Building	4 stories max. <sup>5</sup>	
Ground Floor Finish Level	18" min.	•
Ground Floor Ceiling	10' min. clear	e
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	9' min. clear	•
Accessory Structure	2 stories max.	
Accessory Dwelling Unit		See Section 11-31-3:
		Accessory Dwelling Unit

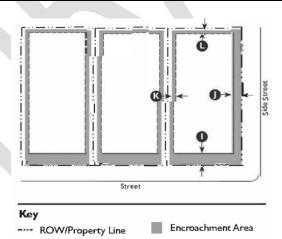
# Footprint

Per Building Type Standards (see Chapter 59).

# Miscellaneous

Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

# E. Encroachments



Allowed Encroachments					
Front	10' max. <sup>6</sup>	0			
Side Street	5' max. <sup>6</sup>	•			
Side	2'-6" max. <sup>6</sup>	<b>(</b>			

Building Setback Line

# 2'-6" max.6 Rear Miscellaneous See Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards for additional encroachment standards specific to frontage F. Private Frontage Types Allowed Private Frontage Porch, Engaged See Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards for Types Porch, Projecting Stoop private frontage type Forecourt descriptions and regulations Dooryard G. Parking **→ @ ←** Key --- ROW/Property Line Parking Area Parking Setback Line Required Spaces Residential Uses $1/1,000 \text{ sf min.}^7$ Location (Distance from Property Line/ROW) 15' min.8 Front Setback Side Street Setback 10' min. Side Setback 5' min. 5' min. Rear Setback Parking Access Drive 12' min.9 Width **(1)**

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL, the building may be set to align with the facade of the front most immediately adjacent property.
- 2. No side setback required along the common property line between townhouse and/or duplex building types or for accessory structures when in conjunction with a townhouse or duplex building type.
- 3. Only allowed in conjunction with Carriage House and Single-Unit House, Single-Unit House, Village, and Cottage Building Types.
- 4. Accessory Structures may not be placed in front of the main building regardless of the minimum setback.
- 5. Five (5) stories maximum permitted for buildings with more than 25% affordable or senior housing or for LEED Gold (or equivalent) certified buildings.
- 6. Encroachments are not allowed within a street, public alley, or across a property line.
- 7. No parking spaces required for the first 2,000 sf of residential use, affordable housing units, senior housing units, or Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 8. Parking must be placed at least five (5) feet behind the building's façade.

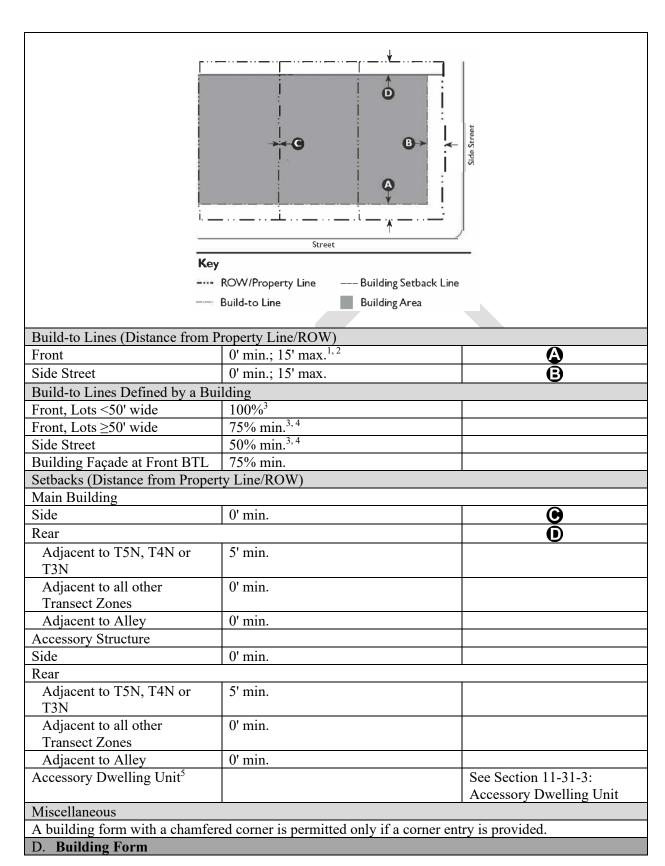
# 11-58-6: -T4 NEIGHBORHOOD FLEX (T4NF) STANDARDS

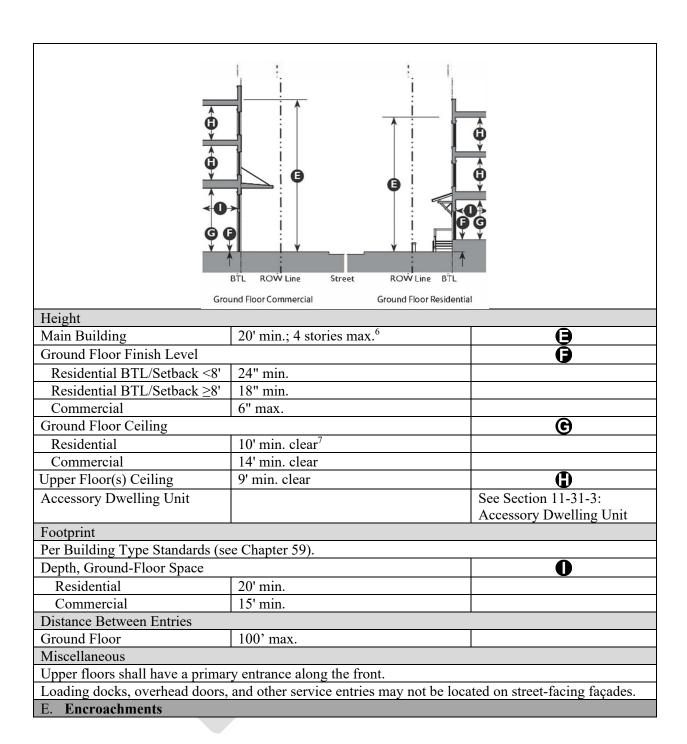
# A. Zone Intent and Description

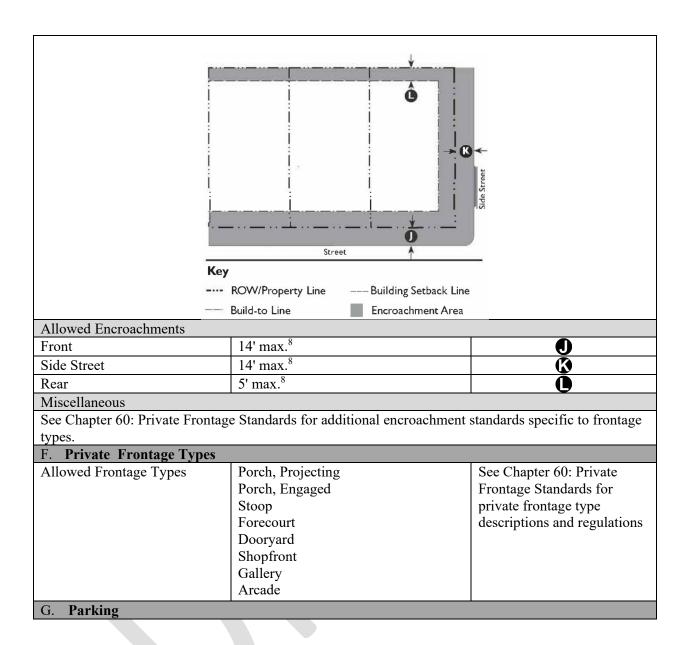
To provide flexible areas that accommodate smaller, neighborhood-serving commercial uses in a main street form, while allowing for interim uses such as live/work units and ground floor residential until the commercial corridor matures.



B. Building Types	B. Building Types							
Allowed Building Types	Carriage House	See Chapter 59: Building						
	Single-Unit House, Cottage	Type Standards for						
	Bungalow Court	descriptions and regulations						
	Duplex							
	Townhouse							
	Mansion Apartment							
	Apartment House							
	Courtyard Building							
	Main Street Mixed Use							
	Mid-rise							
C. Building Placement		_						







	Street	
Кеу		
[	ROW/Property Line Building Setback Line	
——————————————————————————————————————	Build-to Line Parking Area	
Required Spaces		
Residential Uses	1/1,000 sf min. <sup>9,11</sup>	
Retail and Service Uses	2/1,000 sf min. <sup>10, 11, 12</sup>	
Location (Distance from Propert		
Front Setback	5' min. <sup>13</sup>	<u> </u>
Side Street Setback	0' min. from BTL	<b>Ø</b>
Side Setback	0' min.	•
Rear Setback		P
Adjacent to T5N, T4N or T3N	5' min.	
Adjacent to all other Transect Zones	0' min.	
Adjacent to Alley	0' min.	
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. <sup>14</sup>	<b>@</b>
3.61 44		

#### Miscellaneous

All garages shall be screened from the front and the street by habitable space.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front most immediately adjacent property.
- 2. The exact location of the BTL, within the range listed above shall be established by the first building along each block frontage to receive Planning Division approval. All subsequent buildings along that block frontage shall match the first building's BTL.
- 3. Entire BTL shall be defined by a building or a 24" to 42" high hedge, fence or stucco or masonry wall, except for entry ways, driveways, and walkways.
- 4. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 30' from the corner.
- 5. Only allowed in conjunction with Single-Unit House, Village; Single-Unit, Cottage, and Duplex Building Types.
- 6. Five (5) stories maximum permitted for buildings with more than 25% affordable or senior housing or for LEED Gold (or equivalent) certified buildings. Within 20' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.
- 7. A 14' ground floor ceiling height is required for both residential and commercial uses in Mid-rise and Main Street Mixed Use Building Types.
- 8. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 9. No parking spaces required for the first 2,000 sf of residential use, for affordable housing units, senior housing units, or Accessory Dwelling Units.

- 10. No parking spaces required for ground floor, non-residential uses less than 5,000 sf.
- 11. Shared parking may be used to meet parking requirements through a recorded parking agreement.
- 12. Off-site parking within 1,200' may be used to meet parking requirements for non-residential uses.
- 13. Parking must be placed at least five (5) feet behind the building's façade.
- 14. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

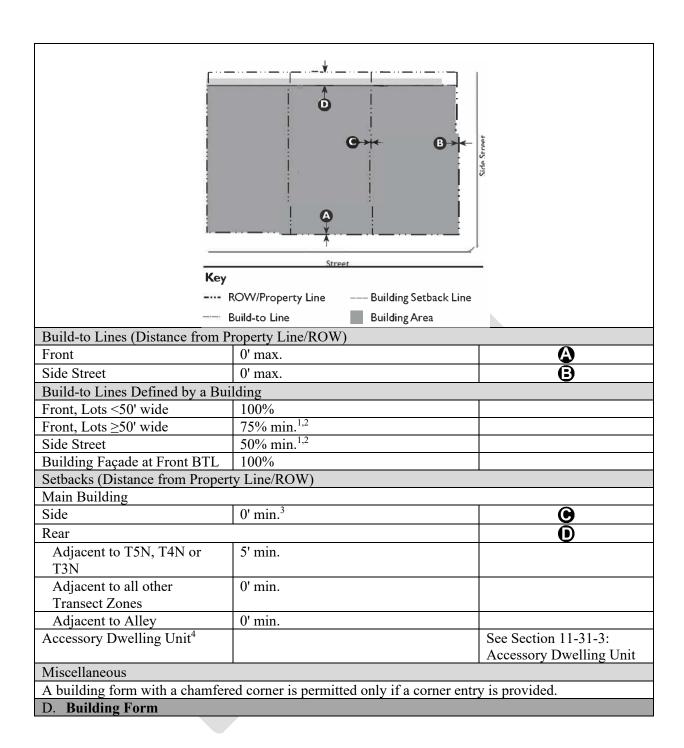
## 11-58-7: -T4 MAIN STREET (T4MS) STANDARDS

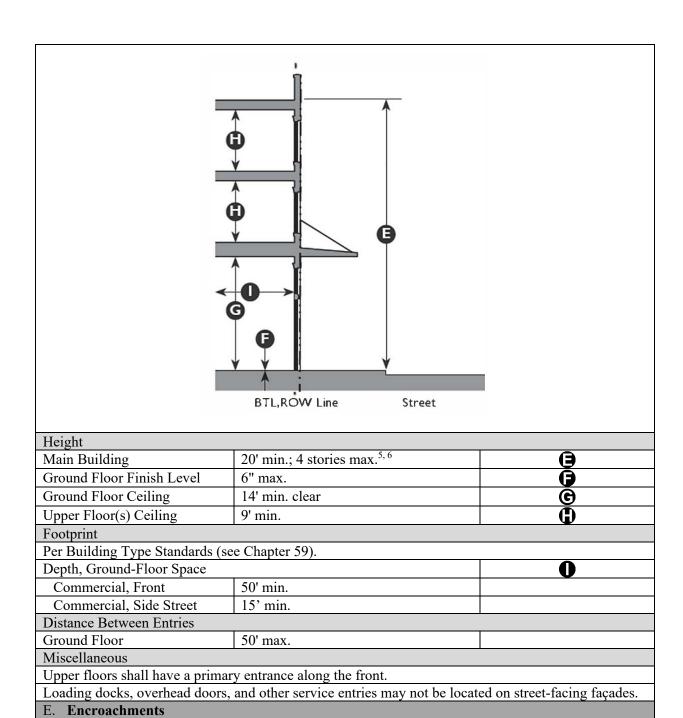
# A. Zone Intent and Description

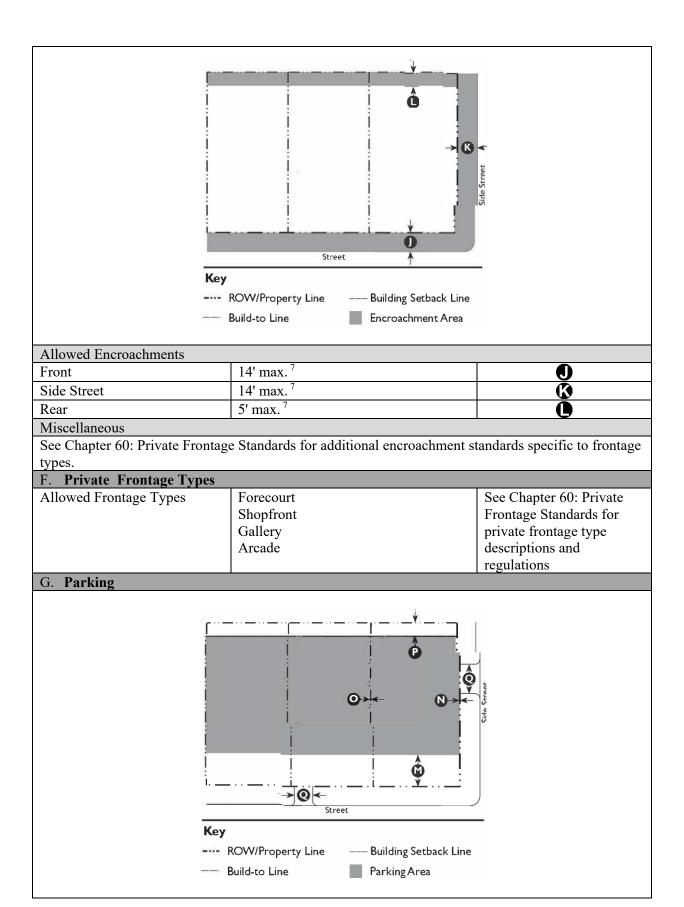
To integrate vibrant main-street commercial and retail environments into neighborhoods, providing access to daily amenities within walking distance, creating opportunities for transit stops, and serving as a focal point for the neighborhood.



