Technical Advisory Committee Agenda January 9, 2013 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. Development Services Center / City Operations Building 1222 First Ave, San Diego, CA 92101 4th Floor Training Room

Group Represented	Primary Member	Alternate
Accessibility	□ Vacant	□ Mike Conroy
Accessibility	□ Connie Soucy	🗆 Cyndi Jones
AGC	🗆 Brad Barnum	Debbie Day
AIA	John Ziebarth	□ Kirk O'Brien
AIA	□ David Pfeifer	🗆 John Ziebarth
APA	□ Dan Wery	□ Greg Konar
ASLA	□ Andrew Reese	
BIA	🗆 Kathi Riser	
BIA	□ Matt Adams	
BID Council	□ Tiffany Broomfield	□ Warren Simon
BIOCOM	□ Faith Picking	
ACEC	□ Rob Gehrke	□ Jeff Barfield
Chamber of Commerce	□ Mike Nagy	
EDC	□ Ted Shaw	John Eardensohn
In-Fill Developer		
NAIOP	□ Buddy Bohrer	□ Craig Benedetto
Permit Consultants	□ Brian Longmore	🗆 Barbara Harris
Small Business Advisory Bd.	□ Gary Peterson	Edward Barbat
SDAR	□ Jordan Marks	□ Kimberlee Theis
Sustainable Energy Advisory Bd	□ Alison Whitelaw	
LU&H Liaison (non-voting)	□ Leslie Perkins	

1) Announcements

2) Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items

3) **Discussion/Action/Informational**

A. 8th Update to the Land Development Code (Action) Amanda Lee (45 minutes)

4) Future Agenda Item

- Discretionary Process Improvements-Process Committee Report
- Mixed use and multi-family zones being developed through community plan updates (CMT and TAC)
- Re-roof recycling (construction recycling)

5) Adjourn – next meeting February 12, 2013 or March 13, 2013

TAC Mission: "To proactively advise the Mayor and the Land Use and Housing Committee on improvements to the regulatory process through the review of policies and regulations that impact development. And to advise on improvements to the development review process through communications, technology and best business practices to reduce processing times and improve customer service. And to advocate for quality development to meet the needs of all citizens of San Diego."

Issue #1: Noise Abatement

§59.5.0202 Duties and Responsibilities of the Administrator Noise Abatement

- (a) [No change.]
- (b) The Administrator is expressly charged:

(1) through (2) [No change.]

(3) To grant or issue variances, permits, notices, or other matters required under the provisions of this article as allow exceptions to the noise ordinance when there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship involved in carrying out the applicable provisions of this article if the exception will not be contrary to it's the purpose and intent of this article or detrimental to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of San Diego, when, due to special conditions, strict and literal interpretation and enforcement of the provisions of this article would result in unusual difficulties or unnecessary hardship or be inconsistent with the general purposes of this article. In granting any such variance or permit, the Administrator shall hold hearings and may impose such conditions as he deems necessary or desirable to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare in accordance with this article.

The requirement for a public hearing prior to issuing a permit or variance may be waived by the Administrator where a single social event is scheduled to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. and does not involve more than 200 persons or where a Special Event Permit is issued pursuant to Chapter II, Article 2, Division 40 of this Code by the City Manager.

(4) [No change]

Delete Sections 59.5.0203 Issuance of Permits or Variances, 59.5.0204 Appeals, 59.5.0206 Map

Issue #2: Decision Process for Land Development Code Amendments

§111.0107 Process for Amending the Land Development Code

- (a) The Land Development Code may be amended as needed to:
 - (1) Implement adopted policies or comply with the law;
 - (2) Simplify land development regulations;

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- (3) Clarify language or concepts within land development regulations;
- (4) Make the land development regulations more objective;
- (5) Make the code more adaptable to changes in technology or techniques;
- (6) Eliminate redundancy and contradictions in the land development regulations:
- (7) Maintain a standardized land development regulation framework; or
- (8) Increase predictability in the application of land development regulations.
- (b) The Land Development Code may be amended in one of the following ways.
 - (1) Amendments that constitute an amendment to the zoning code shall be considered as a Process Five decision in accordance with Section 112.0509.
 - (2) Other amendments to the Land Development Code shall be considered as a Process Five decision, but shall not require a Planning Commission hearing prior to City Council decision.
- (c) A copy of the Land Development Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Issue #3: Remove Provision for Waiver of Use Permit Fees for Non-Profit Organizations

§112.0203 Waiver of Fees or Deposits

(a) Appeal fees are waived for community planning groups officially recognized under City Council Policy 600-24.

