STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out

NEW LANGUAGE: <u>Double Underline</u>

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-

(NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING NEW DIVISION 10, SECTIONS 143.1001, 143.1002, 143.1005, 143.1010, 143.1015, 143.1020, AND 143.1025 RELATING TO COMPLETE COMMUNITIES HOUSING SOLUTIONS REGULATIONS.

Article 3: Supplemental Development Regulations

Division 10: Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations

§143.1001 Purpose and Intent of the Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations

The purpose of these regulations is to provide an alternative incentive program for development within Transit Priority Areas that provides housing for very low income, low income, and/or moderate income households and provides neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities through value capture. These regulations are intended to materially assist in providing adequate housing for all economic segments of the community; to provide a balance of housing opportunities within the City with an emphasis on housing near transit; and to encourage use of mobility alternatives through the construction of neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities. The purpose of these regulations is not to implement California Government Code Section 65915 (State Density Bonus Law), which is implemented through San Diego Municipal Code Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 7.

<u>§143.1002</u> When the Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations Apply

- (a) The regulations in this Division shall be applied to any *development* at the request of the *applicant* where the zoning is commercial, residential, or mixed-use for the *premises* of the proposed *development* allows for five or more *dwelling units*, not including additional units permitted under this Division, in exchange for all of the following:
 - (1) The provision of dwelling units affordable to very low income, low income, or moderate-income households, in accordance with Section 143.1015.
 - (A) Within the categories of very low income, low income, and moderate income households, affordable dwelling units may be further targeted or restricted for senior citizens, as defined under California Civil Code Section 51.3 and 51.11.
 - (B) Within the very low income category, affordable dwelling

 units may be further targeted or restricted for transitional

 foster youth, as defined in Section 66025 of the California

 Education Code; disabled veterans as defined in Section

 18541 of the California Government Code; or homeless

 persons as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless

 Assistance Act.
 - (C) The affordable *dwelling units* may be provided through either of the following means:

- (i) A portion of the total dwelling units in the

 development being reserved for very low income,

 low income, or moderate-income households in

 accordance with Section 143.1015; or
- for very low income, low income, or moderate

 income households, in accordance with Section

 143.1015. To be eligible for the Complete

 Communities Housing Solutions Program, the offsite dwelling units must be constructed within a

 Transit Priority Area within the boundaries of the same community planning area in which the development is located, or within one mile of the premises of the development.
- (2) The provision of neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities, in accordance with Section 143.1020.
- (b) The following types of *development* are not eligible to request the application of the regulations in this Division:
 - (1) <u>Development</u> outside of the Centre City Planned District and the

 Mixed-Use base zones that proposes a total number of <u>dwelling</u>

 <u>units</u> that equates to a residential <u>density</u> that is less than 80 percent

 of the maximum permitted <u>density</u> of the applicable base zone(s) or

 <u>Planned District.</u>

- (2) <u>Development</u> within the Centre City Planned District that does not meet the maximum base floor area ratio of the base zone.
- (3) <u>Development zoned Mixed-Use that does not meet the maximum</u>

 floor area ratio of the base zone.
- bonus provided in Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 7 (Affordable

 Housing Regulations). Existing development that was constructed
 in accordance with the Affordable Housing Regulations and
 proposes to construct additional dwelling units through a new
 development application may utilize the Complete Communities

 Housing Regulations to add gross floor area and density to the
 existing development if the project complies with all of the
 following:
 - i. The existing *development* that was approved in accordance

 with the Affordable Housing Regulations constructed the

 maximum *density* bonus available based on the

 affordability level of the project.
- (5) The new *development* allowed under this Division shall be determined in accordance with Section 143.1002(c).
- (6) <u>Development located within Proposition A lands.</u>
- (7) <u>Development located within a designated historical district or</u>
 subject to the Old Town San Diego Planned District.