B. Building Types		
Allowed Building Types	Main Street Mixed Use Mid-Rise	See Chapter 59: Building Type Standards for
	Witt-Kise	descriptions and
		regulations
C. Building Placement		







Required Spaces		
Residential Uses	1/1,000 sf min. <sup>8,9</sup>	
Retail and Service Uses	2/1,000 sf min. <sup>9, 10, 11</sup>	
Location (Distance from Prope	erty Line/ROW)	
Front Setback		<b>(D</b> )
Ground Floor	50' min.	
Upper Floors	30' min.	
Side Street Setback	0' min.	•
Side Setback	0' min.	•
Rear Setback		<b>O</b>
Adjacent to T5N, T4N or	5' min.	
T3N		
Adjacent to all other	0' min.	
Transect Zones		
Adjacent to Alley	0' min.	
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. 12	•
Miggallamagus		

#### Miscellaneous

All garages shall be screened from the front and the street by habitable space.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Entire BTL shall be defined by a building or a 24" to 42" high stucco or masonry wall, except for entryways, driveways, and walkways.
- 2. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 30' from the corner.
- 3. No side setback required along the common property line between townhouse and/or duplex building types or for accessory structures when in conjunction with a townhouse or duplex building type.
- 4. Only allowed in conjunction with the Duplex Building Type.
- 5. Six (6) stories maximum permitted for buildings with more than 25% affordable or senior housing or for LEED Gold (or equivalent) certified buildings.
- 6. Within 20' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.
- 7. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 8. No parking spaces required for the first 2,000 sf of residential use, for affordable housing units, senior housing units, or Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 9. Shared parking may be used to meet parking requirements through a recorded parking agreement.
- 10. No parking spaces required for ground floor, non-residential uses less than 5,000 sf.
- 11. Off-site parking within 1,200' may be used to meet parking requirements for non-residential uses.
- 12. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

## 11-58-8: -T5 NEIGHBORHOOD (T5N) STANDARDS

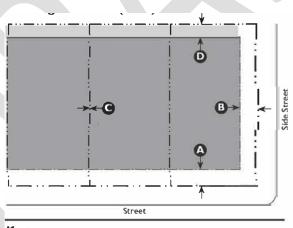
#### A. Zone Intent and Description

To provide medium- to high-density residential building types, such as apartment houses, courtyard buildings, and mid-rise buildings, that transition from lower-density surrounding residential neighborhoods to higher-density mixed-use neighborhoods.



B. Building Types		
Allowed Building Types	Apartment House	See Chapter 59: Building
	Courtyard Building	Type Standards for
	Bungalow Court	descriptions and
	Mid-Rise	regulations

# C. Building Placement



# Key

---- ROW/Property Line

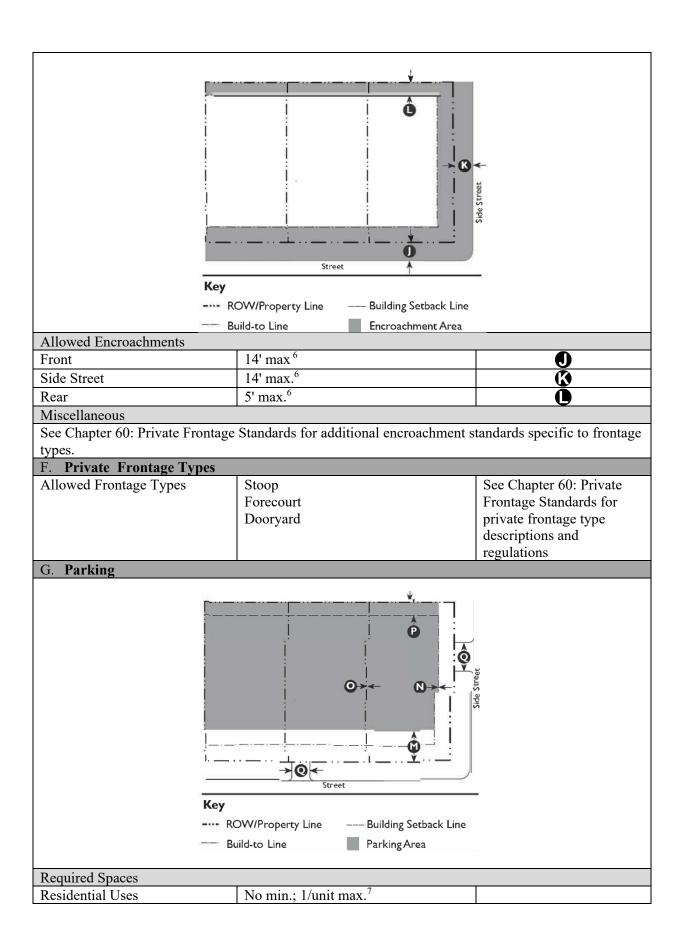
--- Building Setback Line

Build-to Line

Building Area

Build-to Lines (Distance from Pr	operty Line/ROW)	
Front	0' min.; 15' max. <sup>1,2</sup>	A
Side Street	0'min.; 15' max.	₿
Build-to Lines Defined by a Building		
Front	60% min. <sup>3, 4</sup>	
Side Street	60% min. <sup>3, 4</sup>	
Setbacks (Distance from Property Line/ROW)		

Side	0' min.	•
Rear		Ō
Adjacent to T5N, T4N or T3N	5' min.	
Adjacent to all other Transect	0' min.	
Zones		
Adjacent to Alley	0' min.	
D. Building Form		
	BTL ROW Line Street	
Height		
Main Building	2 stories min.; 55' max. <sup>5</sup>	9
Ground Floor Finish Level		Ġ
Residential BTL/Setback <8'	24" min.	
Residential BTL/Setback ≥8'	18" min.	
Ground Floor Ceiling	10' min. clear	œ
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	9' min. clear	•
Footprint		
Per Building Type Standards (see	e Chapter 59).	
Depth, Ground-Floor Space	20' min.	0
Distance Between Entries		
Ground Floor	50' max.	
Miscellaneous		
A 444 1	1 1 0	
Upper floors shall have a primary	entrance along the front.	
	and other service entries may not be located	on street-facing façades.



Location (Distance from Property Line/ROW)		
Front Setback	30' min.	8
Side Street Setback	0' min. from BTL	8
Side Setback	0' min.	•
Rear Setback		P
Adjacent to T4N or T3N	5' min.	
Adjacent to all other Transect	0' min.	
Zones		
Adjacent to Alley	0' min.	
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. <sup>8</sup>	<b>@</b>
% of Frontage along Front	20% max.	•

#### Miscellaneous

All garages shall be screened from the front and the street by habitable space.

#### Footnotes

- 1. Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front most immediately adjacent property.
- 2. The exact location of the BTL within the range listed above shall be established by the first building along each block frontage to receive planning department approval. All subsequent buildings along that block frontage shall match the first building's BTL.
- 3. Entire BTL shall be defined by a building or a 24" to 42" high fence or stucco or masonry wall, except for entry ways, driveways, and walkways.
- 4. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 50' from the corner.
- 5. Within 20' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.
- 6. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 7. Off-site parking within 600' may be used to meet parking requirements for residential uses.
- 8. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

## 11-58-9: -T5 MAIN STREET FLEX (T5MSF) STANDARDS

### A. Zone Intent and Description

To provide a flexible area that transitions from the commercial districts to residential districts by allowing for a mix of ground-floor uses, including live/work units and ground-floor residential uses that can transition to commercial space when the commercial corridor matures.



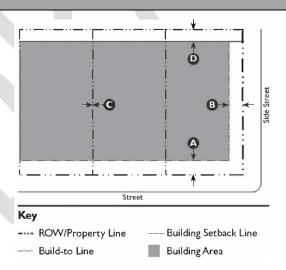
# B. Building Types

Allowed Building Types

Apartment House
Courtyard Buildin
Main Street Mixed

Courtyard Building Main Street Mixed-Use Mid-Rise See Chapter 59: Building Type Standards for descriptions and regulations

# C. Building Placement

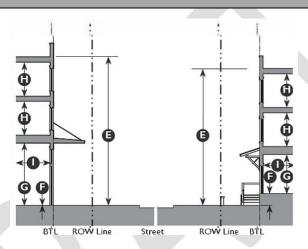


Build-to Lines (Distance from Property Line/ROW)		
Front	0' min.; 10' max. <sup>1, 2</sup>	A
Side Street	0' min.; 10' max.	₿
Build-to Lines Defined by a Building <sup>3</sup>		
Front, Lots <50' wide	100%	
Front, Lots ≥50' wide	75% min. <sup>4</sup>	

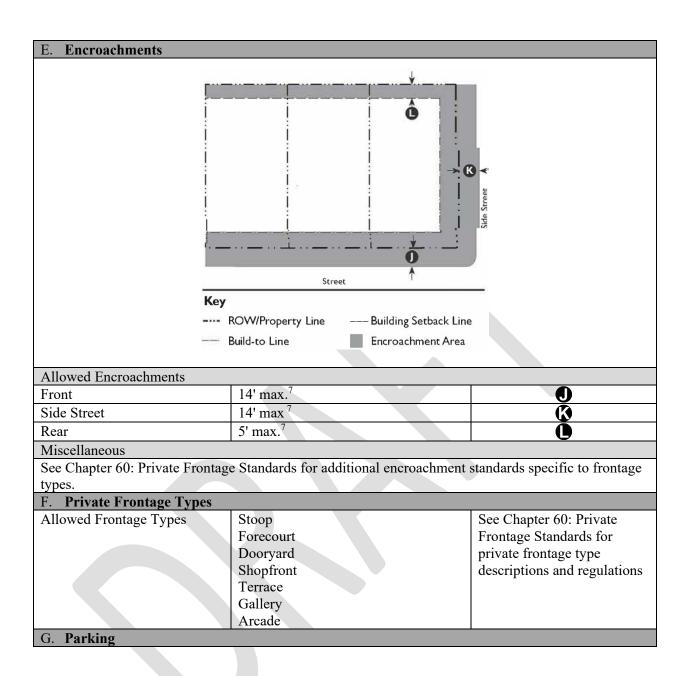
60% min. <sup>4</sup>			
Setbacks (Distance from Property Line/ROW)			
0' min.	•		
Rear			
5' min.			
0' min.			
0' min.			
Miscellaneous			
	0' min.  5' min.  0' min.		

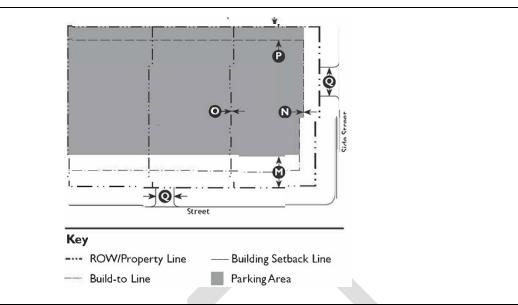
A building form with a chamfered corner is permitted if a corner entry is provided.

D. **Building Form** 



Height			
Main Building	2 stories min.; 75' max. <sup>5,6</sup>	<b>(3</b>	
Ground Floor Finish Level		Ġ	
Residential BTL/Setback <8'	24" min.	_	
Residential BTL/Setback ≥8'	18" min.		
Commercial	6" max.		
Ground Floor Ceiling		<b>e</b>	
Residential	10' min. clear		
Commercial	14' min. clear		
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	9' min. clear	•	
Footprint			
Per Building Type Standards (se	e Chapter 59).		
Depth, Ground-Floor Space			
Residential	20' min		
Commercial	15' min.		
Distance Between Entries			
To Ground Floor	50' max.		
To Upper Floor(s)	100' max.		
Miscellaneous			
Upper floors shall have a primary entrance along the front.			
Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing façades.			





Required Spaces		
Residential Uses	No min.; 1/unit max. <sup>8, 9</sup>	
Retail and Service Uses	2/1,000 sf min. <sup>9, 10, 11</sup>	
Location (Distance from Proper	ty Line/ROW)	
Front Setback	30' min.	<b>(</b>
Side Street Setback	0' min. from BTL	<b>(</b> 2)
Side Setback	0' min.	•
Rear Setback		· ·
Adjacent to T5N, T4N or T3N	5' min.	-
Adjacent to all other	0' min.	
Transect Zones		
Adjacent to Alley	0' min.	
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. 12	<b>@</b>
% of Frontage along Front	20% max.	<b>@</b>

### Miscellaneous

All garages shall be screened from the Front and the Street by habitable space.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front most immediately adjacent property.
- The exact location of the BTL within the range listed above shall be established by the first building along each block frontage to receive Planning Division approval. All subsequent buildings along that block frontage shall match the first building's BTL.
- 3. Entire BTL shall be defined by a building or a 24" to 42" high stucco or masonry wall, except for entry ways, driveways, and walkways.
- 4. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 50' from the corner.
- 5. 85' maximum permitted for buildings with more than 25% affordable or senior housing; 105' maximum for LEED Gold (or equivalent) certified buildings.
- 6. Within 20' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.
- 7. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 8. Off-site parking within 600' may be used to meet parking requirements for residential uses.
- 9. Shared parking may be used to meet parking requirements through a recorded parking agreement.