(b) Processing fees or deposits for Conditional Use Permits and Neighborhood Development Permits are waived for nonprofit institutions or organizations whose primary purpose is the promotion of public health and welfare and who have qualified for federal tax benefits. This waiver does not apply to institutions or organizations in circumstances in which the City is precluded by the California Constitution from making a gift of City funds.

Issue #4: Notice to Planning Groups for Process Two Decisions

§112.0501 Overview of Decision Process

Diagram 112-05A

Decision Processes with Notices



Issue #5: Regulations for Process Two Appeals Decided by City Council

§112.0504 Process Two Appeal Hearing

- (a) The Planning Commission shall hear appeals of Process Two decisions subject to the following requirements, <u>unless otherwise specified in the Land Development Code</u>.
- (a)(1) Persons Who Can Appeal. The following persons may request an appeal hearing after the designated staff person's decision:

(1)(A) An applicant; or

- (2)(B) Any other person who files an application for a Process Two appeal hearing in accordance with Section 112.0504(b)(a)(2).
- (b)(2) Request for a Process Two Appeal Hearing. A Process Two decision may be appealed by filing an application for a Process Two appeal hearing with the City Manager no later than 12 *business days* after the *decision date*.
- (c)(3) Grounds for Appeal. A Process Two decision may be appealed on any of the following grounds:
 - (1)(A) Factual Error. The statements or evidence relied upon by the decision maker when approving, conditionally approving, or denying a permit, map, or other matter were inaccurate;
 - (2)(B) New Information. New information is available to the *applicant* or the *interested person* that was not available through reasonable efforts or due diligence at the time of the decision;
 - (3)(C) *Findings* Not Supported. The decision maker's stated *findings* to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the permit, map, or other matter are not supported by the information provided to the decision maker; or
 - (4)(D) Conflicts. The decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the permit is in conflict with a *land use plan*, a City Council policy, or the Municipal Code.
- (d)(4) Scheduling an Appeal Hearing. The City Manager shall assign a date for an appeal hearing before the Planning Commission no later than 10 calendar days after the date on which an application for the appeal hearing is filed with the City Manager. The appeal hearing shall generally be held within 60 calendar days following the filing of the application for the hearing. The appeal hearing shall be noticed in accordance with Section 112.0308.
- (e)(5) Power to Act on the Decision at Appeal Hearing. At the conclusion of the appeal hearing, the Planning Commission may affirm, reverse, or modify the staff decision.
- (b) Exception. Where the Land Development Code specifies the City Council is the appeal body for a Process Two decision, Sections 112.0504(a)(4) and (5) shall not apply. Instead, the scheduling of the appeal hearing and the power to act on the decision at the appeal hearing shall be in accordance with Sections 112.0508(d) and (e).

Issue #6: Administrative Flexibility to Meet Regulatory Intent- Alternative Compliance

§113.0103 Definitions

Substantial improvement for the purposes of Sections <u>129.0104(c) and</u> 143.0146 means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other proposed new development of a structure, the cost of which, equals or exceeds 50 percent of the *market value* of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.

§129.0104 Construction Permit Authorities

(a) through (b) [No change.]

- (c) The powers and duties of the Development Services Director or a designee with respect to *construction permits* are as follows:
 - (1) To administer and enforce the applicable provisions of the Land Development Code and Municipal Code;
 - (2) To review applications for *construction permits* including plans, specifications, and other data to determine if an application is in compliance with the Municipal Code and adopted City zoning standards.
 - (3) To make interpretations of the applicable provisions of the Land Development Code in conformance with the purpose and intent of the Land Development Code.
 - (4) To adopt policies reasonably necessary to clarify the application of zoning provisions in conformity with the purpose and intent of the Land Development Code.
 - (5) To grant minor modifications for individual cases when there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the applicable zoning provisions of the Land Development Code if the Development Services Director determines:
 - (A) That strict application of the Land Development Code is impractical:
 - (B) That the minor modification is in conformance with the purpose and intent of the Municipal Code and adopted *land use plans*, and where applicable, is adequate to carry out the provisions of the certified *land use plan* for *coastal development*;
 - (C) That the minor modification does not lessen any fire protection or public safety requirements; and

- (D) That the minor modification does not involve a substantial improvement.
- (E) The details of any action granting a minor modification shall be recorded in the project file.

