Category	Place Type	Description	Example Images		Common Uses/Development Types • = number of dots represents the typical level of prevalence of the use or development type within the place type	Development Standards	Most Comparable Zoning
					Most Common Least Common		
	1. Natural Preservation and Open Space	This place type intends to protect natural resources in Salinas, such as creeks, habitats, and hillslope areas.	Gabilan Creek	Between Circle Dr. and N Madeira	Open space •••• Resource preservation •••• Flood management/green infrastructure •••• Trails ••	Development of buildings and structures not permitted	Open Space (OS)
Open Space and Public Service	2. Parks and Recreation	This place type provides a flexible designation for existing and future publicly-and privately-owned recreation areas. Parks can range from neighborhood tot lots to large multipurpose sports facilities, with many active recreation uses in between.	Closter Park	Natividad Creek Park	Public parks •••• Playgrounds •••• Sports fields ••• Recreation centers ••• Trails ••• Flood management/green infrastructure ••• Dog parks • Community Gardens •	Max 0.2 FAR	Parks (P)
	3. Civic and Institutional	This place type includes schools, recreation centers, government offices, and hospitals, as well as the Salinas Airport. Some of these institutions require differing development standards to use space efficiently, including for associated housing, such as for school teachers and	1400 EL GABILAN LIEZAY	Autorit 17-0071. CENTE.	Grade schools •••• Government buildings •••• College/post-secondary •• Hospitals •• Recreation centers •• Residential •	Typically 2-3 stories, maximum 4 stories Max 1.0 FAR Up to 30 DU/Acre for workforce/student housing only	Public/Semi- Public (PS)

		staff on school sites, which can include tiny homes and other alternative housing types.	El Gabilan Library	Hartnell College - photo by "Sgerbic"	Airport ● Navigation center/permanent supportive housing ●		
Residential	4. Traditional Neighborhood	These established neighborhoods include primarily detached single-family homes, accessory dwelling units, and small multifamily structures. Supporting uses include schools, parks/community centers, and places of worship.	Salinas home	Salinas Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	Single-family residential (detached homes, small lot homes) •••• Small-scale multifamily units (accessory dwelling units, duplexes, bungalow courts) ••• Education/worship/parks •	1-2 stories. Scale and setbacks should be consistent with surrounding development. Up to 12 DU/Acre	Residential – Low Density (R-L)
	5. Blended Residential Neighborhood	These residential areas generally have a mix of housing types, including duplexes and triplexes, small apartment buildings, courtyard bungalows, and townhomes. Supporting uses include schools, parks/community centers, and places of worship. These areas are typically walkable to nearby commercial services.	Bungalow court – Riker Street	Salinas small apartment building – Riker Street	Multifamily (small apartment buildings, bungalow courts, townhomes, duplexes, and triplexes) •••• Single-family residential •• Education/worship/parks •	1-3 stories. Scale and setbacks should be consistent with surrounding residential development. Up to 20 DU/Acre	Residential – Medium Density (R-M)
	6. Multifamily Neighborhood	These areas feature apartment buildings large enough to support on-site community spaces, such as playgrounds and gardens, with supporting uses similar to other neighborhoods and commercial districts nearby, often along major roads.		La Gloria apartments – E Market Street	Larger apartment and condominium developments •••• Rowhomes/townhomes ••• Education/worship/parks • Navigation center/permanent supportive housing •	2-5 stories. Provides opportunity to build higher than most existing residential structures and include more amenities on site. Up to 40 DU/Acre	Residential – High Density (R-H)

	7. Neighborhood Center	These key intersections include commercial uses that provide a variety of services and a social hub for nearby residents. Buildings are encouraged to provide retail, dining, and service uses on ground floors with residences above, and horizontal mixed use with offices, personal services, and small-scale retail.	Montana Avenue – Santa Monica	Romie Lane	Retail and dining •••• Medical and professional offices •••• Personal services and offices ••• Multifamily residential ••• Vertical mix of uses ••• Public gathering spaces •	1-4 stories. Stacking of uses is encouraged. Opportunities exist to increase sidewalk width and build to sidewalk. Up to 30 DU/Acre Max 1.0 FAR	Commercial Office/Residential (CO/R) Mixed Use – (MX)
Mixed Use	8. Mixed Use Corridor	These major thoroughfares feature a vertical mix of commercial activity, such as retail shopping centers, offices, and professional services with residential uses above.	Fremont Boulevard – Fremont	Lighthouse Avenue - Monterey	Vertical mix of uses •••• Retail and dining •••• Offices and services ••• Multifamily residential •••• Entertainment •• Hotels/lodging •• Public gathering/open space •	2-6 stories. New development should be oriented to the street, be accessible to pedestrians and transit riders, and include a mix uses to create a walkable and transit-friendly environment. Minimum 12 DU/Acre Up to 40 DU/Acre Max 3.0 FAR (non-residential only)	Mixed Use (MX) Mixed Arterial Frontage (MAF)
	9. Mixed Use Village	This place type is designed to accommodate both a vertical and horizontal mix of uses, often in clusters of multiple buildings in a planned development, or via redevelopment of big box retail centers. Mixed use villages should be well-integrated with surrounding development, including residential and commercial uses.	Fruitvale Station – Oakland	Constitution Blvd – Creekbridge Village	Mix of uses •••• Retail and dining •••• Offices and services ••• Multifamily residential ••• Entertainment •• Hotels/lodging •• Public gathering/open space •	1-6 stories. New development should be oriented to the street, be accessible to pedestrians, and include a mix uses to create a walkable environment. Minimum 12 DU/Acre Up to 50 DU/Acre Max 1.0 FAR (non- residential only)	Mixed Use (MX)

	10. Commercial Retail	The Commercial Retail place type primarily provides for larger-scale stores, as well as restaurants and personal and business services. These uses are commonly located in local- and regional-serving shopping centers on major roads. This place type also allows for hotels and some multifamily housing.	North Main Street – Northridge Mall	West Davis Road - Costco	Regional shopping centers and malls •••• Retail and dining •••• Offices and services ••• Entertainment ••• Multifamily residential ••• Hotels/lodging ••• Auto sales/service •••	1-4 stories. Up to 30 DU/Acre Max 0.5 FAR	Commercial Retail (CR)
	11. Employment Center	These areas with business parks, research and development laboratories, office clusters, and limited manufacturing include landscaping and design standards intended to buffer noise, traffic, and other impacts to be compatible with apartments and workforce housing.	Abbot Street - Primecare	Rossi Street and Quail Run	Office/business parks •••• Research facilities •••• Medical offices/labs ••• Multifamily residential/workforce housing •• Light industrial ••	1-4 stories Max 2.0 FAR Up to 30 DU/Acre Includes form and screening/landscaping requirements to make compatible with adjacent residential development. Development often planned as a cohesive "campus" or business park.	Industrial - Business Park (IBP) Industrial - General Commercial (IGC) Commercial Office (CO)
Commercial/ Employment	12. Emerging Industry	These areas support a variety of light manufacturing, workshops, arts and crafts production, commercial kitchens, and other small-scale, lower-impact uses. This place type also accommodates live/work and supporting retail.	Office building – Santa Monica	Industrial/business incubator/office building – Richmond	Light industrial •••• Workshops •••• Maker space •••• Business incubators ••• Auto-repair ••• Live/work •• Retail •	1-4 stories Max 2.0 FAR Up to 12 DU/Acre Includes form and screening/landscaping requirements to make compatible with residential.	Mixed Arterial Frontage (MAF) Industrial – General Commercial (IGC) Light intensity
	13. Medium Industrial	The Medium Industrial place type provides for manufacturing, distribution and warehousing/wholesaling, automobile sales and repairs, and building materials sales that would generally not be appropriate in place types with residential uses	West Market Street	MERMON	Light manufacturing •••• Warehousing and distribution •••• Vehicle sales and repair •••• Wholesaling •••• Business parks •	1-2 stories Max 0.4 FAR	Industrial – General (IG) Medium intensity

