2024 Land Development Code Update Public Workshop

City of San Diego City Planning Department

March 11, 2024





Workshop Schedule

Introductions

Land Development Code (LDC) Basics

Citywide Proposed Amendments Overview

Downtown Proposed Amendment Overview

Q&A

Verbal Comments



What is the Land Development Code?



Code Organization

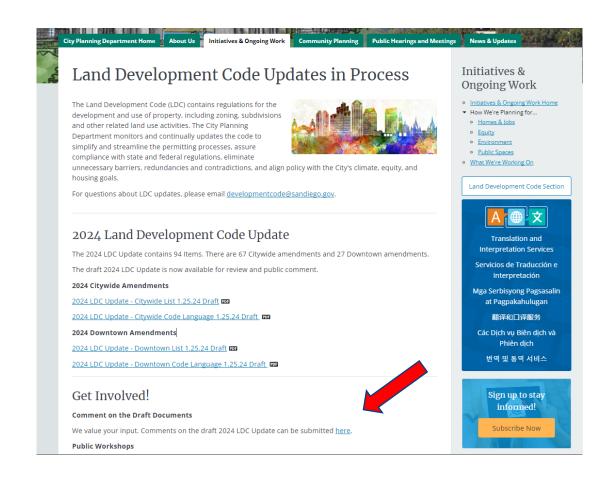
Section 143.1001

Chapter Article Division Section

Associated Documents and Comment Portal

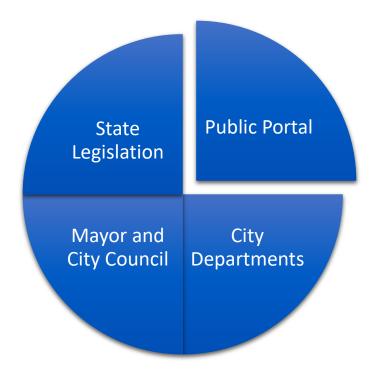


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Code Update Request Process

≈ 200 submissions were evaluated



Public Portal Submissions

- Members of the Public
- Planning Groups
- Industry Professionals
- Advocacy Groups



2024 LDC Update Timeline



2024 Land Development Code Update



67 Citywide Amendments

27 Downtown Amendments



2024 LDC Update Summary – Citywide

Align Policy with Climate, Equity and Housing Goals (1)

Clarifications (21)



Compliance with State Law (9)



Corrections (16)



Regulatory Reforms (20)





Sports Arenas and Stadiums (Item 1)

Updates regulations to incorporate multi-modal transportation to align with the Climate Action Plan



Adds active transportation regulations

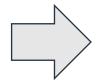
Includes new design parameters for building and parking structures

Exempts sports arenas and stadiums from a Conditional Use Permit if within a specific plan

Visitor Accommodations (Item 9)

Visitor accommodations are permitted as a commercial use for stays up to 30 consecutive days.

They are not to accommodate long term occupancies



Adds additional clarification that visitor accommodations can only be used for stays of up to 30 consecutive days

Exempts SROs from the 30 day limitation

Aligns the use with California code standards



Complete Communities Housing Solutions – **Pedestrian Circulation Space (Item 17)**

Pedestrian circulation space requirements may conflict with the City's Street Design Manual



Requires an urban parkway of at least 14 feet in width

No change for smaller sites less than 25,000 square feet and they can continue to provide an infrastructure amenity in the lieu of the urban parkway

La Jolla Shores Planned District - Minor in Scope Development Criteria (Item 20)

Clarifies what types of development are minor in scope



Codifies language from Information Bulletin 621, which clarifies the protocols used to determine if an addition is minor in scope

Child Care Facilities (Item 24)

SB 234 (Skinner -2019) requires that small and large family child care centers be allowed in any zone that allows residential development



Allows small and large child care homes as a limited use in the RM-5-12 zone

Removes a prohibition within Commercial Visitor Zones in the Coastal Overlay Zone

Aligns small and large child care limited use regulations with CA Health and Safety Code

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) – Front Yard Setback Development Regulations (Item 25)

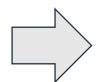
AB 2221 (Quick-Silva 2022) states that a front yard setbacks cannot be used to prohibit the construction of an ADU of 800 SF or less



Permits ADUs that are 800 square feet or less on a premises with an existing or proposed dwelling unit regardless of the front yard setback

Affordable Housing Regulations – 100% Affordable Projects (Item 27)

AB 2334 (Wicks – 2022) expanded state density bonus programs to include VMT efficient communities



Creates more opportunities for building affordable homes

Updates affordable housing bonus programs to include Mobility Zone 3

Mobility Zone 3 is defined as a community planning area boundary with a VMT efficiency that is 85% or less of the regional average



Consolidating of Processing (Item 48)

When a project requires multiple permits with different decision processes, the City combines them and takes them to the highest decision level, which may cause project delays



Allows flexibility by not combining public right-of-way vacations and public service easements with other development applications unless the applicant requests it