- <u>Existing development</u> that proposes to construct additional <u>dwelling units</u>
 <u>through a new development</u> application may utilize the Complete
 <u>Communities Housing Solutions Regulations to add gross floor area to</u>
 <u>the development</u>. The new <u>development</u> allowed under this Division shall
 <u>be determined as follows:</u>
 - (1) To determine the additional gross floor area permitted by this

 Division, first subtract the lot coverage of the existing development

 from the lot area of the premises to determine the remaining lot area.

 Then, multiply that difference by the applicable floor area ratio in

 Section 143.1010(a).

Example:

20,000 s.f. *lot* area – 10,000 s.f existing *lot coverage* = 10,000 s.f. remaining *lot* area

- 10,000 s. f. remaining *lot* area x 4.0 FAR = 40,000 s.f. of new *gross* floor area permitted by this Division.
- (2) To determine the minimum number of dwelling units required by this

 Division, first calculate the maximum number of dwelling units that

 could be constructed on the remaining lot area by dividing the

 remaining lot area by the maximum permitted density in the applicable

 base zone table. Then multiply that number by 0.80 and round up to

 the next whole number if the product exceeds a whole number by more

than 0.50. The product is the minimum number of dwelling units required for the new *development*.

Example:

20,000 s.f. lot area - 10,000 s.f. existing lot coverage = 10,000 s.f.remaining lot area

10,000 s.f. remaining *lot* area ÷ 2,000 (in a zone that requires 2,000 s.f. of *lot* area per *dwelling unit*) = 5 *dwelling units* (maximum permitted <u>density</u>)

5 dwelling units x 0.80 = 4 dwelling units (minimum.

- (d) The required number of affordable dwelling units shall be calculated in accordance with Section 143.1015 based upon the number of dwelling units proposed in compliance with Section 143.1002(c)(1) and 143.1002(c)(2). Existing covenant-restricted affordable dwelling units may not be counted towards the affordable housing requirement in this Division.
- (e) The regulations in this Division shall not supersede the regulations of any other Land Development Code Section, unless specified.

§143.1005 Required Replacement of Existing Affordable Units

- (a) An applicant is ineligible for any incentive under this Division if the premises on which the development is proposed contains, or during the five years preceding the application, contained, rental dwelling units that have had the rent restricted by law or covenant to persons and families of moderate income, low income or very low income, or have been occupied by persons and families of moderate income, low income, or very low income, unless the proposed development replaces the affordable dwelling units, and either:
 - (1) Provides affordable *dwelling units* at the percentages set forth in Section 143.1015 (inclusive of the replacement *dwelling units*), or
 - (2) Provides all of the *dwelling units* in the *development* as affordable

 to *low income* or *very low income* households, excluding any

 manager's unit(s).
- (b) The number and type of required replacement affordable dwelling units shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For development containing any occupied affordable dwelling

 units, the development must contain at least the same number of

 replacement affordable dwelling units, of equivalent size and

 bedrooms, and must be made affordable to and occupied by

 persons and families in the same or a lower income category as the

 occupied affordable dwelling units. For unoccupied affordable

 dwelling units in the development, the replacement affordable

 dwelling units shall be made affordable to and occupied by persons

household in occupancy. If the income category of the last
household is unknown, it is rebuttably presumed that the affordable
dwelling units were occupied by lower income renter households
in the same proportion of lower income renter households to all
renter households within the City of San Diego, as determined by
the most recently available data from the United States Department
of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing
Affordability Strategy database, and replacement affordable
dwelling units shall be provided in that same percentage.