- 10. No parking spaces are required for lodging uses and ground floor uses less than 5,000 sf.
- 11. Off-site parking within 1,200' may be used to meet parking requirements for non-residential uses.
- 12. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

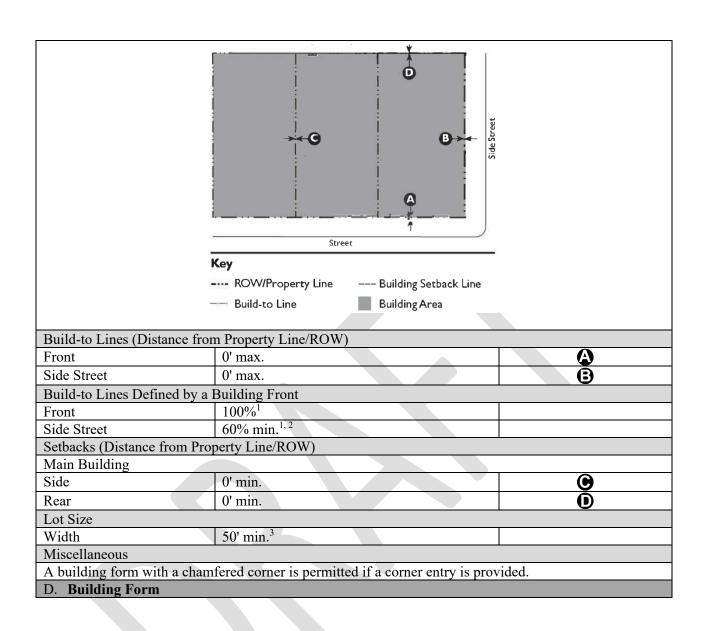
# 11-58-10: -T5 MAIN STREET (T5MS) STANDARDS

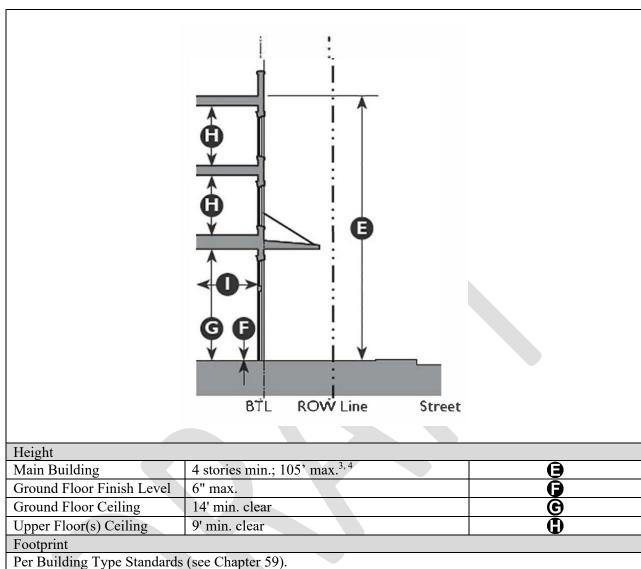
# A. Zone Intent and Description

To integrate medium-intensity, vertically mixed-uses that seamlessly transition into adjacent neighborhoods in central Mesa, near transit stops, or other pedestrian-oriented urban areas.



B. Building Types		
Allowed Building Types	Main Street Mixed-Use	See Chapter 59: Building
	Mid-Rise	Type Standards for
	High-Rise	descriptions and
		regulations
C. Building Placement		





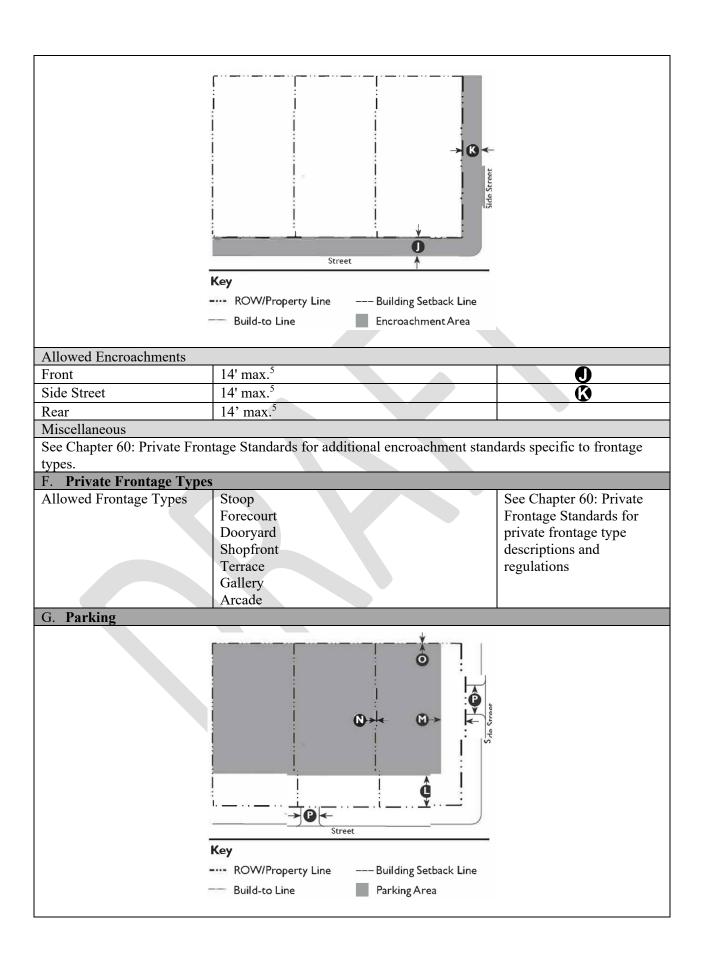
Footprint
Per Building Type Standards (see Chapter 59).
Donth Crownd Eloon Cross

Depth, Ground-Floor Space		U
Front	50' min.	
Side Street	15' min.	
Distance Between Entries		
Ground Floor	50' max.	
Missallanaous		

Upper floors shall have a primary entrance along the front.

Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing façades.

# E. Encroachments



Required Spaces		
Residential Uses	No min.; 1/unit max. <sup>6, 7</sup>	
Retail and Service Uses	2/1,000 sf min. <sup>7, 8, 9</sup>	
Location (Distance from Pro	perty Line/ROW)	
Front Setback		•
Ground Floor	50' min.	
Upper Floors	15' min. <sup>10</sup>	
Side Street Setback		lacktriangle
Ground Floor	15' min.	
Upper Floors	0' min. <sup>10</sup>	
Side Setback	0' min.	<b>(2)</b>
Rear Setback	0' min.	•
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. <sup>11</sup>	<b>P</b>
% of Frontage along Front	20% max.	e
Migaallanaaya		

#### Miscellaneous

All garages shall be screened from the Front and the Street by habitable space.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Entire BTL shall be defined by a building or a 24" to 36" high stucco or masonry wall, except for entry ways, driveways, and walkways.
- 2. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 50' from the corner.
- 3. Two (2) stories minimum permitted in the Historic Downtown Overlay (See Regulating Plan); 135' maximum permitted for building with more than 25% affordable or senior housing; 155 maximum for LEED Gold (or equivalent) certified buildings.
- 4. Within 20' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.
- 5. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 6. Off-site parking within 600' may be used to meet parking requirements for residential uses.
- 7. Shared parking may be used to meet parking requirements through a recorded parking agreement.
- 8. No parking spaces required for lodging uses and ground floor uses less than 5,000 sf.
- 9. Off-site parking within 1,200' may be used to meet parking requirements for non-residential uses.
- 10. Parking located above the ground floor may occupy the entire floor space and is not required to be set back.
- 11. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

# 11-58-11: - T6 MAIN STREET (T6MS) STANDARDS

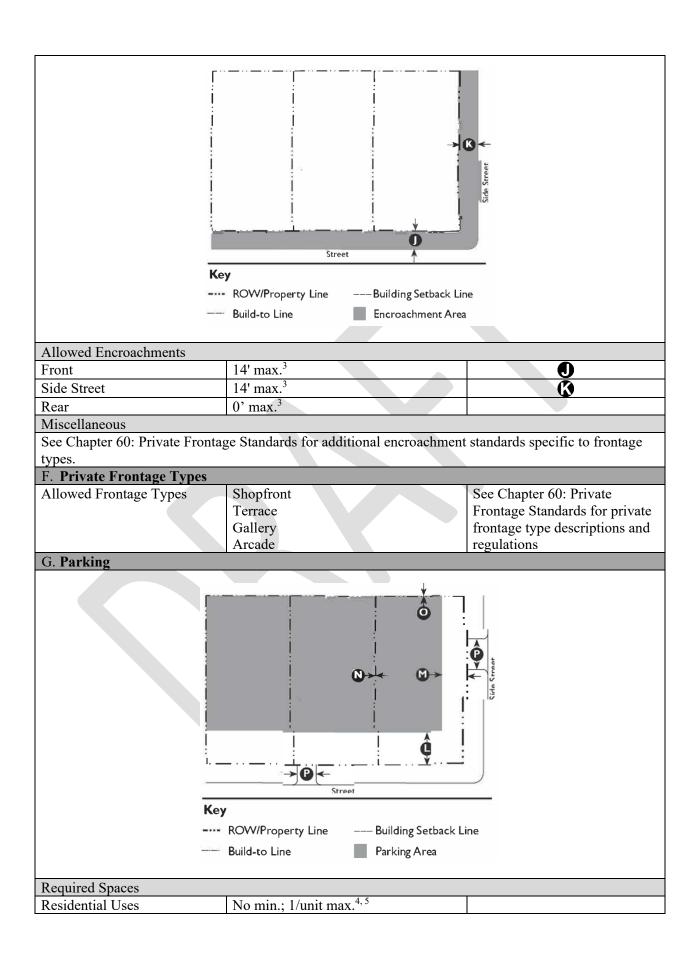
# A. Zone Intent and Description

To enable designated areas within the core of central Mesa to evolve into higher-intensity, mixed-use developments that support transit and foster a vibrant urban environment.



# B. Building Types Main Street Mixed-Use See Chapter 59: Building Type Allowed Building Types Mid-Rise Standards for descriptions and High-Rise regulations C. Building Placement 10 Street Key ---- ROW/Property Line **Building Setback Line** Build-to Line **Building Area** Build-to Lines (Distance from Property Line/ROW) Front 0' max. Side Street 0' max. Build-to Lines Defined by a Building Front 100% Side Street 80% min.<sup>1</sup>

Catharles (Distance from Duca	antes I in a /DOW/)	
Setbacks (Distance from Proposide	0' min.	
		<u> </u>
Rear	0' min.	<u> </u>
Lot Size		T
Width	50' min.	
D. Building Form		
Height	BT L ROW Line Street	
Main Building	4 stories min.; 135' max. <sup>2</sup>	(3)
Duniumb	. Station illini, 133 illum	
Ground Floor Finish Level	6" max	A
Ground Floor Finish Level Ground Floor Ceiling	6" max.	<b>(2</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling	14' min. clear	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling		<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint	14' min. clear 9' min. clear	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards (	14' min. clear 9' min. clear (see Chapter 59).	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards ( Depth, Ground-Floor Space	14' min. clear 9' min. clear	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards ( Depth, Ground-Floor Space Distance Between Entries	14' min. clear 9' min. clear (see Chapter 59). 50' min.	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards ( Depth, Ground-Floor Space Distance Between Entries Ground Floor	14' min. clear 9' min. clear (see Chapter 59).	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards ( Depth, Ground-Floor Space Distance Between Entries Ground Floor Miscellaneous	14' min, clear 9' min. clear (see Chapter 59). 50' min.	<b>©</b>
Ground Floor Ceiling Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Footprint Per Building Type Standards ( Depth, Ground-Floor Space Distance Between Entries Ground Floor Miscellaneous Upper floors shall have a prim	14' min, clear 9' min. clear (see Chapter 59). 50' min.	



Retail and Service Uses	2/1,000 sf min. <sup>5, 6, 7</sup>	
Location (Distance from Prop	perty Line/ROW)	
Front Setback		
Ground Floor	50' min.	
Upper Floors	30' min.	
Side Street Setback		W
Ground Floor	30' min.	
Upper Floors	0' min.	
Side Setback	0' min.	<b>Ø</b>
Rear Setback	0' min.	•
Parking Access Drive		
Width	12' min. <sup>8</sup>	•
% of Frontage along Front	20% max.	•

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. On corner lots, the BTL must be defined by a building for the first 50' from the corner.
- 2. 155' maximum for buildings with more than 25% affordable or senior housing. No maximum for LEED (or equivalent) certified buildings.
- 3. Encroachments only allowed within the ROW and public alleys within the Downtown Pedestrian Area. Encroachments must have a minimum 14' clear height and approval of an encroachment permit.
- 4. Off-site parking within 600' may be used to meet parking requirements for residential uses.
- 5. Shared parking may be used to meet parking requirements through a recorded parking agreement.
- 6. Off-site parking within 1,200' may be used to meet parking requirements for non-residential uses.
- 7. No parking spaces required for ground floor uses less than 5,000 sf.
- 8. Maximum parking access drive width to be determined by Solid Waste and Fire access requirements.

#### 11-58-12: - ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR ALL ZONES

A. **Open Space Standards for All Transect Zones.** The Civic Space Standards set forth in Chapter 62: Civic Space Standards provide the regulations for civic and open space within the FBC Transect Zones.

# B. Landscape Standards.

- 1. See Chapter 33: Landscaping for landscaping standards on private lots within the FBC Transect Zones.
- 2. Unbuilt areas on private lots, such as front yards and rear yards, should remain pervious and be landscaped in order to encourage soft edges and transitions between the public and private realms, reduce the heat island effect, and aid in compliance with the stormwater quality standards, to the maximum extent possible.
- 3. Landscape treatments shall be limited to low-water-use plants, including those drought-tolerant plants listed by the Arizona Department of Water Resources for the Phoenix Active Management Area.

### C. Lighting Standards.

- 1. All lighting shall comply with the standards found in the Mesa Lighting and Electrical Code, Title 4, Chapter 4 of the Mesa City Code.
- 2. All lighting shall comply with Section 11-30-5 of this Zoning Code.
- 3. All outdoor lighting for sport courts/fields requires a Special Use Permit (SUP).

