

TABLE 5-1: Public Benefits

TYPE OF PUBLIC BENEFIT	EXAMPLES OF PUBLIC BENEFIT
Affordable Housing	Development of affordable units on- or off-site, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of units over and above the amount required under existing regulations. On-site units preferred over off-site units.• Provision of units instead of payment of housing impact fees.
Pedestrian and bicycle amenities	On-site and off-site pedestrian and bicycle improvements, above and beyond those required by the development standards. These may include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced pedestrian-oriented streetscapes.• Protected bicycle lanes and pedestrian pathways, improved bicycle and pedestrian crossings/signals, bicycle racks/shelters.• New pedestrian and bicycle connections to transit facilities, schools, neighborhoods, etc.• Removal or contribution to removal of existing pedestrian and bicycle barriers (e.g. grade-separated crossings).• Upgrading traffic signals to enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety.
Public parks and open space	Providing publicly accessible parks, plazas, tot lots, etc., above and beyond existing Park Land Dedication Fees and required open area standards or contributions to off-site publicly accessible open spaces available to the community.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contributions to and/or space provided for community facilities, affordable small business/non-profit spaces, etc.• Providing publicly accessible parking to serve area-wide/shared parking needs.• Off-site utility infrastructure improvements above and beyond those required to serve the development.• Funds in lieu of improvements.• Other public benefits proposed by the developer and approved by the City Council.