

# EXHIBIT C

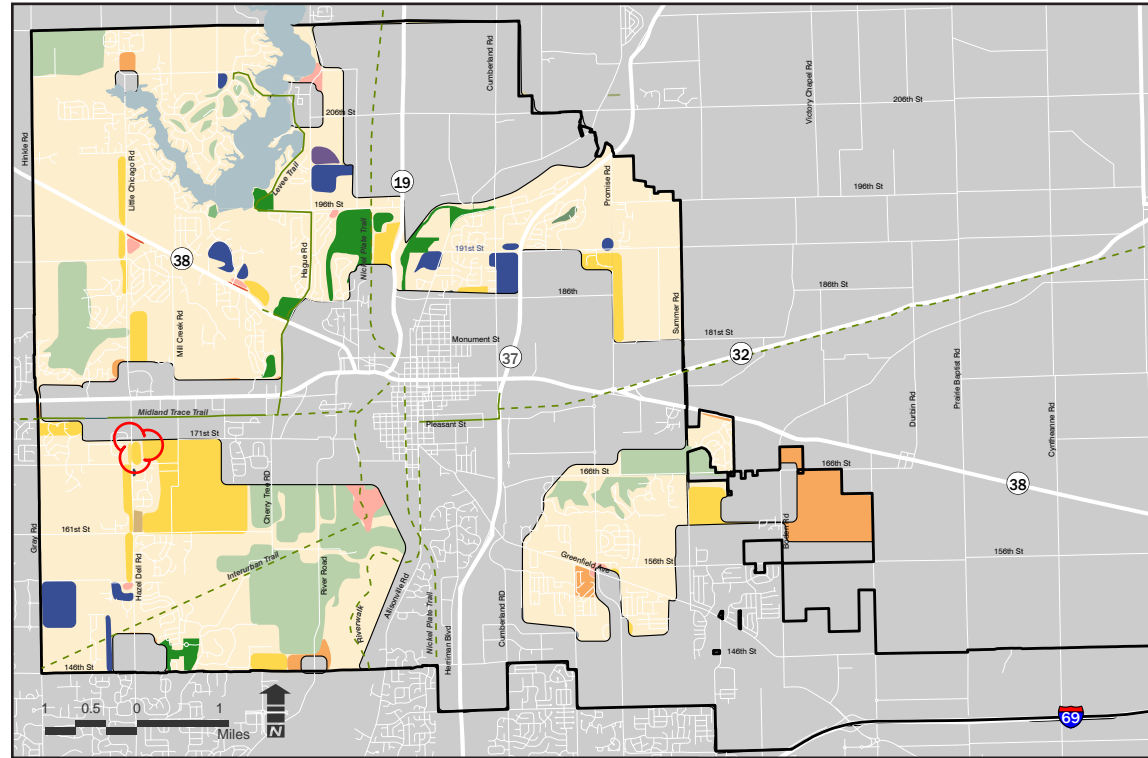
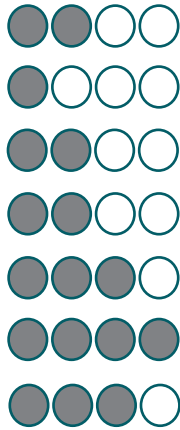
## Suburban

Suburban areas primarily consist residential uses with plenty of green space at a lower scale. Commercial and institutional uses are traditionally located adjacent to residential areas.

### Uses



### Intensity



## Anticipated Intensity

Uses and housing types correspond to the underlying land uses. The scale of development remains consistent to a lower-suburban land-use with building heights ranging from 1-3 stories. Employment centers, commercial, mixed-use and institutional uses are located along busy corridors and intersections. The scale of housing and mixed-use developments may increase in scale, but must remain consistent with the surrounding context.

## Connectivity

Residents are reliant upon motor vehicles, but neighborhoods are walkable and bikable. Local and residential street networks must include a sidewalk or multi-use path. Roads are more curvilinear with minimal alley access. Subdivisions must connect to one another and to the larger street network. Sidewalks and pathways must also be connected to the city-wide sidewalk and trail network. Surface parking is located towards the back of the lot with safe pathways connecting trails to building frontages.

## Amenities

Semi-public and public parks and open spaces are embedded within residential developments. This includes schools and community centers, Trees are present along private properties and public right-of ways. A range of recreational amenities are offered within these spaces. Employment centers and commercial and entertainment uses such as grocery stores, restaurants, and art venues are primarily accessed by car, but are safely accessible through bikeways and pathway connections leading up to business fronts.