#### D. Parking Requirements.

- 1. **Vehicle Parking.** On-street parking spaces adjacent to the lot or parcel may be counted toward the minimum required off-street parking, subject to the following conditions:
  - a. Only legal, parallel or angled head-in parking spaces along the lot frontage may be counted.
  - b. The space must be located entirely along the frontage of the subject property.
  - c. Spaces shall not be located within 30 feet of an intersection or 25 feet of a driveway.
  - d. Spaces must remain public parking spaces and may not be designated for the development.

# 2. Bicycle Parking.

- a. Required Spaces. Bicycle parking shall be provided at a minimum ratio of one (1) bicycle space for every 10 vehicular spaces with a maximum requirement of 20 bicycle spaces.
- b. Design and Location. Required bicycle parking spaces must:
  - i. Be located in close proximity to entrances and other high activity areas that are highly visible, active, and well-lighted, without interfering with pedestrian movements or located within a building.
  - ii. Consist of anchored racks or lockers that cannot be easily removed, be of solid construction, and be resistant to rust, corrosion, hammers, and saws.
  - iii. Be designed so as not to cause damage to the bicycle.
  - iv. Allow both the bicycle frame and the wheels to be locked using a standard U-lock.
  - v. Maintain a separation of at least 24 inches from the nearest wall.
- c. *Credit*. For every 10 publicly accessible bicycle parking spaces provided, the required commercial parking spaces may be reduced by one (1) space with a maximum reduction of 15% of the required vehicular parking spaces.

### E. Parking Space Design.

- 1. All parking spaces must be accessible from a public right-of-way.
- 2. Except for designated accessible parking spaces, no parking spaces shall be required to be individually accessible.
- 3. Tandem, stacking, and valet parking may be used to meet parking requirements.
- 4. Parking spaces may be directly accessed from an accessible alley.
- 5. On lots adjacent to an alley, all drives shall be accessed only from the alley.
- 6. On corner lots, all drives shall be accessed only from the alley or side street.
- 7. Shared drives are encouraged between adjacent lots to minimize curb cuts along the street.
- 8. Off-street parking spaces do not have to be covered.
- 9. Vehicles parked off-street may not encroach on a sidewalk.

- 10. Underground parking may be placed up to the right-of-way or property line.
- 11. Underground parking shall not be visible to pedestrians from a public way.
- 12. Parking spaces shall be designed according to the dimensions in Section 11-32-2(H): Size of Parking Spaces and Maneuvering Aisles.
- 13. If park-lifts or mechanically-ventilated garages are used next to residential uses, the noise and vibration of the mechanical systems shall be mitigated.
- 14. All surface parking areas along a street or civic space that are not behind buildings shall be screened by a 3'6" tall minimum hedge, fence, or wall in character with the building at the right-of-way.
- 15. All exposed structured parking shall be architecturally incorporated into the façade composition.
- 16. On corner lots less than 100-feet-wide, a maximum length of 60 feet of parking podium or garage is allowed along a side street.
- 17. The minimum number of parking spaces required for buildings within ¼ mile of transit stop or transit station may be reduced by 20%.
- 18. Temporary parking lots that will be replaced by a permanent building or structure are not subject to the parking location regulations in the Building Form Standards but shall comply with all landscaping requirements.
- 19. At least 10% of the area of an off-street parking with more than 30 spaces shall be reserved for landscaping.
- 20. All off-street parking lots with 10 or more surface parking spaces shall meet the landscaping requirements of Section 11-33-4: Interior Parking Lot Landscaping.

# **CHAPTER 59 - BUILDING TYPE STANDARDS**

# 11-59-1: - PURPOSE

This Chapter outlines the development standards for Building Types and supplement the regulations for each permitted Transect Zone and the City of Mesa's Quality Development Design Guidelines. The names of the Building Types do not limit uses within a building. For example, a single-unit house may have non-residential uses within it, such as a cafe or an office.

#### 11-59-2: - APPLICABILITY

The standards within this Chapter shall apply to all proposed development within Transect Zones and shall be considered along with the standards for the applicable Transect Zone in Chapter 58: Building Form Standards and Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards.

#### 11-59-3: - CARRIAGE HOUSE

# A. Description

Carriage House: A secondary structure, typically located at the rear of a lot, which provides habitable or occupiable space for an Accessory Dwelling Unit, detached garage, storage, home office, or small commercial/service use. Carriage houses play an important role in supporting affordable housing and nurturing small businesses in walkable neighborhoods, contributing to both community livability and economic vitality.



One- and a half-story carriage house connected to main house by a breezeway.



One- and a half-story carriage house with an internal stair.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

R	Permitted	Transects

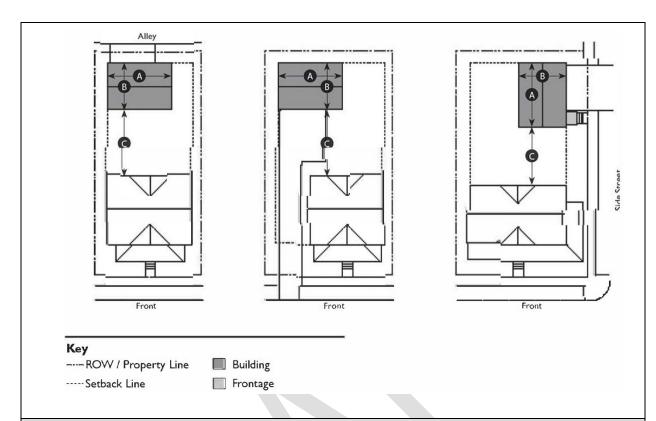
TI T2 T3	<b>T4</b>	Т5	Т6
N	Ν	N	MS
	NF	MSF	
	MS	MS	



# C. Lot Requirements

Allowed on lots when accompanying the following Building Types: Single-Unit House, Village; Single-Unit House, Cottage: Duplex: Townhouse: and Mansion Apartment.

Single-Unit House, Cottage; Duplex; Townhouse; and Mansion Apartment.				
D. Number of Units				
Accessory Structure	1 max.			
Accessory Dwelling Unit		See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit		
F Ruilding Size Massing an	d Height	recessory B wenning out		



Main Body		
Height		See Chapter 58: Building Form Standards
Width	36' max. <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>A</b>
Depth	30' max. <sup>1, 2</sup>	<b>B</b>
Separation from main building	6' min. <sup>3</sup>	•
F. Frontage Requirements		
Allowed Private Frontages <sup>4</sup>	Stoop	See Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards for private frontage type descriptions and regulations
Entrance Locations	Side street, alley, or internal to the	

# G. Vehicle Access and Parking

Parking may be accessed from the alley, side street, or front.

Parking may be accessed from the front only when there is no adjacent alley or side street.

All parking spaces provided shall be separate from the principal building and may be enclosed, covered, or open.

# H. Private Open Space

The private open space requirements shall be determined by the main building on the lot.

No additional private open space is required for a Carriage House.

# **Footnotes**

1. Carriage Houses shall not have a larger footprint than the main building on the lot.

lot<sup>5</sup>

- 2. Standards do not apply to Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 3. Carriage House may be connected to the main building by uninhabitable space such as a breezeway.
- 4. Carriage Houses are not required to have a Frontage Type.
- 5. The main entrance may not be through a garage.

# 11-59-4: - SINGLE-UNIT HOUSE, VILLAGE

### A. Description

**Single-Unit House, Village:** This Building Type is a medium-sized detached structure on a medium-sized lot that incorporates one (1) unit. It is typically located within a primarily single residence neighborhood in a walkable urban setting, potentially near a neighborhood main street.



One- and a half-story side loaded village house.





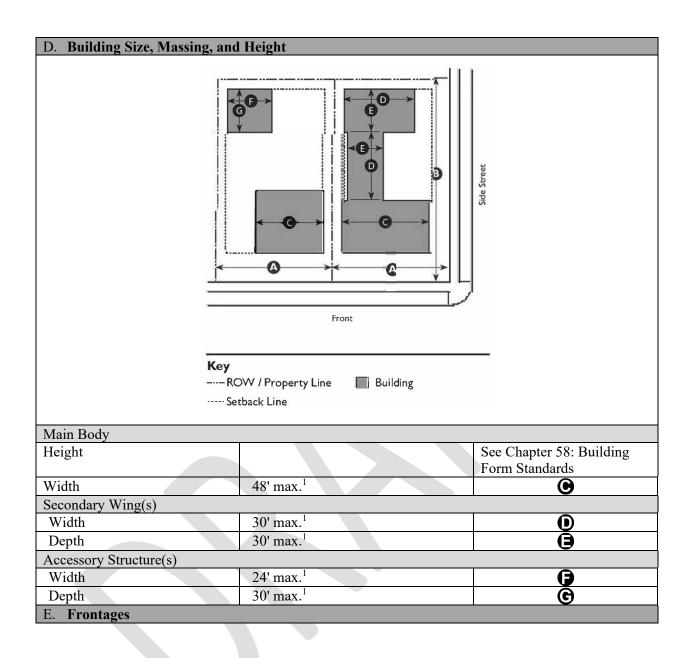


Two-story village house.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

# B. Permitted Transects TI T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 N N N MS T# allowed T# not allowed

C. Number of Units		
Single-Unit House, Village	1 max.	
Accessory Dwelling Unit		See Section 11-31-3:
		Accessory Dwelling Unit



	Front  Front  Front  Private Open Space	
Allowed Private Frontages	Porch, Engaged Porch, Projecting	See Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards for
	Forch, Frojecting	private frontage type
		descriptions and regulations
Entrance Locations	Front	<b>D</b>
F. Vehicle Access and Parking		
Parking may be accessed from the		
	e front only when there is no adjacent a	lley or side street.
Parking spaces may be enclosed,	covered, or open.	
G. Private Open Space	201	
Width	20' min.	0
Depth	20' min.	0
Area	500 sf min. <sup>2</sup>	
Footnotes  1. Standards do not apply to Accessory		
	Dwelling Units	

# 11-59-5: - SINGLE-UNIT HOUSE, COTTAGE

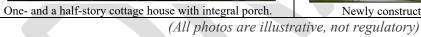
# A. Description

**Single-Unit House, Cottage**: This Building Type is a small, detached structure on a small lot that incorporates one (1) unit. It is typically located within a primarily single residence neighborhood in a walkable urban setting, potentially near a neighborhood main street. This Building Type enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



Small one-story cottage house.

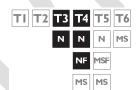






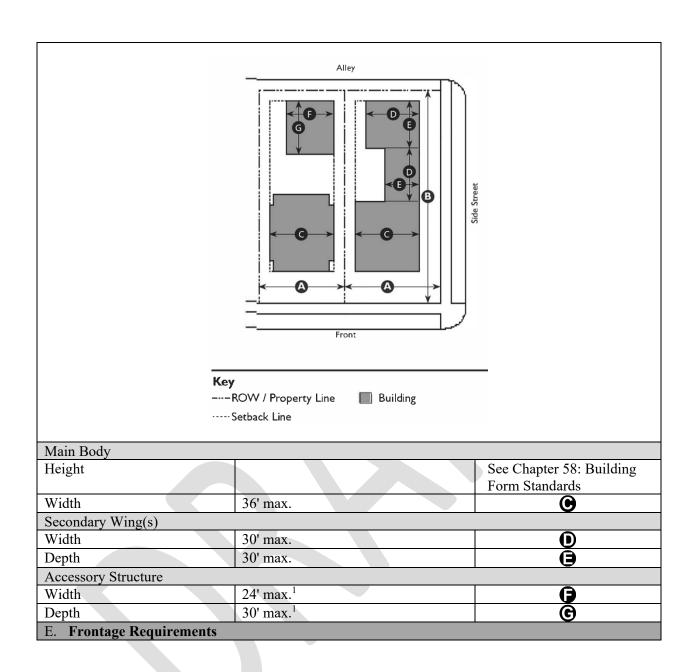
Newly constructed two-story cottage houses.

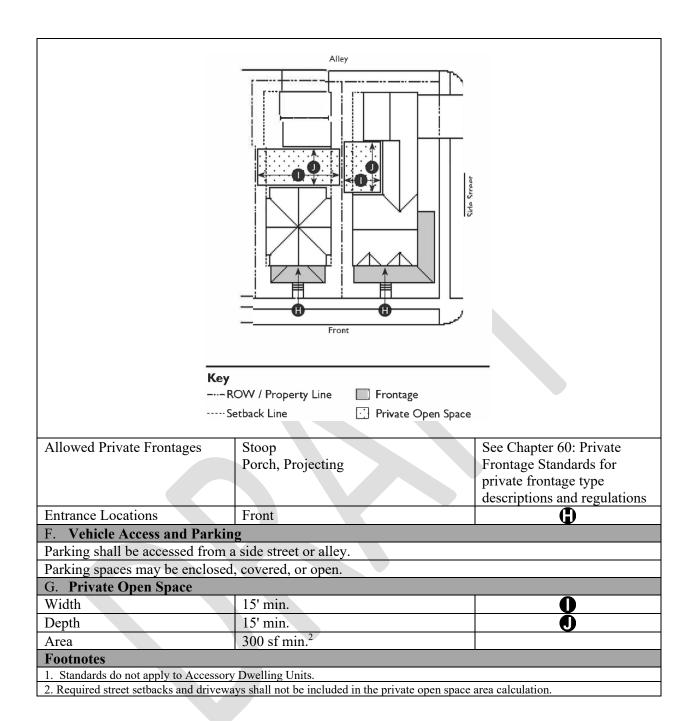
# B. Permitted Transects





C. Number of Units				
Single-based Unit House,	1 max.			
Cottage				
Accessory Dwelling Unit		See Section 11-31-3:		
		Accessory Dwelling Unit		
Accessory Structure	1 max.			
D. Building Size, Massing, and Height				





#### 11-59-6: - BUNGALOW COURT

#### A. Description

**Bungalow Court:** This Building Type consists of a series of small, detached structures, which provide multiple units arranged to define a shared court that is typically perpendicular to the street and defined on three (3) sides by buildings. The shared court takes the place of a private rear and becomes an important community-enhancing element of this Building Type. A Bungalow Court is appropriately scaled to fit within primarily single residence or medium-density neighborhoods. It enables appropriately scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



Prairie-style bungalow court with raised stoop entries.



A Bungalow Court with a larger central lawn.