If all of the affordable *dwelling units* are vacant or have been demolished within the five years preceding the application, the *development* must contain at least the same number of replacement affordable *dwelling units*, of equivalent size and *bedrooms*, as existed at the highpoint of those units in the five-year period preceding the application, and must be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or a lower income category as those in occupancy at that same time. If the income categories are unknown for the highpoint, it is rebuttably presumed that the *dwelling units* were occupied by *very low income* and *low income* renter households in the same proportion of *very low income* and *low income* renter households to all renter households within the City of San Diego, as determined by the most recently

(2)

- <u>urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability</u>

 <u>Strategy database, and replacement dwelling units shall be</u>

 provided in that same percentage.
- (3) All replacement affordable *dwelling unit* calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number.
- (4) All rental replacement affordable *dwelling units* shall be affordable for at least 55 years.
- (5) All for-sale replacement affordable *dwelling units* shall be subject to the provisions of Section 143.1015(a)(3).

§143.1010 Incentives in Exchange for Transit Priority Area Housing and Infrastructure Amenities

An applicant proposing development that is consistent with the criteria in Section 143.1002 shall be entitled to the following incentives:

- Waiver of the existing floor area ratio and a new maximum floor area ratio based upon whether the development is located in FAR Tier 1, FAR

 Tier 2, or FAR Tier 3 as shown on the "Complete Communities Housing

 Solutions Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Map" in the Land Development

 Manual. If a mixed-use development is proposed, the floor area ratio of the non-residential portion of the development shall not exceed the maximum floor area ratio of the applicable base zone or Planned District.
 - (1) Within FAR Tier 1, there shall be no maximum *floor area ratio*.
 - (2) Within FAR Tier 2, the new maximum *floor area ratio* shall be 8.0.

- (3) Within FAR Tier 3, the new maximum *floor area ratio* shall be 4.0.
- Waiver of the maximum permitted residential density of the land use
 designation(s) in the applicable land use plan. Density shall be limited by
 the allowable floor area ratio and the requirements of the California
 Building Code as adopted and amended by the City of San Diego.
- (c) Waiver of the following applicable base zone or Planned District regulations:
 - (1) Maximum permitted residential density.
 - (2) Maximum structure height.
 - (3) Maximum *lot* area.
 - (4) <u>Street frontage requirements, if safe and adequate access to the premises can be provided to the satisfaction of the City Building Official and the Fire Department.</u>
 - (5) Maximum *lot coverage*.
 - (6) Floor Area Ratio Bonus for Residential Mixed Use. Development

 utilizing the Complete Communities Housing Solutions Program

 shall not be eligible for other FAR or density bonuses.
 - (7) Maximum front setback or street side setback if the maximum is

 less than 20 feet and the development is constructing a promenade
 in accordance with Section 143.1020.

- (d) Waiver of any of the following applicable overlay zone regulations:
 - (1) Maximum permitted residential *density*.
 - (2) Outside the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone and the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone, maximum *structure height*.
 - The requirement to obtain a Site Development Permit in areas

 mapped as CPIOZ Type B, if the development complies with the

 development standards or criteria in the applicable community

 plan. Compliance with the development standards or criteria does

 not include compliance with maximum permitted residential

 density and/or maximum structure height.
- Waiver of the personal storage area requirement in Section 131.0454 and the private exterior open space requirement in Section 131.0454 for all dwelling units in the development if at least 10 percent of the total dwelling units in the development are three bedroom dwelling units.
- (f) Scaling of Development Impact Fees based on square footage, rather than number of *dwelling units* in the proposed *development*, in accordance with Section 142.0640(b)(2).
- (g) Waiver of Development Impact Fees for all covenant-restricted affordable dwelling units.
- (h) Use of up to five Affordable Housing Incentives. An applicant utilizing
 the Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations shall be
 entitled to incentives as described in this subsection for any development
 for which a written agreement and a deed of trust securing the agreement
 in entered into by the applicant and the President and Chief Executive

Officer of the San Diego Housing Commission. The City shall process an incentive requested by an *applicant* as set forth in this subsection.

