Neighborhood Center Policies in Comprehensive Plan

GL21: Neighborhood centers are the focal point of neighborhoods and villages.

PL21.1: Establish a neighborhood center at each village site, encourage development of the neighborhood centers shown on <u>Future Land Use Map</u>. and add additional centers when compatible with existing land uses and where they are more than one-half mile from other commercial areas.

PL21.2: Locate neighborhood centers along collector or arterial streets and within about 600 feet of a transit stop.

PL21.3: Support housing, a food store, a café or bakery, and a neighborhood park or civic green at all neighborhood centers. Allow churches, schools, and convenience businesses and services that cater primarily to neighborhood residents. Prohibit auto-oriented uses. Vary the specific size and composition of such centers for balance with surrounding uses. Where practical, focus commercial uses on civic greens or parks. Limit the size of commercial uses. (Note: A larger urban center is permitted in the Briggs Urban Village.)

PL21.4: Allow neighborhood center designs that are innovative and provide variety, but that ensure compatibility with adjoining uses. Consider appropriate phasing, scale, design and exterior materials, as well as glare, noise and traffic impacts when evaluating compatibility. Require that buildings include primary access directly from street sidewalks and be oriented toward the neighborhood and any adjacent park or green. Require that signage be consistent with neighborhood character.

PL21.5: Locate streets and trails for non-arterial access to the neighborhood center

PL14.3: Preserve and enhance the character of existing established Low-density Neighborhoods. Disallow medium or high-density development in existing Low-density Neighborhood areas except for Neighborhood Centers.

PL14.4: In low-density Neighborhoods, allow medium-density Neighborhood Centers that include civic and commercial uses that serve the neighborhood. Neighborhood centers emerge from a neighborhood public process

Rezone Criteria applying to Neighborhood Centers - Located in OMC 18.59.055

B) Each Neighborhood Retail or Neighborhood Center district, if any, shall be no further than four blocks (approximately 1000 feet) from a Neighborhood Center location indicated on the Future Land Use Map or is at a location proposed pursuant to the Subarea Planning process described in the Comprehensive Plan.

DEFINITIONS FROM THE OLYMPIA MUNICIPAL CODE 18.02

Food Stores: Stores primarily engaged in selling food and beverages for home preparation and consumption. It includes grocery stores; meat and fish markets, including freezer provisioners; fruit and vegetable markets; candy, nut, and confectionery stores; dairy products stores; retail bakeries; wine and beer shops; liquor stores; and miscellaneous stores specializing in items such as spices, coffee, or health foods. As an accessory use, a food store may also sell prepared products for on-site or off-site consumption.

Park, Neighborhood: An area suited for passive and/or active family activities and play which may include facilities such as picnic table and shelters, barbecue pits, playground equipment, basketball backboards, small sized playfields, volleyball courts and tennis courts. Neighborhood parks can serve an urban design as well as recreational function and are a core feature of neighborhood centers.

Civic Green: No official definition in the municipal code or Webster's Dictionary. The intent is for a publically accessible green space, which could include a pocket park or seating area with attractive plants and other landscaping.