Exemptions from a Building Permit- Sidewalk Cafes (Item 51)

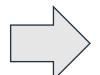
Sidewalk cafes with a barrier are required to obtain a building permit regardless of if the barrier impacts a path of travel



Exempts sidewalk cafes with barriers that do not impact a path of travel from requiring a building permit

Behavior Health Facilities (Item 52)

To address the homeless crisis, a streamlined process to develop facilities that can help people with mental illness and substance abuse disorders is needed



Supports fair housing

Residential Care Facilities for 7+ people in Multifamily and Commercial Zones – Change to Limited Use

Residential Care Facilities for 7+ people

- CUP still required in Single Family

Zones



Urgent Care Facilities (Item 55)

Requires a Neighborhood
Development Permit to
operate within commercial
zones which is more restrictive
than the mixed use zones



Reduces the process level for
Urgent Care Facilities in
commercial zones from a
Neighborhood Use Permit to a
Limited Use

Mixed Use Base Zones- EMX (Employment Mixed-Use) Zones (Item 56)

Residential development is limited on parcels zoned EMX with existing retail shopping centers



Increases the housing potential on EMX sites with an existing shopping center

Allows the primary use to be residential on parcels that are 5 acres or greater with at least 200,000 square feet of retail sales and/or restaurants



Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone (CPIOZ) Alternative Compliance (Item 58)

Project permitting delays can occur for public right-of-way improvements due to the constraints of implementing individual developments along a corridor



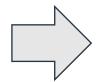
Allows for alternative compliance through the payment into a citywide infrastructure fund

Allowed if the City Engineer determines
that the improvement would create
undesirable drainage, traffic, or pedestrian
circulation conditions



Monitored Perimeter Security Fence Systems (Item 61)

Existing regulations for fencing do not allow for Monitored Perimeter Security Fence Systems



Adds design and general regulations

Allowed only in Industrial zones

A perimeter fence that is non-electrified is required in front of the electrified fence

Off-Street Loading Spaces – Research and Development Uses (Item 62)

Research and
Development does not
need the same number
of off-street loading
spaces as other
Industrial Uses



Reduces the required number of off-street loading spaces for Research and Development

Complete Communities Housing Solutions - Public Space Altornative (Italian Communities Housing Solutions) **Space Alternative (Item 63)**

Implementing the promenade requirement has been challenging



Replaces the installation of a promenade with a more flexible public space requirement

Promotes the construction of on-site public infrastructure



Child Care Facilities – Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Bonus (Item 67)

There is a growing need for child care facilities citywide. The existing child care FAR Bonus incentive needs to be applied to any zone that allows child care facilities



Expands the FAR bonus incentive to zones that allow for child care facilities

Allows for 10 square feet of additional gross floor area for each 1 square foot of gross floor area

No change to setbacks and height regulations of the zone. Facilities must maintain Educational Group occupancy for 10 years

2024 LDC Update Summary - Downtown

Align Policy with Climate, Equity and Housing Goals (6)



Clarifications (5)



Compliance with State Law (2)



Corrections (7)



Regulatory Reforms (7)





Downtown: Base District Use Regulations - Ground Floor Residential Conversions (Item 4)

Downtown currently allows conversion of residential to employment uses by right, but it is unclear whether that applies to certain overlay districts that require ground floor commercial uses



Clarifies that ground floor commercial spaces can be converted to residential by right in the Neighborhood Commercial District and Main Street and Commercial Street Overlays if they are restricted to Middle Income (150% AMI)

Downtown: Active Commercial Uses Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Exemption (Item 5)

An existing FAR exemption for commercial uses encourages the development of active commercial storefronts on main streets



Expands FAR exemption to include ground-floor active commercial uses along the C Street Corridor and within the San Diego Promise Zone to incentivize greater street-front activation

Downtown: Urgent Care Facility Expansion (Item 23)

As Downtown continues to grow it will require additional health care providers and facilities



Expands access to health care by allowing Urgent Care facilities in most Downtown land use districts



Downtown: Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Bonus Program (Item 25)

The existing FAR Bonus programs in Downtown have been successful on a small scale in both increasing densities/intensities and providing for pedestrian-oriented infrastructure.

Amendments are needed to encourage greater utilization



Provides an additional density bonus to projects on sites that currently contain development that is less than the Base Minimum FAR

Provides an additional density bonus to developments that reserve dwelling units as affordable to middle income (150% AMI)

Downtown: Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Exemptions – Child Care Facilities (Item 26)

Downtown currently lacks child care facilities. An incentive program that would exempt the square footage of a child care facility from FAR is desirable



Creates a new exemption from FAR calculations for space dedicated to child care facilities



Downtown: Outdoor Use Areas (Item 27)

Outdoor use areas on private property that are open to the public and greater than 350 square feet currently require a Process 2 Neighborhood Use Permit, which inhibits the post-pandemic growth of Downtown



Accommodates more outdoor spaces on private property by increasing the size threshold for a Neighborhood Use Permit from 350 to 2,000 square feet

2024 LDC Update



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