- (1) An incentive means any of the following:
 - (A) A deviation to a *development* regulation, with the exception of any regulations or requirements of this Division;
 - (B) Approval of mixed use zoning in conjunction with a residential development provided that commercial, office, or industrial uses:
 - (i) Reduce the cost of the residential development; and
 - (ii) Are compatible with the proposed residential development; and
 - (iii) Are compatible with existing or planned

 development in the area where the proposed
 residential development will be located.
 - (C) Any other incentive proposed by the *applicant*, other than those identified in Section 143.1010(h)(2), that results in identifiable, actual cost reductions.
- (2) Items not considered incentives by the City of San Diego include,
 but are not limited to the following:
 - (A) A waiver of a required permit;
 - (B) A waiver of fees or dedication requirements, except as allowed under Section 143.0101(g);
 - (C) A direct financial incentive;

- (D) A waiver of any of the requirements, regulations or standards of this Division.
- (3) An incentive requested as part of a *development* meeting the requirements of this Division shall be processed according to the following:
 - (A) Upon an applicant's request, development that meets the
 applicable requirements of this Division shall be entitled to
 incentives pursuant to Section 143.1010(h) unless the City
 makes a written finding of denial based upon substantial
 evidence, of any of the following:
 - <u>The incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in California</u>

 <u>Health and Safety Code Sections 50052.5 and</u>

 50053;
 - upon public health and safety as defined in

 Government Code Section 65589.5, the physical
 environment, including environmentally sensitive

 lands, or on any real property that is listed in the
 California Register of Historical Resources and for
 which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily
 mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact

- without rendering the *development* unaffordable to low income and moderate income households;
- (iii) The incentive would be contrary to state or federal
 law. Requested incentives shall be analyzed in
 compliance with the California Environmental
 Quality Act as set forth in Chapter 12, Article 8, and
 no incentive shall be granted without such
 compliance; or
- (iv) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, the incentive would be inconsistent with the resource protection standards of the City's Local Coastal Program or the environmentally sensitive lands regulations, with the exception of density.
- (B) The granting of an incentive shall not require a General

 Plan amendment, zoning change, a development permit, or

 other discretionary approval.
- When a *development permit* is otherwise required, the

 decision to deny a requested incentive shall be made by the

 decision maker for the *development permit*.
- (4) The number of incentives available are as follows:
 - (A) Two incentives for a *development* that includes at least 10 percent of the total *dwelling units* for *lower income*

- households and at least 10 percent for persons and families of *moderate income* in a common interest development.
- (B) Three incentives for a *development* that includes at least 30

 percent of the total units for *lower income* households, at

 least 10 percent for very *low income* households, and at

 least 20 percent for persons and families of *moderate*income in a common interest development.
- hundred percent of the total dwelling units, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, for lower income households, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, except that up to 20 percent of the total dwelling units in the development may be for moderate income households, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- Affordable Housing waivers may be granted, except that waivers cannot be used to deviate from the requirements of this Division. An applicant utilizing the Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations shall be entitled to a waiver as described in this subsection for any development for which a written agreement and a deed of trust securing the agreement is entered into by the applicant and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego Housing Commission.

- (1) A waiver means a request by an *applicant* to waive or reduce a <u>development</u> standard that physically precludes construction of <u>development</u> meeting the criteria of this Division.
- (2) Upon an applicant's request, development that meets the

 applicable requirements of this Division shall be entitled to a

 waiver unless the City makes written finding of denial based upon

 substantial evidence, of any of the following:
 - (A) The waiver would have a significant, quantifiable, direct,

 and unavoidable impact upon health, safety, or the physical

 environment for which there is no feasible method to

 mitigate or avoid the impact;
 - (B) The waiver would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register or Historical Resources;
 - (C) The waiver would be contrary to state or federal law.

 Requested waivers shall be analyzed in compliance with

 the California Environmental Quality Act as set forth in

 Chapter 12, Article 8, and no waiver shall be granted

 without such compliance; or
 - (D) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, the waiver would be inconsistent with the resource protection standards of the City's Local Coastal Program or the environmentally sensitive lands regulations, with the exception of density.

