CORRESPONDING ZONING

Single Family Residential

Qualities associated with single-family residential designations that are desirable include: low noise levels, limited traffic, large setbacks, private yards, small scale buildings, and low-density development. Community facilities, such as parks, schools, day cares, and religious facilities are also desirable components of residential neighborhoods. Limited allowances for other types of residential development are also provided for in the singe family designation with additional review to ensure compatibility with the desired, overarching single-family character. In some instances, such as the HMR-SRD, areas designated for single family residential development have an historic mix of residential densities and housing types which should be maintained while allowing for continued expansion of housing options consistent with the single family designation.

- **R-1** Single-Family Dwelling District
- **R-2** Single-Family Dwelling District
- **R-2SRD** Residential Special Review District
- HMR-SRD Historic Mixed
 Residential Special Review
 District

Target Development Density: 6–12 dwelling units/net acre

Multi-Family (low-density)

This district enjoys many of the same qualities as single-family neighborhoods such as low traffic volumes and noise, larger setbacks, and small-scale development, while allowing for multi-family uses and increased density along with community facilities and institutions. The Multi-Family (low-density) district can often act as a transition between the single-family designation and the greater density and higher intensity uses that can be found in the Multi-Family (high density designation) or commercial or mixed-use designations. This designation is more transit-supportive than the Single Family Residential areas and is appropriate along transit routes and within walking distance of transit station areas.

- **R-3** Two-Family Dwelling District
- **R-4L** Low-Density Multiple-Family Dwelling District

Target Development Density: 14–36 dwelling units/net acre

Multi-Family (high-density)

This designation allows for a wide range of residential housing types at medium and higher density levels, along with community facilities and institutions, and some limited commercial uses and mixed-use buildings. It is characterized by taller buildings, higher traffic volumes, reduced setbacks, limited private yard space, and greater noise levels. These areas are generally found in the central city and along major transportation corridors where there is increased access to public transportation and to employment centers.

- **R-4** Multiple-Family Dwelling
- **R-5** Multiple-Family Dwelling District

Target Development Density: 45–75 dwelling units/net acre

CORRESPONDING ZONING

Neighborhood Commercial

This designation is characterized primarily by small-scale neighborhood businesses with some residential and institutional uses. Uses within these areas have low to moderate traffic generation, shorter operating hours, smaller buildings and sites, and less signage than general commercial or mixed-use areas. There is a greater emphasis on small businesses and development that is compatible with nearby, lower intensity residential areas.

- **C-1** General Neighborhood Commercial District
- **T** Transitional District

Target Development Density: 14–36 dwelling units/net acre

General Commercial

This designation encompasses areas for medium to high intensity commercial uses which serves a large community base with a broad range of larger scale uses. These areas also allow for a wide variety of residential development, community facilities, institutional uses, and some limited production and storage uses. These areas are generally located along major transportation corridors, often with reasonably direct access to a highway. This designation is characterized by larger-scale buildings, longer operating hours, and moderate to high traffic generation.

- PDB Planned Development Business District
- **C-2** General Community
 Commercial District

Target Development Density: 45–75 dwelling units/net acre

Downtown Regional Growth Center

The downtown center is the highest concentration of urban growth found anywhere in the city. It is the focal point for the city, the center of government, cultural, office, financial, transportation and other activities. This variety of day and night activities attracts visitors from throughout the city and region. The interstate freeway, major arterials, provides access and the center has both local and regional transit connections. Larger, often historic, buildings fronting on the sidewalk characterize the area. Pedestrian orientation is high. Parking is found along the street and within structures.

- **DR** Downtown Residential District
- **DMU** Downtown Mixed-Use District
- **WR** Warehouse/Residential District
- **DCC** Downtown Commercial Core District
- **UCX-TD** Downtown Mixed-Use District

Tacoma Mall Regional Growth Center

The Tacoma Mall is a highly dense self-sufficient concentration of urban development. Buildings can range from one to twelve stories and activity is greater than in most areas of the city. It is an area of regional attraction and a focus for both the local and regional transit systems. Many major city arterials connect to the Mall Neighborhood and nearby freeway access is present. Parking is provided both in surface lots and within structures. Internal streets and pathways provide connections among the developments within the center.

- UCX Urban Center Mixed-Use
 District
- **RCX** Residential Commercial Mixed-Use District
- **URX** Urban Residential Mixed-Use District

Minimum Allowable Site Density: 25 dwelling units/net acre

CORRESPONDING ZONING

Crossroads Center

The crossroads center is a concentration of commercial and/or institutional development that serves many nearby neighborhoods and generally includes a unique attraction that draws people from throughout the city. Some residential development may already be present, and there is a goal to have more residential development. It is directly accessible by arterials and local transit. Pedestrian accessibility is important within the center, but because of its focus on larger scale commercial development, the crossroads center continues to provide for automobile parking, preferably within structures.