A Bungalow Court with a heavily landscaped court.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

# B. Permitted Transects

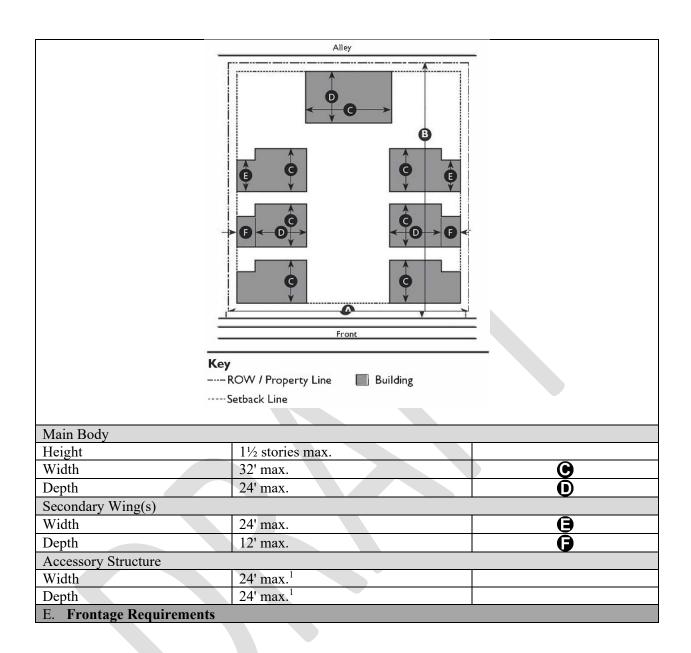


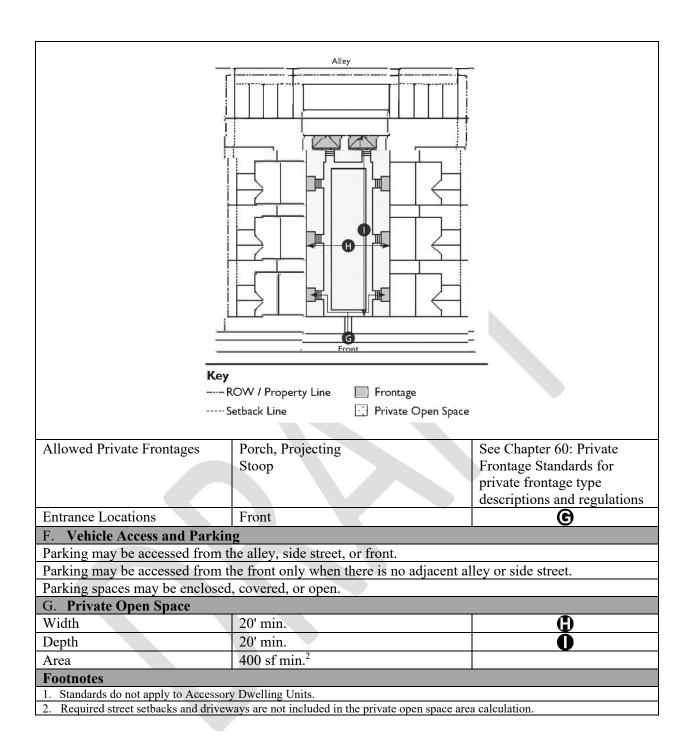


# C. Number of Units

3 min.; 9 max. Units

# D. Building Size, Massing, and Height





### 11-59-7: - DUPLEX

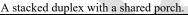
### A. Description

**Duplex:** This Building Type is a small-to-medium-sized structure that consists of two (2) side-by-side or stacked dwelling units, both facing the street, and sharing one (1) common party wall. A Duplex has the appearance of a medium to large single residence home and is appropriately scaled to fit within primarily single residence neighborhoods or medium-density neighborhoods. It enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



A side-by-side duplex with each unit having its own stoop.



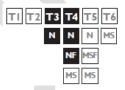




A one- and a half-story side-by-side duplex.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

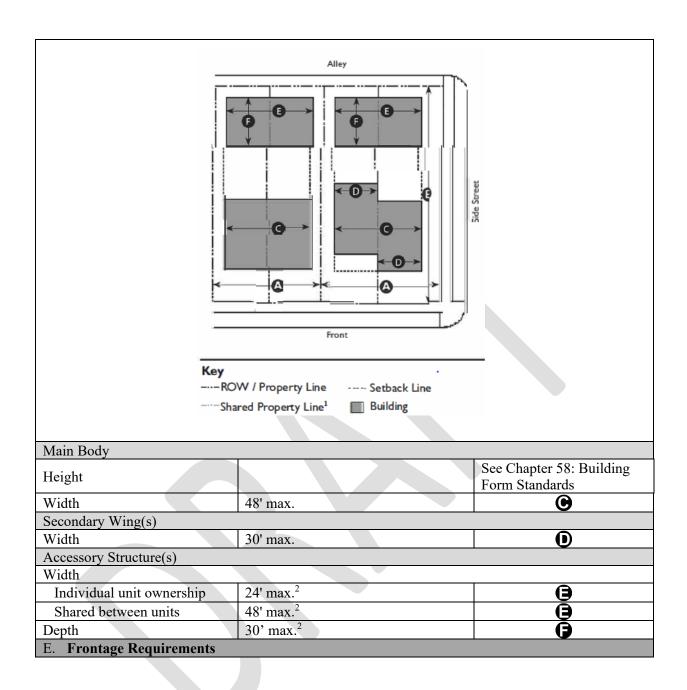
# B. Permitted Transects

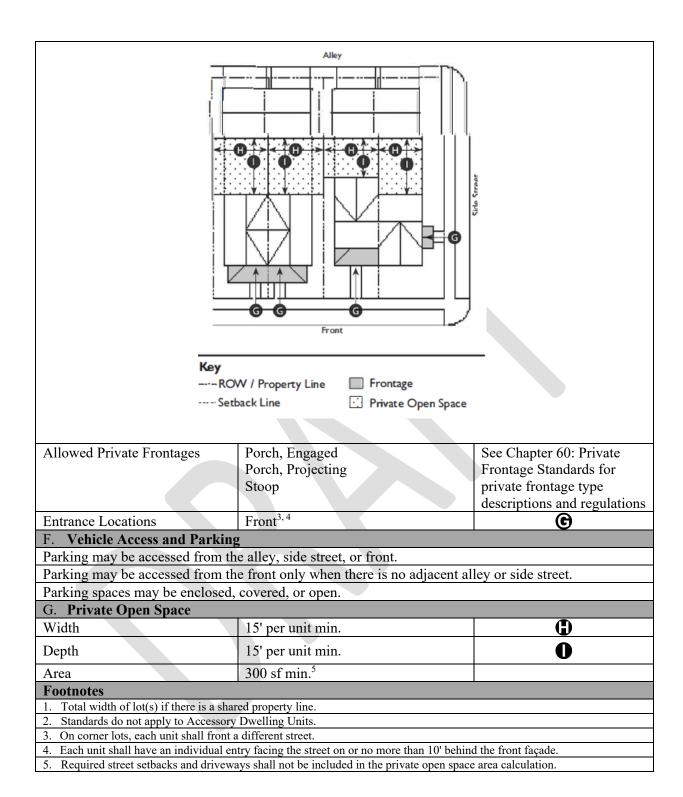




Key
T# allowed
T# not allowed

C. Number of Units			
Duplex 2 max.			
Accessory Dwelling Unit	See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit		
D. Ruilding Size Massing and Height			





### 11-59-8: - TOWNHOUSE

# A. Description

**Townhouse:** This Building Type is a small-to-medium-sized attached structure that consists of one (1) or three (3) or more dwelling units placed side-by-side. A Townhouse is typically located within medium-density neighborhoods or in a location that transitions from a primarily single residence neighborhood into a neighborhood main street. This type enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability. Syn: **Rowhouse** 



Individual stoops and dormers help to break down the overall massing of this row of townhouses.



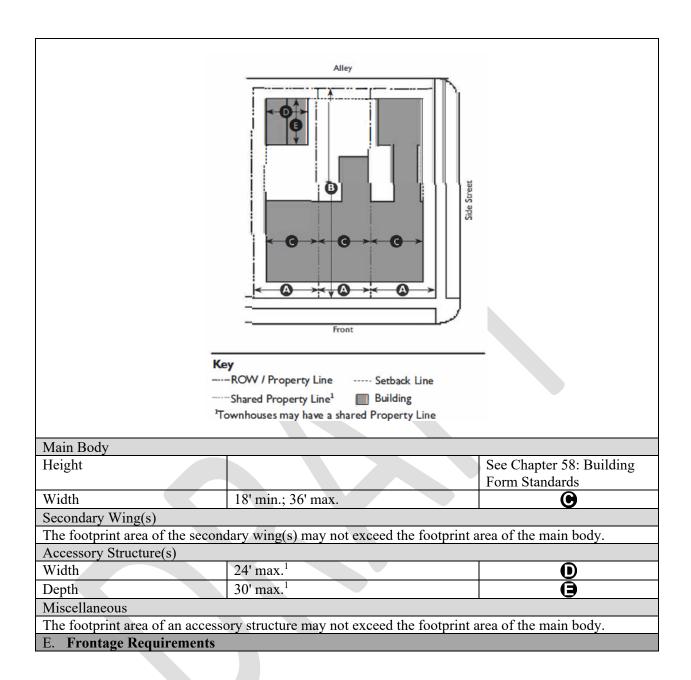
A series of townhomes which read as a single large building.

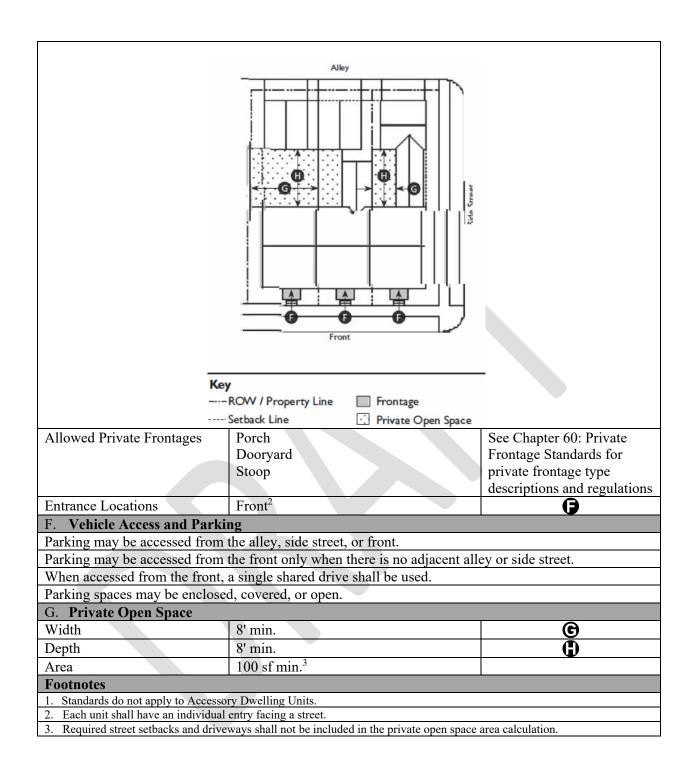


Minor differences in detailing and fenestration articulate the units.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

B. Permitted Transects					
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6  N N N MS  NF MSF  MS MS		Key T# allowed T# not allowed			
C. Number of Units					
Units	3 min.; 8 max.				
Accessory Dwelling Unit			See Section 11-31-3: Accessory Dwelling Unit		
D. Building Size, Massing, and Height					





### 11-59-9: - MANSION APARTMENT

# A. Description

**Mansion Apartment:** This Building Type is a medium structure that consists of three (3) to six (6) side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units, typically with one (1) shared entry or individual entries along the front. A Mansion Apartment has the appearance of a medium-sized single residence home and is appropriately scaled to fit in sparingly within primarily single residence neighborhoods or into medium-density neighborhoods. This Building Type enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



A mansion apartment with the scale and character of the surrounding single-residence houses



A mansion apartment with a single entry accessing all units.



A mansion apartment with multiple entries along the front.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

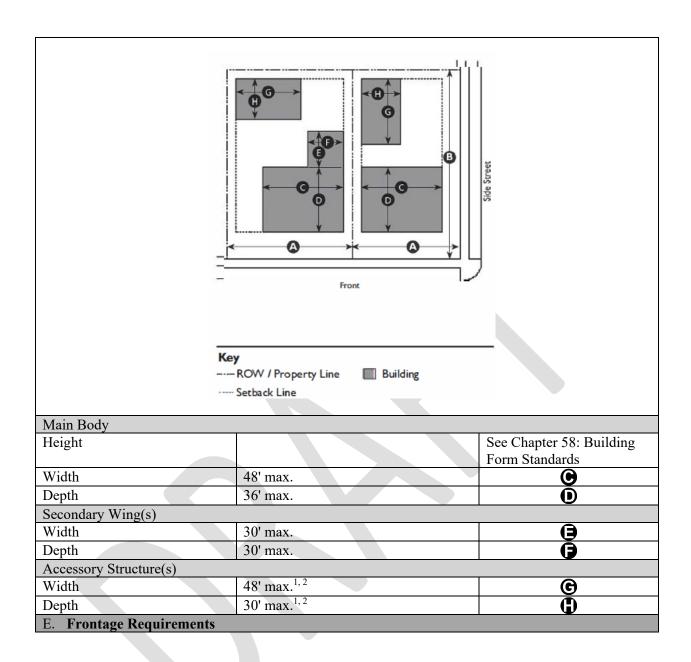


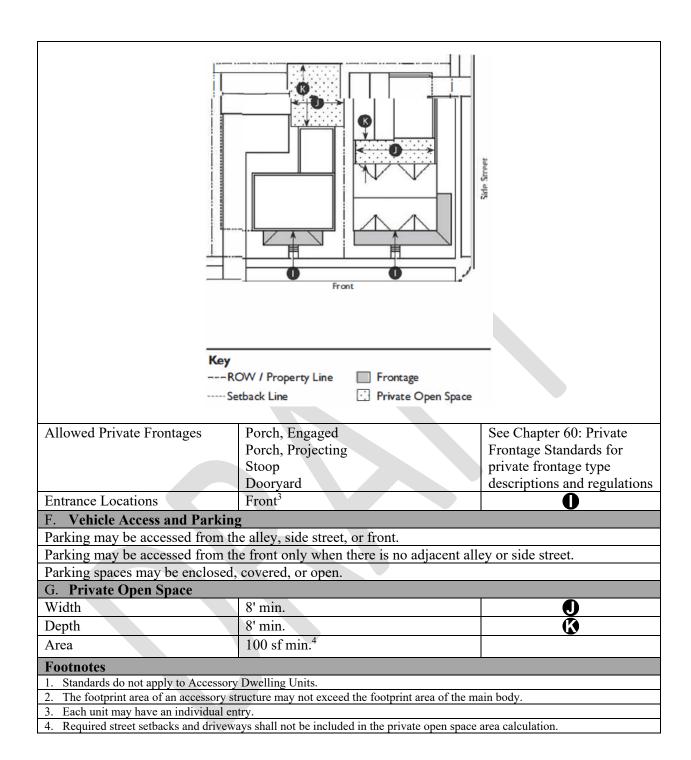


### C. Number of Units

Units 3 min.; 6 max.