- (3) The granting of a waiver shall not require a General Plan amendment, zoning change, development permit, or other discretionary approval.
- (4) There is no limit on the number of waivers an applicant may request.
- (j) Compliance with the Complete Communities Housing Solutions

 Regulations shall satisfy compliance with the City's Inclusionary

 Affordable Housing Regulations in Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13 and the applicant's affordable housing obligations.

<u>§143.1015</u> Required Provision of Affordable Dwelling Units

- In accordance with Section 143.1002(a)(1), the applicant requesting
 application of the regulations in this Division shall provide a written
 agreement to provide affordable dwelling units, entered into by the
 applicant and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego
 Housing Commission and secured by a deed of trust, that meets the
 following requirements:
 - (1) Provides a minimum number of affordable dwelling units in accordance with all of the following:
 - (A) Ten (10) percent of the dwelling units within the

 development, excluding any additional dwelling units

 allowed under a floor area ratio bonus, shall be constructed

 at the following affordability levels:
 - (i) Rental *dwelling units* shall be made available for rent by *very low income* households at a cost,

- including an allowance for utilities, that does not exceed 30 percent of 50 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
- (ii) For-sale dwelling units:

 (1) At least fifteen (15) percent of total dwelling

 units shall be made available for purchase at a cost

 affordable to moderate income households.
- An additional percentage of the dwelling units within the (B) development, excluding any additional dwelling units allowed under the floor area ratio bonus, shall be affordable to very low income, low income, and moderate income households in accordance with Section 143.1015(a)(2) and Section 143.1015(a)(3). The additional percentage required shall be determined by subtracting the percentage of affordable dwelling units provided in accordance with Section 143.1015(a)(1)(A) from 20. In no instance shall the required percentage of affordable dwelling units exceed 20 percent of the total pre-density bonus dwelling units. For the purposes of this section, floor area ratio bonus shall be defined as the floor area ratio provided by this Division that exceeds the maximum *floor* area ratio of the base zone, or the maximum base floor

- <u>area ratio</u> of the Centre City Planned District, as <u>applicable</u>.
- (1) For rental dwelling units to be counted as affordable and meet the requirements of this Division, the following qualifying criteria shall be met:
 - (A) <u>Very low income dwelling units</u> in the <u>development</u> shall be affordable, including an allowance for utilities, to <u>very low</u>

 <u>income</u> households at a rent that does not exceed 30 percent

 of 50 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
 - (B) Low income dwelling units in the development shall be affordable, including an allowance for utilities, to low income households at a rent that does not exceed 30 percent of 60 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
 - (C) Moderate income dwelling units in the development shall
 be affordable, including an allowance for utilities, to
 moderate income households at a rent that does not exceed
 30 percent of up to 120 percent of the area median income,
 as adjusted for household size.
 - (D) The affordable *dwelling units* shall be designated be comparable in *bedroom* mix and amenities to the market-rate *dwelling units* in the *development*, as determined by

the San Diego Housing Commission, except that the
affordable dwelling units shall not be required to exceed
three bedrooms per dwelling unit. The affordable dwelling
units shall have access to all common areas and amenities
provided by the development. The square footage and
interior features of the affordable units shall be good
quality and consistent with current building standards for
new housing in the City of San Diego.

- (E) The affordable *dwelling units* shall remain available and affordable for a period of at least 55 years.
- (2) For for-sale *dwelling units* to be counted as affordable and meet

 the requirements of this Division, the following qualifying criteria

 shall be met:
 - (A) Moderate income dwelling units in the development shall

 be affordable, including an allowance for utilities, to

 moderate income households at a rent that does not exceed

 30 percent of up to 120 percent of the area median income,
 as adjusted for household size.
 - (B) The initial occupant of all for-sale affordable dwelling units

 shall be a moderate income household, as specified in

 Section 143.1015(a)(1).
 - (C) Prior to, or concurrent with, the sale of each affordable

