| R- RESIDENTIAL- | Up to a maximum of 20.0 dwelling units per gross acre. Alternative methods for calculating | Residential, neighborhood commercial, | Urban scale neighborhood commercial, office, | To designate areas for high density |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|
| 20 20 (.35 FAR) | density of certain uses are specified in the land development regulations. Density bonuses | office uses, multi-purpose projects and | multi-purpose, or mixed use projects limited to | residential development, as well as urban |
| | and credits may be considered in this category and are described in the Plan This | mixed use developments. Nonresidential | 175,000 sq. ft. or 0.75 FAR, whichever is less | scale neighborhood commercial, office, |
| | maximum residential density is provided only as a limit for application in situations in | uses shall meet established locational | intense. All non-residential development which | multi-purpose projects, and mixed use |
| | which all Goals, Objectives, and Policies and applicable development regulations are being | criteria for specific land use. Agricultural | exceeds .35 FAR must be for office or | developments in accordance with the Goa |
| | complied with, especially those regarding compatibility of the proposed development with | uses may be permitted pursuant to policies | residential support uses, not retail. Actual | Objectives and Policies of the Land Use |
| | surrounding land uses, existing and/or approved, and with regard to the adequacy and | in the agricultural objective areas of the | square footage limit is dependent on | Element and applicable development |
| | availability of public facilities. No minimum lot size is required to support the concept of | Future Land Use Element. | classification of roadway intersection where | regulations and locational criteria for |
| | clustering and preservation of open spaces left in a natural state. See related policies | | project is located. | specific land use. |
| | regarding clustering | | | |