# D. Building Size and Massing





# 11-59-10: - APARTMENT HOUSE

# A. Description

**Apartment House**: This Building Type is a medium-to-large-sized structure that consists of seven (7) to 12 side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units, typically with one (1) shared entry. An Apartment House is appropriately scaled to fit in within medium-density neighborhoods or sparingly within large lot predominantly single residence neighborhoods. This Building Type enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



An apartment house with a recessed stoop.



An apartment house with individual entries for ground floor units.



A newly constructed apartment house.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

# **B. Permitted Transects**

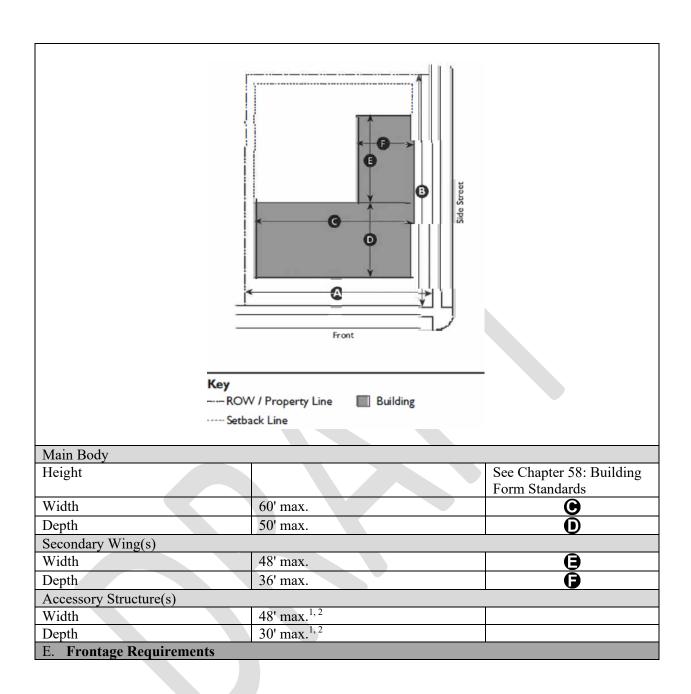


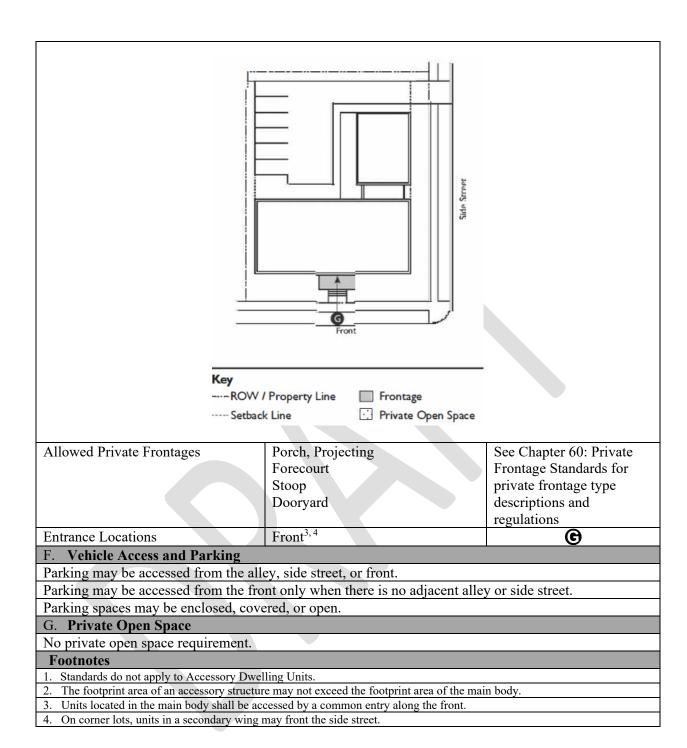


# C. Number of Units

Units 7 min.; 12 max.

# D. Building Size, Massing, and Height





# 11-59-11: - COURTYARD BUILDING

# A. Description

Courtyard Building: This Building Type is a grouping of small structures or an individual medium-to-large-sized structure that is oriented around a shared courtyard or series of courtyards. The units consist of multiple side-by-side and/or stacked dwelling units primarily accessed directly from a courtyard. A Courtyard Building is primarily applicable for medium-density neighborhoods but is also appropriately scaled to fit in sparingly within primarily single-residence neighborhoods. It enables appropriately-scaled, well-designed higher densities and is important for providing a broad choice of housing types and promoting walkability.



A courtyard building with all units accessed from a central courtyard which provides communal open space.

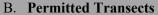


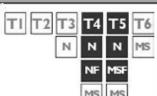
A courtyard defined by two- and three-story buildings.

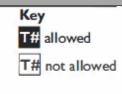


Courtyard with elevated stoop for privacy.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)



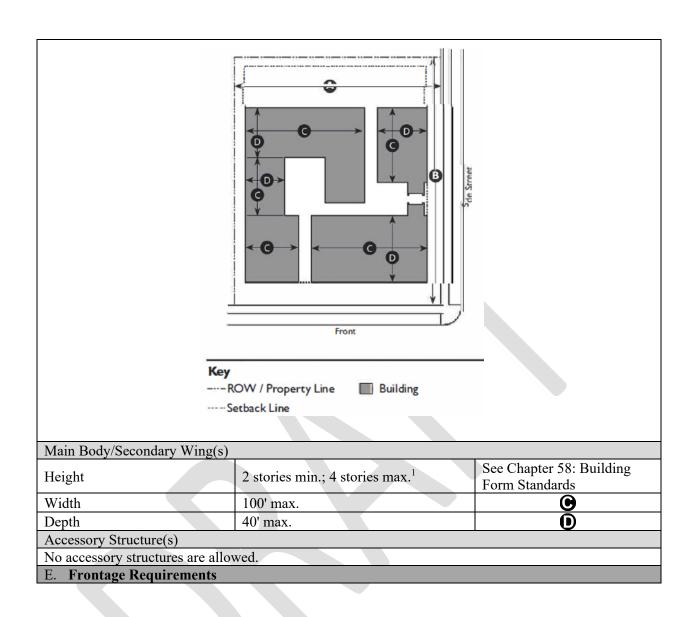


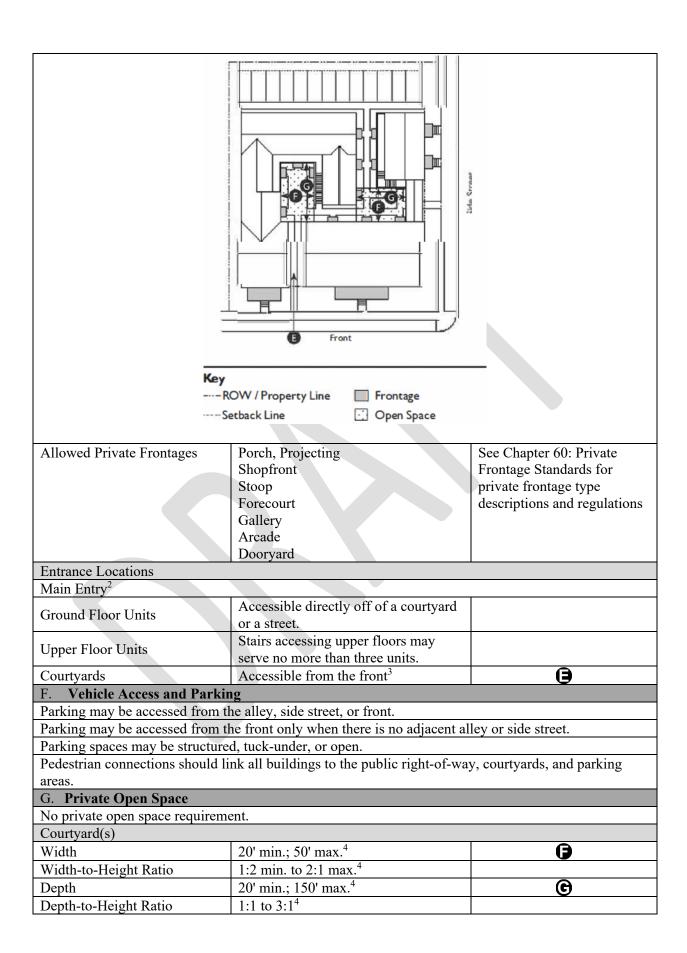


# C. Number of Units

Units 4 min.; 24 max.

# D. Building Size and Massing





Area (total)	400 sf min.; 50 sf/unit min. <sup>4</sup>	

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Height must also comply with Building Form Standards.
- 2. Each unit may have an individual entry.
- 3. Passages through buildings (zaguans) and between buildings should be provided to connect multiple courtyards
- 4. Buildings must define a minimum of two (2) courtyard edges. Courtyard edges not defined by building should be defined by a six (6) foot stucco or masonry wall.

#### 11-59-12: - MAIN STREET MIXED-USE

#### A. Description

Main Street Mixed-Use: This Building Type is a small-to-medium-sized structure, typically attached, intended to provide a vertical mix of uses with ground-floor commercial, service, or retail uses and upper-floor commercial, service, or residential uses. Smaller versions of this Building Type include live/work units. This Building Type makes up the primary component of a neighborhood main street and portions of a downtown main street, therefore being a key component to providing walkability.



Recently constructed main street mixed-use building



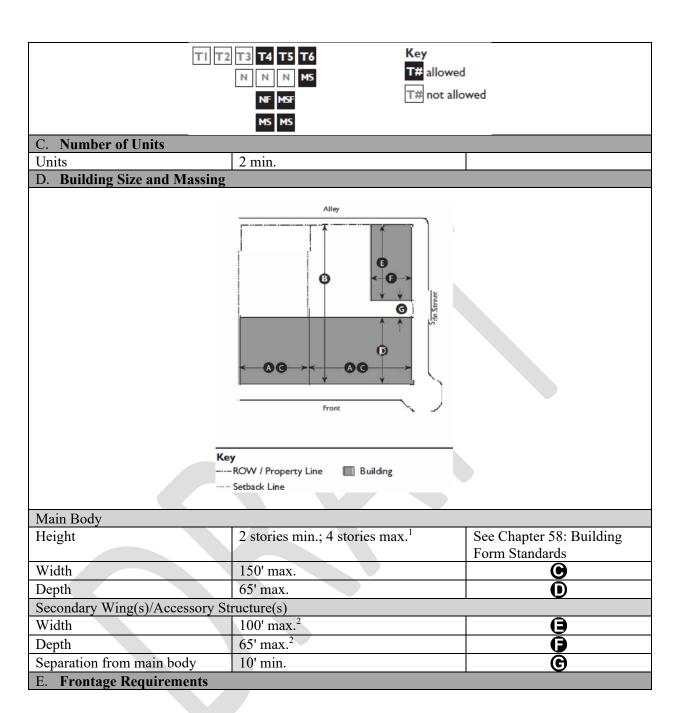
Historic main street mixed-use building with a two-story gallery.



Recently constructed main street mixed-use building.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

#### **B. Permitted Transects**



-	Alley  Gey	
-	Setback Line Private Open Space	
Allowed Private Frontages	Dooryard Forecourt Gallery Arcade Shopfront Terrace	See Chapter 60: Private Frontage Standards for private frontage type descriptions and regulations
Entrance Locations		
Main Body		
Upper Floor Units	Accessed by a common entry along the front.	•
Ground Floor Units	May have individual entries along the	0
	front or side street.	_
Secondary Wing/Accessory	On corner lots, units may front the	•
Structure Units	side street.	
F. Vehicle Access and Parkin	g	
Parking shall be accessed from a	a side street or alley.	
Parking drives and access may b	be shared on adjacent lots.	
On-site parking spaces may be e	enclosed or open.	
Garages may be detached or tuc	k-under.	
G. Private Open Space		
No private open space requirement	ent.	
Footnotes		
1. Height must also comply with Build		
2. A secondary wing/accessory structu	re shall have a smaller footprint, a narrower width,	and a depth than the main body.

# 11-59-13: - MID-RISE

# A. Description

**Mid-Rise:** This Building Type is a medium-to-large-sized structure, four (4) to eight (8) stories tall built on a large lot that incorporates structured parking. This building type can be used to provide a

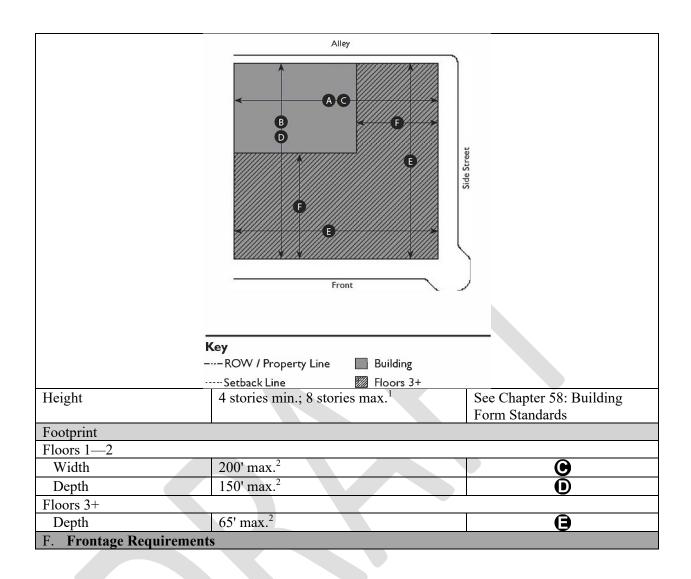
vertical mix of uses with ground-floor commercial, service, or retail uses and upper-floor commercial, service, or residential uses; or may be a single use building, typically service or residential, where ground floor retail is not appropriate. This Building Type is a primary component of an urban downtown providing high-density buildings.

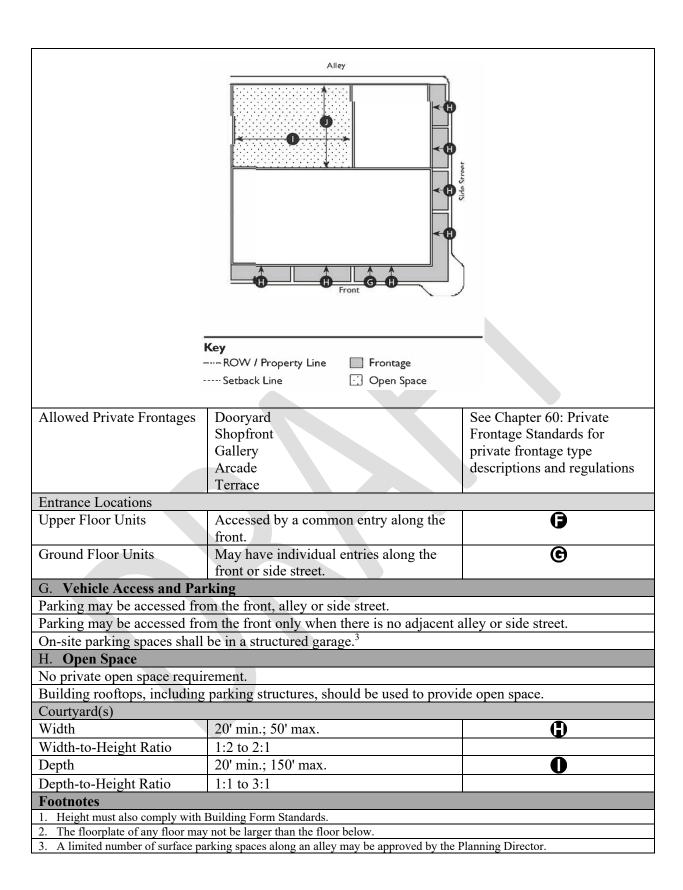






# (All photos are illustrative, not regulatory) B. Permitted Transects TI T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 Key T# allowed T# not allowed C. Lot Requirements Lot Coverage 100% max. D. Number of Units Unrestricted E. Building Size, Massing, and Height





#### 11-59-14: - HIGH-RISE

# A. Description

**High-Rise:** This Building Type is a large-sized structure, more than eight (8) stories tall built on a large lot that incorporates structured parking. This Building Type is used to provide a vertical mix of uses with ground-floor commercial, service, or retail uses and upper-floor commercial, service, or residential uses. It is a primary component of an urban downtown providing high-density buildings.

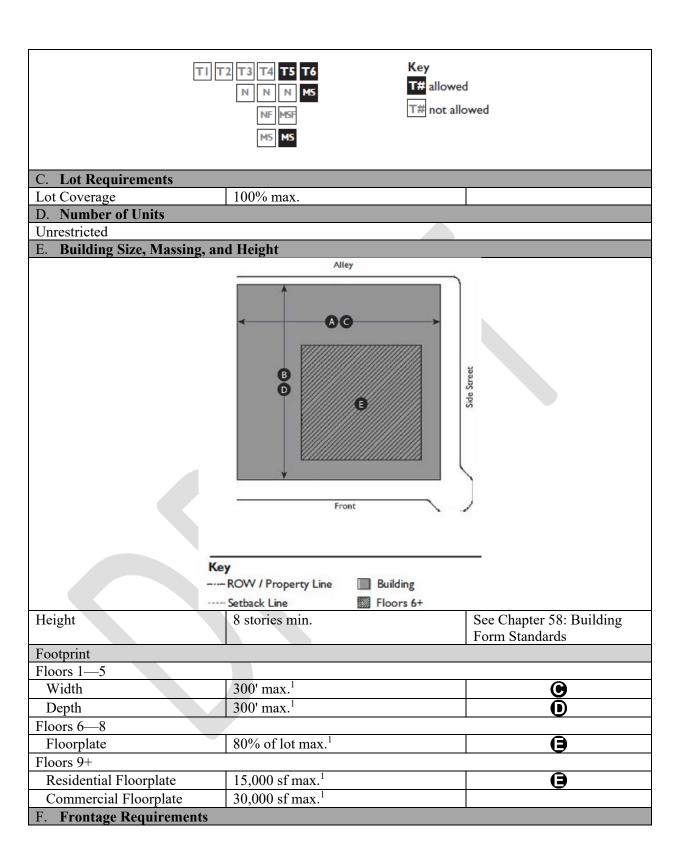


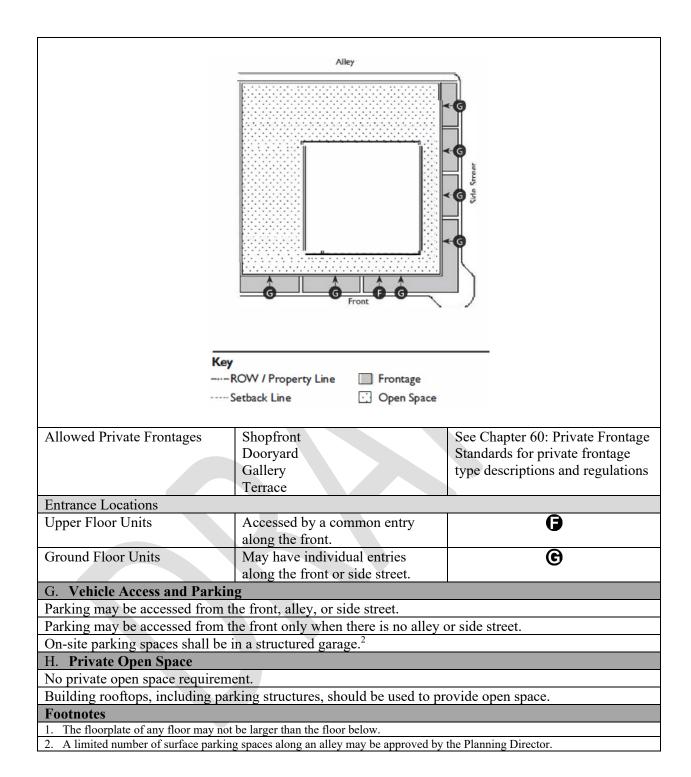




(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

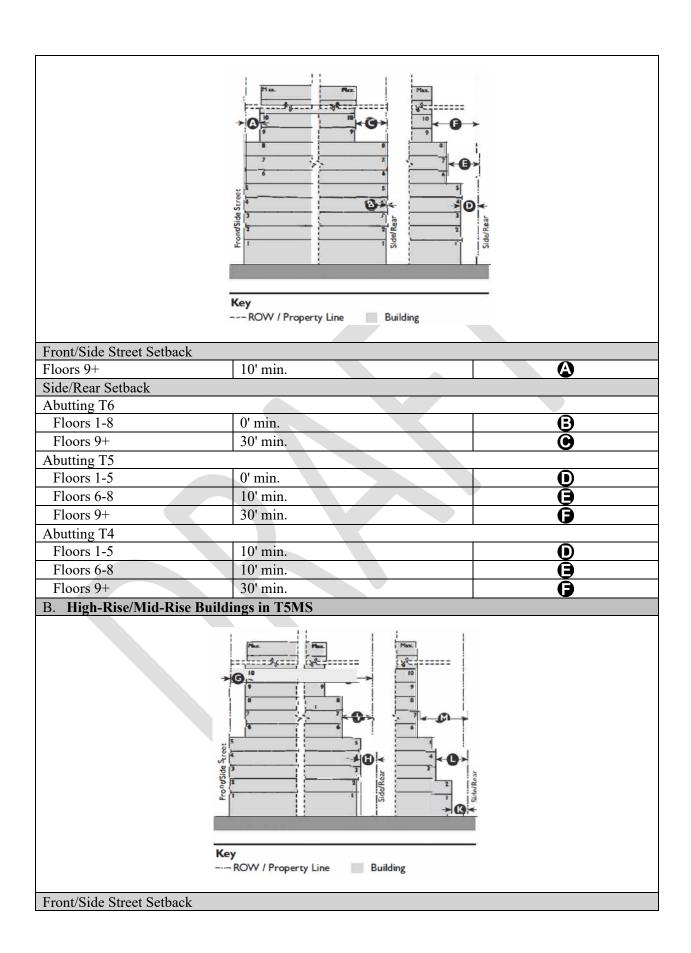
# B. Permitted Transects





#### 11-59-15: - ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR MID-RISE AND HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS

#### A. High-Rise/Mid-Rise Buildings in T6MS



Floors 6+	10' min.	<b>e</b>
Side/Rear Setback		
Abutting T6/T5		
Floors 1-5	0' min.	0
Floors 6-8	10' min.	Ŏ
Floors 9+	30' min.	Ŏ
Abutting T4		
Floors 1-5	10' min	•
Floors 6-8	20' min.	Ō
Floors 9+	30' min.	0
Abutting T3		
Floors 1-2	10' min.	<b>®</b>
Floors 3-5	20' min.	•
Floors 6+	30' min.	<b>(A)</b>
C. High-Rise/Mid-Rise Build	ings in T5MSF/T5N	
	ROW / Property Line Building	₩ Rear
Front/Side Street Setback		
Floors 69+	10' min.	<b>0</b>
Side Setback		
Abutting T6/T5/T4		
Floors 1-5	0' min.	<u> </u>
Floors 6-8	10' min.	<u> </u>
Floors 9+	30' min.	•
Abutting T3	101	
Floors 1-5	10' min.	<u> </u>
Floors 6-8	20' min.	0
Floors 9+	30' min.	<u> </u>
Rear Setback		
Abutting T6/T5/T4	101	
Floors 1-5	10' min.	<u> </u>
Floors 6-8	20' min.	•

Floors 9+	30' min.	<b>(</b> )
Abutting T3	30 mm.	<u> </u>
Floors 1-2	10' min.	R
Floors 3-5	20' min.	8
Floors 6+	30' min.	§ <b>0</b>
D. Mid-Rise Buildings in T4		•
Front Side Street	Side/Rear Para Para Para Para Para Para Para P	
Key	ROW / Property Line Building	
		•
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback	ROW / Property Line Building  10' min.	
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3	ROW / Property Line Building  10' min.  0' min.	•
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+	ROW / Property Line Building  10' min.	
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback	ROW / Property Line Building  10' min.  0' min.	•
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4	10' min.  0' min.  10' min.	<b>V</b>
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4 Floors 1-3	10' min.  10' min.  10' min.  10' min.	<b>V</b>
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4	10' min.  0' min.  10' min.	<b>V</b>
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4 Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Abutting T3	10' min.  10' min.  10' min.  10' min.  20' min.	<b>V V V V V V V V V V</b>
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4 Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Abutting T3 Floors 1-2	10' min.     10' min.     10' min.     20' min.     10'	<b>V V V V V V V V V V</b>
Front/Side Street Setback Floors 4+ Side Setback Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Rear Setback Abutting T6/T5/T4 Floors 1-3 Floors 4+ Abutting T3	10' min.  10' min.  10' min.  10' min.  20' min.	<b>V</b>

#### **CHAPTER 60 - PRIVATE FRONTAGE STANDARDS**

# 11-60-1: - PURPOSE

This Chapter sets forth the standards applicable to the development of private frontages. Private frontages are the components of a building that provide an important transition and interface between the public realm (street and sidewalk) and the private realm (yard or building). These standards supplement the standards for each Transect Zone that the frontage types are allowed within.

#### 11-60-2: - APPLICABILITY

The standards within this Chapter shall apply to all proposed development within Transect Zones and shall be considered in combination with the standards for the applicable zone in Chapter 58: Building Form Standards and Chapter 59: Building Type Standards.

#### 11-60-3: - COMMON YARD

## A. Description

**Common Yard:** The building's main façade features a spacious, landscaped setback from the right-of-way, providing a buffer from traffic. The front yard is unfenced, creating a visually seamless connection with adjacent yards and contributing to a cohesive streetscape.

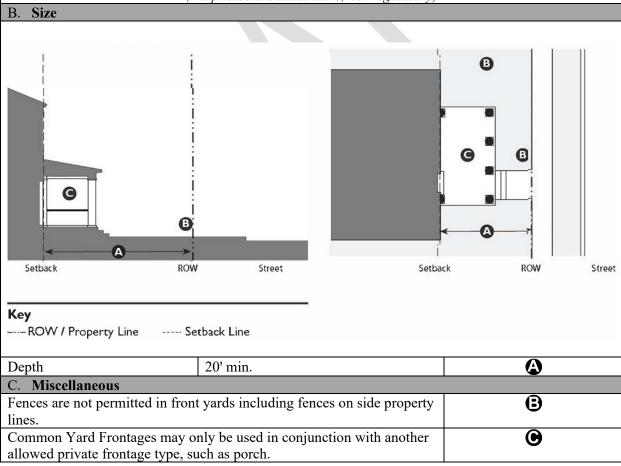


An example of a common yard.



The front yard of these houses forms a continuous common yard.

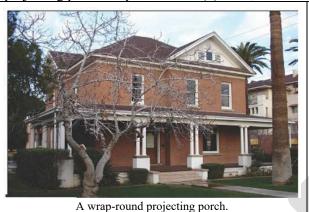
(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)



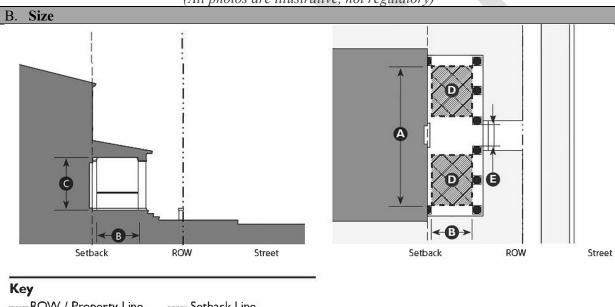
#### 11-60-4: - PORCH: PROJECTING

#### A. Description

Porch, projecting: The building's main façade features a modest setback from the right-of-way, creating a small front yard that may be defined by a fence or hedge to define the street edge. The projecting porch is open on three (3) sides, with all habitable space located behind the setback line.



