

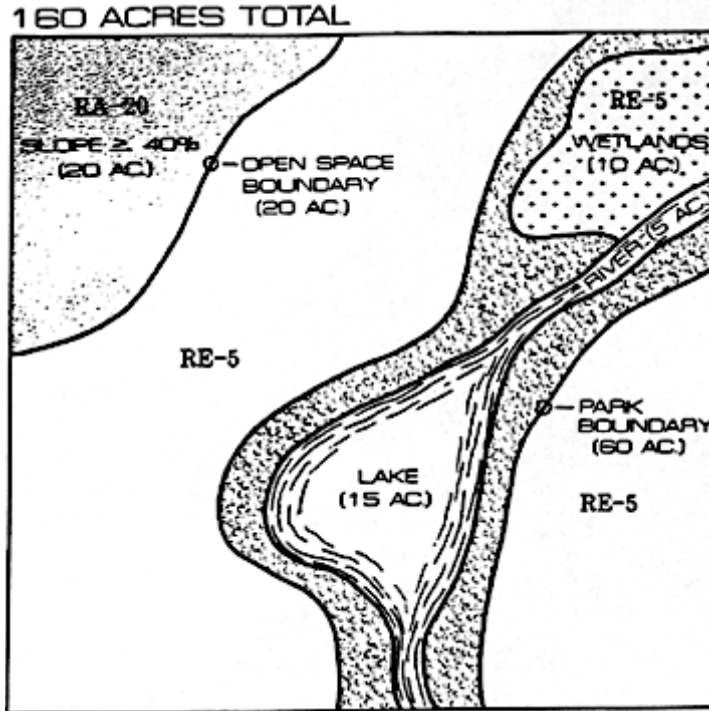
OBJECTIVE 2.2.4: DENSITY BONUS

Provide for incentives which encourage the utilization of the Planned Development concept and further the provision of public benefits as a component of development.

Policy 2.2.4.1 Planned Developments shall be provided additional residential units (density bonus), in accordance with A through C, for the provision of otherwise developable lands set aside for public benefit including open space, wildlife habitat areas, parks (parkland provided in excess of that required by the Quimby Act), ball fields, or other uses determined to provide a bona fide public benefit. (See example below.)

- A. Maximum Density: The maximum density created utilizing the density bonus provisions shall not exceed the maximum density permitted by the General Plan land use designation as calculated for the entire project area except as provided for by Section B.
- B. In addition to the number of base units, one and one half (1.5) dwelling units may be provided for Planned Developments within a planning concept area for each unit of developable land dedicated to public benefit. In calculating the maximum density permitted by the General Plan land use designation, the County shall include acreage of undevelopable land, except as excluded in Policy 2.2.3.2.
- C. Public Benefit: Lands set aside for public benefit, as used herein, shall be those lands made available to the general public including but not limited to open space areas, parks, and wildlife habitat areas.

Density Bonus Calculation Example



Land Characteristic Summary	
110 acres:	Developable land, zoned Estate Residential Five-acre (RE-5)
20 acres:	Slope \geq 40 percent, zoned Residential Agricultural Twenty-acre (RA-20)
15 acres:	Lake
5 acres:	River
10 acres:	Wetland, zoned Estate Residential Five-acre (RE-5)
TOTAL:	160 acres

Standard Rural Subdivision

A standard subdivision may subdivide the hypothetical example consistent with zoning. The 20 acre portion comprising slope \geq 40 percent will yield one 20-acre parcel. The 110 acre portion considered developable will yield 22 5-acre parcels. The 15 acre lake and 5 acre river areas yield no developable parcels since these are bodies of water. It is assumed that the remaining 10 acre wetland area is set aside as impact mitigation yielding no developable parcels. Thus, subdivision of the property may yield a maximum of 23 developable parcels (6.95 ac/du average).

Planned Development Subdivision Utilizing Density Bonus Provisions

A planned development proposing to set aside the 20 acre portion comprising slope \geq 40 percent as open space and a set aside of 60 acres including the lake, river, wetlands, and 30

acres of developable land will yield a total of 38 2-acre developable parcels clustered on the remaining 80 acres (4.21 ac/du). Calculation of the yield is summarized as follows:

1. 20 acres open space density bonus yield = 20 acres at 1 dwelling unit/20 acres zoning = 1 dwelling unit x 2.5 density bonus = 2.5 dwelling units.
2. 60 acres park density bonus yield = 60 acres minus 15 acre lake minus 5 acre river = 40 acres at 1 dwelling unit/5 acre zoning = 8 dwelling units x 2.5 density = 20 dwelling units.
3. 80 acres developable area remaining = 80 acres at 1 dwelling unit/5 acre zoning = 16 dwelling units.
4. Total yield = 2.5 dwelling units + 20 dwelling units + 16 dwelling units = 38.5 dwelling units or 39 dwelling units.

Note: To achieve the maximum parcel creation, minimum development standards and public services must be met commensurate with the lot sizes and density proposed.

Policy 2.2.4.2 The density bonus limits described herein are exclusive of the density bonuses contained in the Housing Element.

OBJECTIVE 2.2.5: GENERAL POLICY SECTION

Policy 2.2.5.1 Existing legal lots of record with a lot size less than the minimum area indicated by the designation on the General Plan land use map shall be permitted to develop at a density of at least one dwelling unit per lot provided that minimum health and safety requirements are met.

Policy 2.2.5.2 All applications for discretionary projects or permits including, but not limited to, General Plan amendments, zoning boundary amendments, tentative maps for major and minor land divisions, and special use permits shall be reviewed to determine consistency with the policies of the General Plan. No approvals shall be granted unless a finding is made that the project or permit is consistent with the General Plan. In the case of General Plan amendments, such amendments can be rendered consistent with the General Plan by modifying or deleting the General Plan provisions, including both the land use map and any relevant textual policies, with which the proposed amendments would be inconsistent.

Policy 2.2.5.3 The County shall evaluate future rezoning: (1) To be based on the General Plan's general direction as to minimum parcel size or maximum allowable density; and (2) To assess whether changes in conditions that would support a higher density or intensity zoning district. The specific criteria to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following: