

APPENDIX

How to Design a Conservation Subdivision

A conservation subdivision should be designed in accordance with the following suggested process:

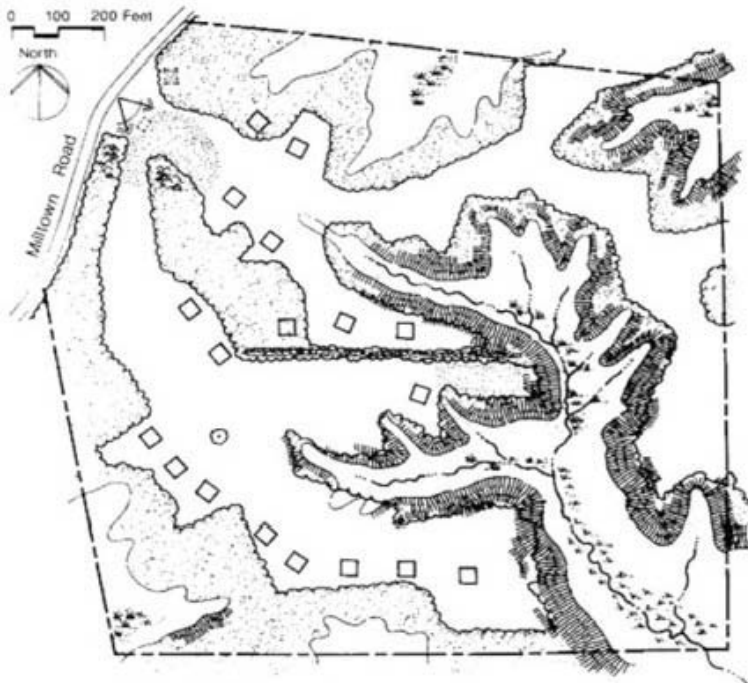
1. Identify all Potential Conservation Areas. Determine which areas will be designated as primary and secondary conservation areas and note these areas as permanent open space. This delineation will help identify where the areas for development are located on the development site.
2. Location of House Sites. Draw the house footprint outside the conservation areas based on the permitted density calculations. House sites should generally be located to enjoy views of the conservation areas but should not be in close proximity to pose negative impacts on these areas. As a general rule, house sites should be at least 100 feet from any Primary Conservation Areas.
3. Alignment of Streets and Trails. Streets should be designed to provide vehicular access to each house and bear a logical relationship to topographical conditions. Streets should be designed outside the conservation areas; however, trails can be located within these areas (See Section E (3)(c)).
4. Drawing the Lot Lines. The final step of the process is to draw the lot lines.

Figure 1 is an illustration of the four-step conservation subdivision design process.

Figure 1

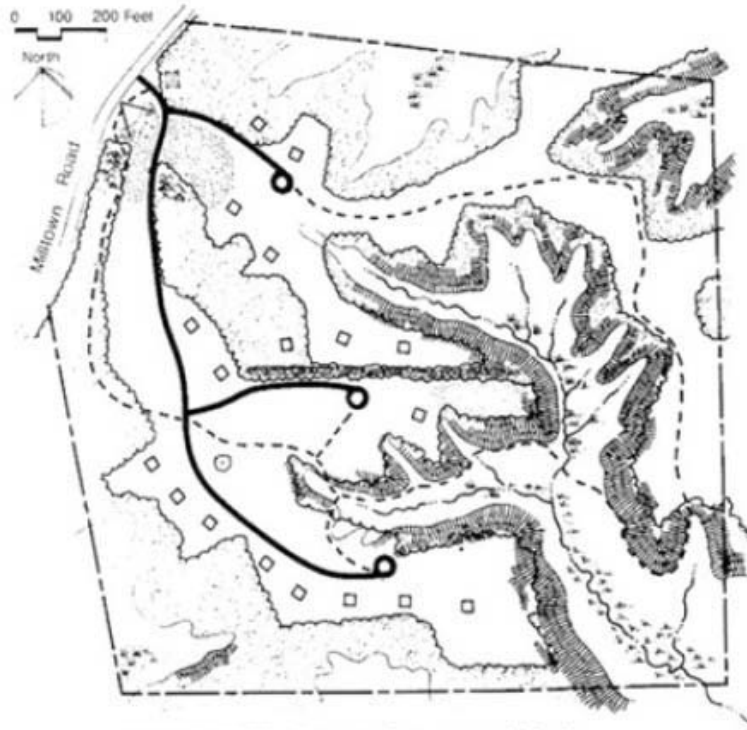


STEP ONE Potential Development Areas

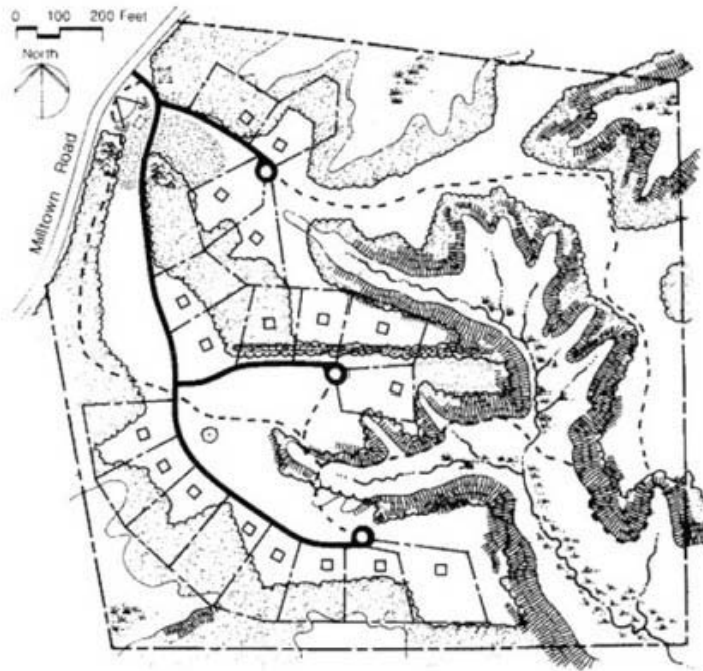


STEP TWO Locating House Sites

Figure 1 (continued)



STEP THREE Aligning Streets and Trails



STEP FOUR Drawing in the Lot Lines