 dwelling unit, the applicant shall require the buyer to

- execute and deliver a promissory note in favor of the San

 Diego Housing Commission so that the repayment of any
 initial subsidy is ensured.
- (D) Each for-sale *dwelling unit* shall be occupied by the initial owner at all times until the resale of the *dwelling unit*.
- (E) Upon the first resale of a *dwelling unit*, the seller shall comply with all conditions regarding the sale of a *dwelling unit*, as applied by the San Diego Housing Commission, and as set forth in California Government Code Section 65915(c)(2).
- The affordable dwelling units shall be designated units, be comparable in bedroom mix and amenities to the market-rate dwelling units in the development, and be dispersed throughout the development, except that the affordable dwelling units shall not be required to exceed three bedrooms per dwelling unit. The square footage and interior features of the affordable units shall be good quality and consistent with current building standards for new housing in the City of San Diego.
- (b) A development may provide all or a portion of the required affordable dwelling units off-site in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Off-site affordable *dwelling units* shall be located within a *Transit*Priority Area either within the boundaries of the same community

- planning area in which the *premises* of the *development* are located, or within a 1-mile radius of the *premises*.
- At a minimum, the same number of affordable dwelling units

 required of the development must be provided, at the same

 affordability levels and the same total bedroom count as the

 development. The applicant may provide different bedroom mixes

 to meet the total dwelling unit and bedroom count minimums.
- (3) The applicant, prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the development, shall secure the required number of off-site affordable dwelling units and enter into an agreement(s) with the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego Housing

 Commission establishing the same terms and conditions set forth in Section 143.1015 for the applicable type of dwelling units.
- (4) Off-site affordable dwelling units may be located in an existing structure(s), provided the applicant provides evidence that the existing structure has a remaining useful life of at least 55 years from the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to

 Section 143.0745(f)(2)(B) and complies with current Building

 Code standards, to the satisfaction of the City Manager. Off-site affordable dwelling units that are occupied at the time the application is deemed complete shall comply with the State

 Relocation Act pursuant to Government Code Section 7260.

- (5) Prior to the issuance of the first building permit, the *applicant* shall record a deed restriction against the off-site *development* that:
 - (A) Documents the required number of affordable dwelling

 units to be provided; and
 - (B) Assigns foreclosure rights of the development premises to the San Diego Housing Commission as follows:
 - (i) For new development, if the affordable dwelling

 unit(s) has not received a certificate of occupancy

 within 54 months of the issuance of the first

 building permit.
 - (ii) For an existing structure(s), if the affordable

 dwelling unit(s) has not received a certificate of

 occupancy within 36 months of the issuance of the

 first building permit.
- Nothing in this Division shall preclude an applicant from using affordable dwelling units constructed by another applicant to satisfy the requirements of this Division, including contracting with an affordable housing developer with experience obtaining tax-exempt bonds, low income housing tax credits, and other competitive sources of financing, upon approval by the San Diego Housing Commission pursuant to the standards set forth in the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Implementation and Monitoring Procedures Manual on file with the San Diego Housing Commission.

<u>§143.1020</u> Required Provision of Infrastructure Amenities

Improvements to the infrastructure of a community enhance a sense of place, facilitate pedestrian circulation, improve connections to transit, and promote the livability and vitality of such *development* and the community. Investing in neighborhood-serving infrastructure that creates destinations and encourages walking, biking and use of transit, particularly within *Transit Priority Areas*, is also critical to the City's Climate Action Plan goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In accordance with Section 143.1002(a)(2), an applicant requesting application of the regulations in this Division shall provide infrastructure amenities as follows:

