

Site Review Criteria

- (A) Open Space: Open space, including, without limitation, parks, recreation areas and playgrounds:
- (i) Useable open space is arranged to be accessible and functional and incorporates quality landscaping, a mixture of sun and shade and places to gather;
 - (ii) Private open space is provided for each detached residential unit;
 - (iii) The project provides for the preservation of or mitigation of adverse impacts to natural features, including, without limitation, healthy long-lived trees, significant plant communities, ground and surface water, wetlands, riparian areas, drainage areas and species on the federal Endangered Species List, "Species of Special Concern in Boulder County" designated by Boulder County, or prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), which is a species of local concern, and their habitat;
 - (iv) The open space provides a relief to the density, both within the project and from surrounding development;
 - (v) Open space designed for active recreational purposes is of a size that it will be functionally useable and located in a safe and convenient proximity to the uses to which it is meant to serve;
 - (vi) The open space provides a buffer to protect sensitive environmental features and natural areas; and
 - (vii) If possible, open space is linked to an area- or city-wide system.
- (B) Open Space in Mixed Use Developments (Developments That Contain a Mix of Residential and Nonresidential Uses):
- (i) The open space provides for a balance of private and shared areas for the residential uses and common open space that is available for use by both the residential and nonresidential uses that will meet the needs of the anticipated residents, occupants, tenants and visitors of the property; and
 - (ii) The open space provides active areas and passive areas that will meet the needs of the anticipated residents, occupants, tenants and visitors of the property and are compatible with the surrounding area or an adopted plan for the area.
- (C) Landscaping:
- (i) The project provides for aesthetic enhancement and a variety of plant and hard surface materials, and the selection of materials provides for a variety of colors and contrasts and the preservation or use of local native vegetation where appropriate;
 - (ii) Landscape design attempts to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts on and off site to important native species, healthy, long lived trees, plant communities of special concern, threatened and endangered species and habitat by integrating the existing natural environment into the project;
 - (iii) The project provides significant amounts of plant material sized in excess of the landscaping requirements of Sections 9-9-12, "Landscaping and Screening Standards," and 9-9-13, "Streetscape Design Standards," B.R.C. 1981; and
 - (iv) The setbacks, yards and useable open space along public rights of way are landscaped to provide attractive streetscapes, to enhance architectural features and to contribute to the development of an attractive site plan.
- (E) Parking:
- (i) The project incorporates into the design of parking areas measures to provide safety, convenience and separation of pedestrian movements from vehicular movements;
 - (ii) The design of parking areas makes efficient use of the land and uses the minimum amount of land necessary to meet the parking needs of the project;

- (iii) Parking areas and lighting are designed to reduce the visual impact on the project, adjacent properties and adjacent streets; and
- (iv) Parking areas utilize landscaping materials to provide shade in excess of the requirements in Subsection 9-9-6(d), and Section 9-9-14, "Parking Lot Landscaping Standards," B.R.C. 1981.