CCX Community Commercial Mixed-Use District

RCX Residential Commercial Mixed-Use District

HMX Hospital Medical Mixed-Use District

URX Urban Residential Mixed-Use District

Minimum Allowable Development Density: 25 dwelling units/net acre

Neighborhood Center

The neighborhood center is a concentrated mix of small- to medium-scale development that serves the daily needs of center residents, the immediate neighborhood, and areas beyond. Development contains a mix of residential and commercial uses, and the majority of parking is provided within structures. Buildings are generally up to six stories along the commercial corridors, up to three stories at the periphery of the centers near single-family districts, and up to four stories in areas between the core and the periphery. They are designed with a compatible character to adjacent residential neighborhoods. The design of the neighborhood center encourages pedestrians and bicyclists and its location on a major arterial makes it a convenient and frequent stop for local transit. The regional transit network also may directly serve some neighborhood centers.

NCX Neighborhood Commercial Mixed-Use District

RCX Residential Commercial Mixed-Use District

CIX Commercial Industrial Mixed-Use District

HMX Hospital Medical Mixed-Use District

URX Urban Residential Mixed-Use District

NRX Neighborhood Residential Mixed-Use District

Minimum Allowable Development Density: 25 dwelling units/net acre

M-1 Light Industrial District

Light Industrial

This designation allows for a variety of industrial uses that are moderate in scale and impact, with lower noise, odors and traffic generation than heavy industrial uses. This designation may include various types of light manufacturing and warehousing and newer, clean and high-tech industries, along with commercial and some limited residential uses. These areas are often utilized as a buffer or transition between heavy industrial areas and less intensive commercial and/or residential areas.

Heavy Industrial

This designation is characterized by higher levels of noise and odors, large-scale production, large buildings and sites, extended operating hours, and heavy truck traffic. This designation requires access to major transportation corridors, often including heavy-haul truck routes and rail facilities. Commercial and institutional uses are limited and residential uses are generally prohibited.

M-2 Heavy Industrial DistrictPMI Port Maritime & Industrial District

CORRESPONDING ZONING

Parks and Open Space

This designation is intended to conserve and enhance open, natural and improved areas valuable for their environmental, recreational, green infrastructure and scenic character and the benefits they provide. The designation encompasses public and private parks and open space lands, with lands set aside for these purposes by the City of Tacoma and the Metropolitan Parks District forming the core of the designation. As more land is placed in conservation status by these agencies as well as other public and private entities, the extent of the designation will be expanded to include them.

The designation supports Tacoma's vision of an integrated parks and open space system that defines and enhances the built and natural environment, supports and nurtures plant and wildlife habitat, enhances and protects trees and the urban forest, preserves the capacity and water quality of the stormwater drainage system, offers recreational opportunities, and provides pedestrian and bicycle connections. Lands within this designation include both natural open space areas and active use parks and recreational areas. Natural open space is intended to be conserved and enhanced through habitat restoration and vegetation management to maximize its environmental and stormwater benefits, along with low-impact public access such as natural area trails and viewpoints, when appropriate. Parks and recreation lands are intended to provide opportunities for active recreation such as playfields and sports facilities, and urban amenities such as plazas, pocket parks and community gardens.

Additional, more specific policy direction regarding these types of areas is contained within the Environment and Watershed Health chapter.

This designation is appropriate in all zoning classifications.

Major Institutional Campus

This designation is intended for large institutional campuses that are centers of employment and that service a broader population than that of the neighborhood in which it is located. This designation includes hospitals, medical centers, colleges, universities, and high schools typically greater than 10 acres in size. The designation recognizes the unique characteristics of these institutions and is intended to accommodate the changing needs of the institution while enhancing the livability of surrounding residential neighborhoods and the viability of nearby business areas.

This designation is appropriate in all zoning classifications.

CORRESPONDING ZONING

S1–S14 Shoreline Zoning Districts

Shoreline

The city's shoreline areas provide great social, ecological, recreational, cultural, economic and aesthetic value, both at the local and regional level. It is the community's intent to use the full potential of these areas in a manner that is both ordered and diversified, supports the community's ability to enjoy the water and the unique setting it creates, and which integrates water and shoreline uses while achieving a net gain of ecological functions. In addition, these areas are intended to balance the overarching goals outlined in the State Shoreline Management Act:

- To ensure an adequate land supply for water-dependent uses;
- To promote and enhance the public's opportunities to access and enjoy the water; and
- To protect and preserve natural resources.

This designation includes areas that support deepwater port and industrial sites, habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, archaeological and historical sites, open space, recreation and community activities, and some commercial and residential development. Recognizing the limited nature of this important resource, use and development of the shoreline areas must be carefully planned and regulated to ensure that these values are maintained over time.

The Shoreline Master Program has been developed to provide additional and more detailed policy direction regarding the city's shoreline areas, along with specific zoning and development standards. The Shoreline Master Program utilizes a system of "environment designations" which further guide the character, intensity and use of individual shoreline segments. These classifications include Natural, Shoreline Residential, Urban Conservancy, High Intensity, Aquatic, and Downtown Waterfront and are based on the existing development patterns, natural capabilities and goals and aspirations of the community for its shoreline areas.