- (a) Neighborhood Enhancement Fund. All developments, with the exception
 of developments where 100 percent of dwelling units are affordable to
 very low income, low income, or moderate income households, shall pay a
 fee to the "Neighborhood Enhancement Fund", as established by City
 Council Resolution. This fund shall be used for design, construction,
 and/or maintenance of neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities.
 - The fee shall be set at \$9.00 per square foot of *lot* area. Structures

 over 90 feet in height shall pay an additional 25 percent of the

 established fee.
 - (2) The fees paid shall be divided with 50 percent of the fee invested in infrastructure improvements within the same community planning area as the *development*, and 50 percent of the fee invested in infrastructure improvements within Communities of

- Concern, as determined by the City Manager until such time as defined in the City's General Plan.
- (b) Public promenade alternative. As an alternative to the fee described in Section 143.1020(a), development on a premises of 25,000 square feet in area or larger with at least 200 linear feet of street frontage or a parcel within the Transit Priority Area where the development is located and with an equivalent-sized premises or larger with at least 200 linear feet of street frontage, may construct public amenities in the form of a public promenade.
 - (1) The applicant shall hold a minimum of two design charettes for the community to receive information and provide feedback on proposed promenade design concepts.
 - in a prominent and accessible location within a common area of
 the development or parcel adjacent to the promenade where it can
 be easily seen by the community. The notice shall include contact
 information and a statement that the public promenade is required
 pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code and to the satisfaction
 of the Development Services Department.
 - (3) Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the *applicant* shall provide the City Manager documentation that all required on-site public amenities have been constructed and are operational.

- (4) The *applicant* shall record a public recreation easement(s) against all parcels comprising the *premises* of the *development* to the satisfaction of the City Manager.
- (5) The *applicant* shall record a maintenance agreement ensuring that the required on-site public amenities are maintained in perpetuity.
- (6) Development that includes a promenade in accordance with this section shall be exempt from requirements to provide private or common open space for the residential dwelling units.
- (7) A promenade is a public open space that adjoins or is visible from a public *right-of-way* along the longest *street frontage*. The promenade shall meet the following standards and will be exempt from Council Policy 600-33.
 - (A) The promenade shall span the length of the longest street

 frontage and shall extend inward from the property line
 abutting the longest street frontage at a distance of not less
 than 20 feet.
 - (B) The sidewalk within the *public right-of-way* shall be widened to a minimum of 8 feet, measured perpendicular to the *street*.
 - (C) The promenade shall be publicly accessible from 7:00 am

 to 7:00 pm. Create landscape designs that provide viewable

 surveillance, including visibility from surrounding

 properties. Group plantings strategically and keep existing

- planting or trees trimmed or controlled to allow clear sight lines into the promenade.
- (D) A minimum of 50 percent of a promenade shall be free of physical obstructions, such as walls or gates.
- (E) Garage entrances, driveways, parking spaces, passenger

 drop-offs, loading berths, trash storage facilities, as well as

 the access or service for these facilities are not permitted

 within a promenade, unless it is necessary to provide access

 or service for these facilities through a single garage or

 driveway entrance.
- (F) Pedestrian circulation paths within the promenade shall

 connect to all *streets* and building entrances that front the promenade.

- (G) Landscaping shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) At least one, 24-inch box canopy form tree is required for each 25 ft of street frontage on each side of the required sidewalk.
 - No less than twenty percent of the promenade area
 shall be comprised of planting, which can include
 hanging plants, planting beds or living walls.
- (H) Lighting shall be provided to ensure adequate security and its design shall be coordinated with lighting used in the public right-of-way and with the building's architectural lighting.
- (I) Wayfinding signage shall be prominently displayed near

 the public right-of-way that directs pedestrians and cyclists

 to nearby attractions and transit connections. Attractions

 include recreational facilities, such as public parks, trails,

 or recreation centers; landmarks; and community assets,

 such as libraries or community centers.
- Seating shall be provided in the promenade. This may be satisfied by providing movable seating, fixed individual seats, benches with or without backs, and design feature seating, such as seat walls, ledges and seating steps.
- (K) One trash receptacle and one recycling container shall be provided for every 150 feet of *street frontage*.