Projecting porch integrated into the overall massing. (All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)



Key		
ROW / Property	Line	

ROVV / Property Line 3	etdack line	
Width, clear	10' min. <sup>1</sup>	A
Depth, clear	8' min. <sup>1</sup>	₿
Height, clear	8' min.	•
Height, top of covering	2 stories max.	
Furniture area, clear	4' × 6' min.	•
Path of travel	3' wide min.	<b>(</b>
Footnotes		
1. A Projecting Porch must have a roof that covers the entire porch.		

# 11-60-5: - PORCH: ENGAGED

# **Description**

**Porch, engaged:** The building's main façade features a modest setback from the right-of-way, creating a small front yard, often defined by a fence or hedge to clearly define the street edge. The engaged porch is attached to the building on two (2) sides, while the remaining two (2) sides are open.





Engaged porch as an attached element.

An example of an engaged porch.

# (All photos are illustrative, not regulatory) B. Size Setback ROW Setback ROW Street Street Key ---- ROW / Property Line Setback Line (A) (B) 10' min.1 Width, clear 8' min.1 Depth, clear Height, clear 8' min. 2 stories max. Height, top of covering Furniture area, clear $4' \times 6'$ min. Path of travel 3' wide min. C. Encroachments Up to ½ of the building façade may project beyond the setback line into **(** the encroachment area for this frontage type. **Footnotes** 1. An Engaged Porch must have a roof that covers the entire porch.

#### 11-60-6: - STOOP

#### A. Description

**Stoop:** The building's main façade is located near the right-of-way, with an elevated stoop that engages the sidewalk. The stoop is raised above the sidewalk to ensure privacy within the building. Stairs from the stoop may lead directly to the sidewalk or may be perpendicular to the sidewalk. Stoops are appropriate for residential uses with small setbacks.



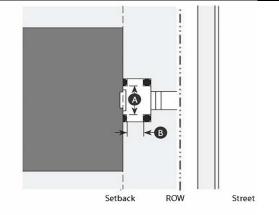
These stoops on townhouses with slightly recessed entries and a minimum setback allow the steps to engage the street.



This stoop on a single-family dwelling with a medium setback engages the street.

#### (All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

# B. Size



#### Key

---- ROW / Property Line ---- Setback Line

	The same of the sa	
Width, clear	5' min.; 8' max.	A
Depth, clear	5' min.; 8' max.	₿
Height, clear	8' min.	•
Height, top of covering	1 story max.	
Depth of recessed entries	6' max.	

#### C. Miscellaneous

Stairs may be perpendicular or parallel to the building façade.

Ramps shall be parallel to façade or along the side of the building.

The entry door shall be covered or recessed to provide shelter from the elements.

Street

All doors must face the street.

#### 11-60-7: - FORECOURT

#### A. Description

Forecourt: The building's main façade is at or near the right-of-way, with a small portion of the façade set back to create a small courtyard. This area can serve as an entry court, a shared garden space for apartment buildings, or as an additional shopping or restaurant seating area.

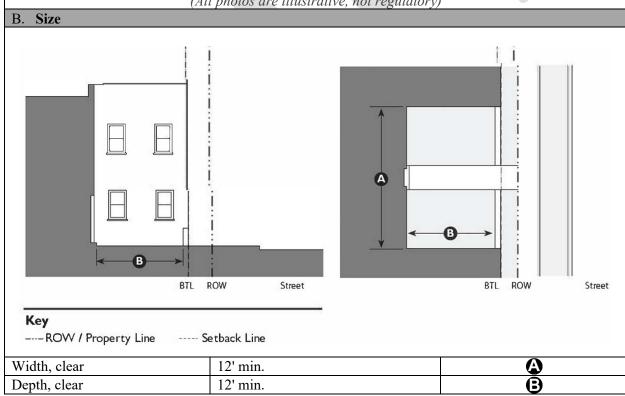


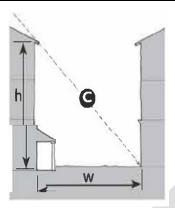
The residential forecourt provides a prominent entry yard and breaks down the overall massing along the street.



The commercial forecourt provides an outdoor dining area along a vibrant commercial street. The right-of-way is defined by a low wall as required by this Code.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)





Ratio, Height to Width 2:1 max.

#### C. Miscellaneous

Within Neighborhood and Flex zones, a Forecourt cannot be used on parcels with more than one (1) adjacent parcel using a Forecourt.

Within Main Street zones, a Forecourt cannot be used on a parcel if an adjacent parcel has a Forecourt. The proportions and orientation of these spaces should be carefully considered for solar orientation and user comfort.

#### 11-60-8: - DOORYARD

#### A. Description

**Dooryard:** The transition from the public to private realm is defined by a low wall or hedge placed just behind the right-of-way with the main building façade setback a small distance, creating a small dooryard. The dooryard may be raised, sunken, or at grade, and is intended for ground floor residential in flex zones, live/work, and small commercial uses  $\leq 2,500$  sf.



An example of a series of small commercial dooryards.

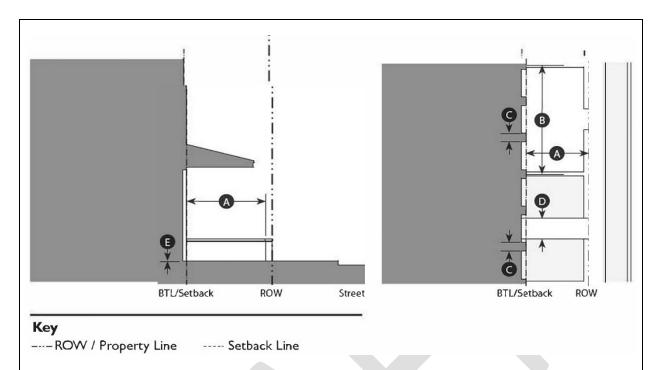


 $oldsymbol{\Theta}$ 

An example of a series of residential dooryards. Each dooryard has its own steps with railings providing separation between the dooryards of adjacent units.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

#### B. Size



Depth, clear	8' min.	A
Length	50' max.	₿
Distance between glazing	4' max. <sup>1</sup>	•
Ground floor transparency	50% min. <sup>2, 3</sup>	
Depth of recessed entries	5' max.	)
Path of travel	3' wide min.	•
Finish level above sidewalk	3'-6" max.	•
Finish level below sidewalk	6' max.	

#### C. Miscellaneous

For Live/Work and Commercial Uses, these standards are to be used in conjunction with those for the Shopfront Frontage Type. In case of conflict between them, the Dooryard standards shall prevail.

Low walls (12"-36") used as seating are encouraged.

Shall not be used for circulation for more than one (1) ground floor entry.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. May be increased if located outside of the Downtown Pedestrian Area, and superior building design standards are utilized including building wall articulation and changes in materials and colors, as reviewed with the Zoning Clearance.
- 2. For live/work and commercial uses only.
- 3. Minimum 40% if located outside the Downtown Pedestrian Area and superior, pedestrian-scale building design, with changes in color, material and texture is utilized, as reviewed with the Zoning Clearance.

#### 11-60-9: - SHOPFRONT

#### A. Description

**Shopfront:** The building's main façade is at or near the right-of-way with an at-grade entrance directly accessible from the public right-of-way. Designed primarily for retail use, it features substantial glazing at the sidewalk level and may include an awning that extends over the sidewalk. Shopfronts may be used in conjunction with other frontage types. Syn: **Retail Frontage, Awning.** 



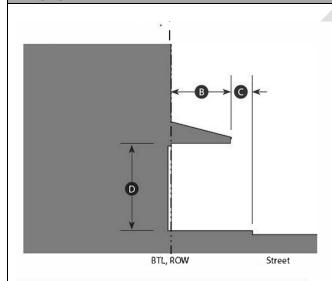


An example of a shopfront with a chamfered corner entry.

An example of a shopfront with a recessed doorway.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

# B. Size





### Key

---- ROW / Property Line ---- Setback Line

Distance between glazing	2' max. <sup>1</sup>	A
Ground floor transparency	75% min. <sup>2</sup>	
Depth of recessed entries	5' max.	
C. Awning		
Depth	4' min.	₿
Setback from curb	2' min.	•
Height, clear	8' min.	<b>D</b>

#### D. Miscellaneous

Residential windows shall not be used.

Operable awnings are encouraged.

Open-ended awnings encouraged.

Rounded and hooped awnings are discouraged.

Shopfronts with accordion-style doors/windows or other operable windows that allow the space to open to the street are encouraged.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. May be increased if located outside of the Downtown Pedestrian Area, and superior building design standards are utilized, including building wall articulation and changes in materials and colors, as reviewed with the Zoning Clearance.
- 2. May be reduced to 50% minimum if located outside of the Downtown Pedestrian Area and results in superior building wall articulation and design, with further reduction to 40% if pedestrian-scale design is utilized, with changes in color, material and texture, as reviewed with the Zoning Clearance.

#### 11-60-10: - TERRACE

#### A. Description

**Terrace:** The building's main façade is at or near the right-of-way, with an elevated terrace providing public circulation along the façade. This design allows for at-grade access while allowing grade changes. Frequent steps leading up to the terrace are essential to avoid blank walls and ensure accessibility. Terraces may be used in historic industrial areas to mimic historic loading docks.



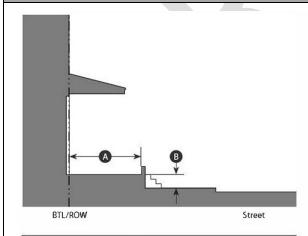
An example of a terrace used to accommodate a change in grade. The low walls are used to provide seating.



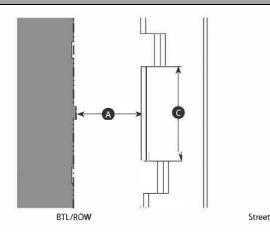
An example of a terrace in a historic industrial district.

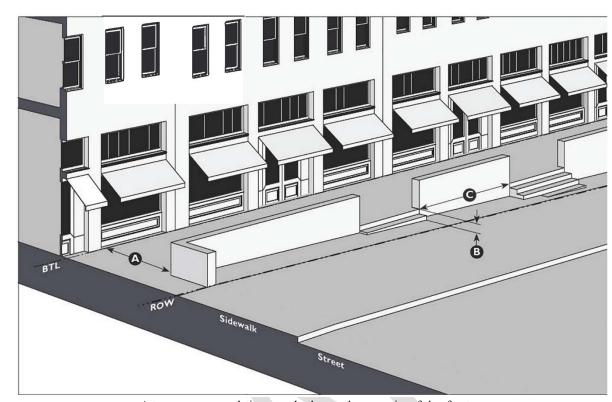
#### (All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)

#### B. Size



**Key**----ROW / Property Line ----- Setback Line





A terrace accommodating a grade change along a series of shopfronts.

Depth, clear	8' min.	A
Finish level above sidewalk	3'6" max.	₿
Length of terrace	150' max.	
Distance between stairs	50' max.	•

#### C. Miscellaneous

These standards are to be used in conjunction with those for the Shopfront Frontage Type. In case of conflict between them, the Terrace standards shall prevail.

Low walls used as seating are encouraged.

#### 11-60-11: - GALLERY

# A. Description

**Gallery:** The building's main façade is at the right-of-way, and the gallery element extends over the sidewalk. Designed for buildings with ground-floor commercial uses, the gallery can be one (1) or two (2) stories high. The gallery provides primary circulation along the building frontage, projecting far enough from the building to provide both protection and adequate space for pedestrians.

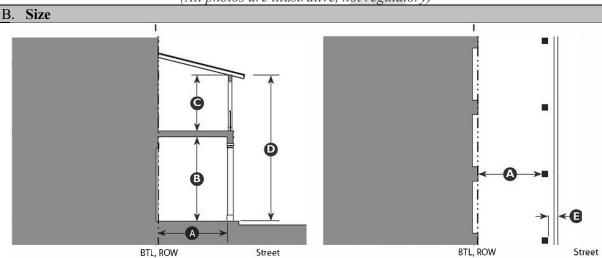




A one-story gallery with second floor access.

A two-story gallery.

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)



#### Key

---- ROW / Property Line ---- Setback Line

Depth, clear	8' min. <sup>1</sup>	A
Ground floor height, clear	11' min.	₿
Upper floor height, clear	9' min.	Θ
Height, top of covering	3 stories max.	•
Setback from curb	3' min. <sup>2</sup>	<b>(3</b>

#### C. Miscellaneous

These standards are to be used in conjunction with those for the Shopfront Frontage Type. In case of conflict between them, the Gallery standards shall prevail.

Upper-story galleries facing the street must not be used to meet primary circulation requirements.

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. Galleries must have a consistent depth along a frontage.
- 2. Galleries must project over a sidewalk.

#### 11-60-12: - ARCADE

#### A. Description

**Arcade:** A covered walkway with habitable space above, and often extending over, the right-of-way. The arcade serves as the primary circulation space along the frontage, projecting sufficiently from the

building to provide protection and facilitate pedestrian movement. This design is typically used for buildings with ground floor commercial uses and is commonly found along public courtyards and paseos.



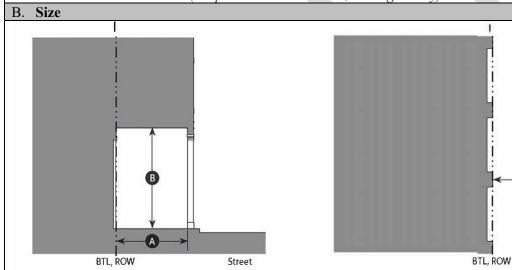
An example of an arcade located at the back of the sidewalk, abutting the public right-of-way.



An example of an arcade encroaching into the public right-ofway. The arcade provides the only means of circulation along the right-of-way.

Street

(All photos are illustrative, not regulatory)



# Key

---- ROW / Property Line ---- Setback Line

Depth, clear	12' min. <sup>1</sup>	A
Ground floor height, clear	14' min. clear	₿
Setback from edge of curb	3' min.	•

#### C. Miscellaneous

These standards are to be used in conjunction with those for the Shopfront Frontage Type. In case of conflict between them, the Arcade standards shall prevail.

Arcades with more than two (2) floors of habitable space above the colonnade may not encroach into the right-of-way and must be located so that it abuts the right-of-way.

#### **Footnotes**

1. Arcades must have a consistent depth along a frontage.