Issue #7: Decision Process for Land Use Plans

§122.0105 Decision Process for Land Use Plans

- (a) <u>A request for a *land use plan* or an amendment to a *land use plan* requires initiation in accordance with the General Plan Land Use Element.</u>
- (b) A <u>Once initiated in accordance with Section 122.0105(a), a</u> decision on a *land use plan* or an amendment to a *land use plan* shall be made <u>processed</u> in accordance with Process Five.
- (a)(c) The City Council may make a minor change to a proposed *land use plan* during the public hearing.
- (b)(d) The City Council shall refer any material change to a proposed *land use plan* to the Planning Commission for its recommendation. The failure of the Planning Commission to provide a recommendation on the material change within 45 calendar days of the date of the conclusion of the Commission hearing shall be deemed a recommendation for approval.

§122.0107 Adoption and Amendment Required Contents of Specific Plans

(a) Specific plans adopted on or after January 1, 2000 shall be prepared pursuant to the California Government Code and shall be processed in accordance with the land use plan initiation criteria and the decision process described in this division.

(b) through (d) [No change.]

Issue #8: Process for Commercial and Industrial Condominium Projects

§125.0120 When a Map Waiver May Be Requested

A *subdivider* may request a waiver of *tentative map*, *parcel map*, or final map requirements as provided by the *Subdivision Map Act*, Sections 66428 and 66428.1 for any of the following:

(a) [No change.]

(b) Condominium Projects.

(1) through (2) [No change in text.]

- (3) The *Subdivider* may request a waiver of the requirement to file a *tentative map* and *parcel map* for a new commercial or industrial condominium project, or for conversion of existing *development* to commercial or industrial condominiums.
- (c) [No change.]

Issue #9: Appeal Process for Extension of Time Requests

§125.0124 Extension of Time for a Map Waiver

The expiration date of a Map Waiver may be extended as follows:

(a) through (b) [No change.]

(c) Decision Process. An application for Extension of Time for a Map Waiver shall be acted upon in accordance with Process Two, <u>except that it shall be appealable in accordance</u> with Section 125.0124(f).

(1) through (2) [No change.]

- (d) through (e) [No change.]
- (f) Appeals. An application for an appeal of an Extension of Time for a Map Waiver shall be acted upon by the City Council.

§125.0461 Extension of Time for a Tentative Map

The expiration date of a *tentative map* may be extended as follows:

- (a) The expiration date of a *tentative map* may be extended one or more times if the extensions do not exceed a total of 72 months in accordance with the *Subdivision Map Act*. This time frame does not include any legislative extensions enacted pursuant to state law.
 - (1) [No change.]
 - (2) Decision Process. An application for Extension of Time for a *tentative map* shall be acted upon in accordance with Process Two<u>, except that it shall be</u> <u>appealable</u> in accordance with Section <u>125.0461(c)</u>.

(A) through (B) [No change.]

(3) through (4) [No change.]

- (b) Extensions of Time for filing multiple maps in accordance with the *Subdivision Map Act* may be approved or denied by the City Engineer in accordance with Process One.
- (c) Appeals. An application for an appeal of an Extension of Time for a *tentative map* shall be acted upon by the City Council.

§126.0111 Extension of Time of a Development Permit

(a) through (c) [No change.]

(d) Decision Process. A decision on an application for an extension of time of a *development permit* shall be made in accordance with the same process required for a new application for the same *development permit* Process Two, except that it shall be appealable in accordance with Section <u>126.0111(i)</u>.

(e) through (h) [No change.]