Industrial		because of potential impacts. In areas where this place type is adjacent to residential uses, there should be screening or a landscaped buffer between the uses.		Industrial building – San Luis Obispo	Energy production ●		
	14. Heavy Industry and Production	These areas dedicated to intense manufacturing, distribution, freight, and other heavy industry and infrastructure are located near rail and highways for efficient movement of goods. They provide significant space for large-scale operations and other uses that may generate significant noise, odors, or other potential effects that require buffering from surrounding areas.	Harkins Road	Hansen Street	Packing and shipping centers Plants and factories Warehousing and distribution Waste management/processing Auto salvage Energy production	1-3 stories depending on internal production activities required for facility Max 0.5 FAR Includes buffering, landscaping, and green infrastructure to limit nuisances and environmental harm.	Industrial – General (IG) Heavy Intensity
Unique	15. City Center a. Core b. Edge	The City Center place type is centered along the vibrant heart of Main Street in Salinas. This place type builds off the area's strong historic character, while encouraging innovation, adaptive reuse, multi-story mixed use, and transit-oriented development, especially near the Intermodal Transit Center. The City Center Core area should feature the tallest buildings in Salinas, with development intensity tapering off in City Center Edge areas.	South Main Street – Downtown Core Transit Oriented Development – Pleasant Hill BART Station Area	East Alisal Street – Downtown Edge	Retail and dining •••• Entertainment ••• Multifamily residential •••• Office ••• Government ••• Hotels •• Public gathering/open space •	Core: 1-8 stories Max 6.0 FAR Up to 80 DU/Acre Edge: 1-5 stories Max 3.0 FAR Up to 40 DU/Acre	Mixed Use (MX) + Central City Overlay Downtown Core Area and Downtown Neighborhood Area

	16. Alisal Marketplace	This place type offers a major redevelopment opportunity to connect the City Center to the Alisal through a new walkable neighborhood that includes larger-scale residential, mixed use, civic, commercial, and even flexible light industrial development.	Mixed use building – Berkeley	Tannery Arts Center – Santa Cruz Source: Jscotannery.com	Large apartments/multifamily residential •••• Retail and dining •••• Office •••• Live/work ••• Light industrial/maker space ••• Hotel/lodging •• Civic (government/education) • Public gathering/open space ••	1-6 stories Max 4.0 FAR Up to 60 DU/Acre	Mixed Use (MX) Mixed Arterial Frontage (MAF) Industrial – Business Park (IBP)
Specific Plan Areas	17. West Area Specific Plan (WASP)	Approved in 2019, the WASP is located on 797 acres north of Boronda Road between San Juan Grade and Natividad Road. It plans for more than 4,300 housing units at a variety of densities, mixed use commercial areas, and community uses such as parks and schools.	No. To a solid an order and white plants of the solid and	West Area Specific Plan LEGIN Committee Control (Control Control Con	Low – medium density residential •••• High density residential •• Schools •• Parks and open space •• Mixed use and commercial space ••	Set by adopted specific plan	The WASP and CASP each have their own land use/zoning plans
	18. Central Area Specific Plan (CASP)	Approved in 2020, the CASP is located on 760 acres north of Boronda Road between Natividad Road and Constitution Boulevard. Designed according to New Urbanism principles, it plans for about 3,900 housing units, a mixed-use village center, and community uses such as parks and schools.		FIGURE 2-1 SPECIFIC PLAN LAND USE MAP	Low – medium density residential •• •• • • High density residential •• Schools •• Parks and open space •• • Mixed use and commercial space •• Library/fire station •	Set by adopted specific plan	The WASP and CASP each have their own land use/zoning plans

		CASP Land Use Map			
19. East Area Specific Plan (Neighborhood Center, Traditional Neighborhood, Blended Residential Neighborhood, and Natural Preservation and Open Space, Parks and Recreation, Civic and Institutional place types)	The General Plan shows this area as a residential neighborhood with two mixed use nodes at key intersections. These nodes also include new schools. Residential neighborhoods are made up of predominantly low-density housing with a mix of housing types concentrated more along major roadways and intersections. The Natividad Creek corridor will also be preserved as open space throughout the neighborhood. A specific plan will refine the locations and types of planned land uses for the East Area.	General Plan Land Use and Circulation Policy Map of the East Area	Low – medium density residential •••• Parks and open space •••• Schools ••• High density residential •• Mixed use and commercial space •• Civic and institutional •	Set by specific plan – would have to determine broad numbers in General Plan	