- (L) At least one of the following recreation amenities must be provided:
 - (i) Playground equipment;
 - (ii) Fitness circuit equipment; or
 - (iii) Game equipment (e.g., bocce ball court, oversized chess set).
- (M) At least one of the following additional amenities must be provided:
 - (i) Water feature;
 - (ii) Art installation; or
 - (iii) Food and beverage kiosk.
- (N) Patios, tables and seating operated by on-site commercial tenants may be included within the promenade, provided that they are accessible to the public during non-business hours and are limited to no more than 50 percent of the promenade area.
 - (O) Required best management practices (BMPs) for storm

 water may be constructed within the required landscaped

 area of the promenade, including within the public right-ofway, so long as pedestrian access to and within the

 promenade is not hindered by the BMPs.
 - (P) The development may utilize the public right-of-way adjacent to the promenade to implement the standards

required in Section 143.1020(b)(5)(I–M). Utilization of the
public right-of-way is subject to an Encroachment

Maintenance and Removal Agreement in accordance with

Section 129.0715. If the applicant is required to remove the
amenities within the public right-of-way, they shall be
replaced within the promenade on the premises.

- (8) If site constraints such as topography or the desire to avoid archaeological, tribal cultural, historical or environmental resources make siting the promenade along the public right-of-way infeasible, it may be located on another portion of the premises, subject to the following:
 - (A) The square footage of the promenade must be equal to or greater than the length of the longest *street frontage*multiplied by 20 and must be contiguous.
 - (B) The promenade must comply with Sections

 143.1020(b)(5)(C-O).

§143.1025 Supplemental Development Regulations

<u>Development</u> utilizing these regulations must comply with the following <u>Supplemental Development Regulations</u>, and may not utilize incentives or waivers provided in Section 143.1010(h) to deviate from them.

(a) Bulk Standards for Buildings over 90 Feet on *Premises* over 20,000 Square

Feet in Area. For purposes of this Section, bulk and scale are divided into the two main areas of the building base and the tower. Buildings over 90 feet in

height located on a *premises* over 20,000 square feet in area shall adhere to the following requirements:

- (1) For the purposes of this Section, building base means the structural

 envelope located immediately above existing grade, proposed grade,

 or a basement. The maximum height of the building base shall be 90

 feet.
- (2) The minimum height of the *street wall* shall be 30 feet, except as required under the Centre City Planned District.
- (3) A street wall shall be provided for 70 percent of the building frontage along the public right-of-way, with the following exceptions, which may be subtracted from the length of the frontage:
 - (A) Publicly or privately-owned plazas or promenades;
 - (B) Courtyard entrances up to 30 feet wide for residential uses;
 - (C) Recessed entrances up to a maximum of 25 feet in width and a maximum of 15 feet in depth;
 - (D) Entries into interior or auto courts, or auto drop-offs may be allowed behind the required *street wall*; and
 - (E) Areas where the existing grade of the public right-of-way differs from the building pad by more than two feet.
- For the purposes of this Section, tower means the *structural envelope*located immediately above the building base to the top of the

 building.
 - (A) The maximum *lot coverage* of the tower shall be 75 percent of the *lot coverage* of the building base.

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(B) Within a single development, towers shall be separated by a

minimum of 50 feet.

(5) <u>Development must comply with the private open space and common</u>

open space requirements of the applicable base zone or Planned

District.

(b) Buffer from Adjacent Freeways. Development, except for development within

the Centre City Planned District, on a premises within 500 feet of a freeway

shall comply with the following:

(1) Land use buffers such as off-street parking and landscaping shall be

provided between the residential and commercial uses and the

freeway; and

(2) Outdoor areas such as balconies, patios, parks, plazas, and other

spaces occupied by residents, customers or members of the public

shall be oriented away from the freeway.

(c) Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist Requirements. To ensure

consistency with the City's CAP, all development shall comply with each of

the measures identified in Step 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist.

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