(i) <u>Appeals. An application for an appeal of an Extension of Time for a *development permit* shall be acted upon by the City Council.</u>

Issue #10: Easement Vacations

Division 10: Easement Abandonments Vacations

§125.1001 Purpose of Easement Vacation Procedures

The purpose of these procedures is to establish the process and criteria to approve the vacation of to vacate public service easements and other easements granted to the public or the City of San Diego. and to supplement the provisions of This division establishes an alternative process to vacate public service easements as provided for by California Streets and Highways Code Section 8311 Sections 8300 through 8363, and helps to distinguish this alternative decision process from the process that applies by law to vacation of other easements and to the vacation of public service easements with a tentative map in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act.

§125.1010 When an Easement Vacation May Be Initiated Requested

(a) The vacation of a *public service easement* or other easement may be initiated by resolution of the City Council or by petition or request by any person pursuant to the

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California Streets and Highway Code. requested by application in accordance with one of the following:

- (1) <u>A request to vacate a public service easement in accordance with local adopted</u> procedures in Section 125.1030(b) as an alternative to the procedures set forth for the vacation of public service easements in the California Streets and Highways Code Section 8311;
- (2) <u>A request to vacate a *public service easement* in conjunction with a *tentative map* application and the procedures for the vacation of public streets and easements on *final maps* and *parcel maps* pursuant to *Subdivision Map Act* Sections 66434(g), 66445(j), 664499.20 1/4 or 66499.20 ½ and as set forth in Section 125.1030(a); or</u>
- (3) A request to vacate any other type of easement as set forth in Section 125.1030(a).
- (b) <u>The City Council may also initiate the vacation of a *public service easement* or other easement by resolution.</u>
- (b) A public service casement or other easement may also be vacated by filing a tentative map and a parcel map or final map pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434(g), 66445(j), 66499.20 1/4 or 66499.20 1/2, and in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- (c) A public service casement or other easement may be summarily vacated if it does not contain public utility facilities or does not contain active public utility facilities that would be affected by the vacation and if any one of the following applies:
 - (1) The easement has not been used for the purpose for which it was dedicated or acquired for 5 consecutive years immediately preceding the proposed vacation;
 - (2) The date of *dedication* or acquisition is less than 5 years and more than 1 year immediately preceding the proposed vacation, and the easement has not been used continuously since the date of *dedication*; or
 - (3) The easement has been superseded by relocation or determined to be excess by the easement holder, and there are no other public facilities located within the easement.
- §125.1030 Decision Process for an Easement Vacation
 - (a) A decision on an application to vacate a *public service easement* requested in accordance with Section 125.1010(a)(2) or to vacate any other type of easement requested in accordance with Section 125.1010(a)(3) shall be made by the City

> Council in accordance with Process Five, with the following exceptions to Process Five procedures except that a recommendation by the Planning Commission is not required.

- (b) A decision on an application to vacate a *public service easement* requested in accordance with Section 125.1010(a)(1) shall be made in accordance with Process Two, except that the decision shall be appealable to the City Council.
 - (1) This process is intended to provide an alternative to other procedures provided by law for the vacation of *public service easements*.
 - (2) Once a public service easement vacation has been approved in accordance with Section 112.0503 and all appeal rights have been exhausted, the City Engineer shall execute a quitclaim deed conveying the City's right, title and interest in the unused public service easement to the property owner.
- (b) The Notice of Public Hearing required by Section 112.0301(c) shall be distributed 14 calendar days before the date of the public hearing, and shall be published in a newspaper of general daily circulation for at least two successive weeks prior to the hearing in accordance with California Streets and Highways Code Section 8322. The Notice of Public Hearing shall be posted in accordance with California Streets and Highways Code Section 8323. Where the vacation of a *public service easement* occurs in conjunction with an application for a *tentative map*, notice in accordance with this section shall not be required.
- (c) A summary vacation of a *public service easement* or other easement pursuant to Section 125.1010(c) does not require a recommendation by the Planning Commission.

§125.1040 Findings for a Public Service Easement and Other Easement Vacations

[No change in text.]

Issue #11: Payment of Required Fees Prior to Recordation of a Development Permit

§126.0106 Recordation of a Development Permit

- (a) *Development permits* affect title to, use of, or possession of real property and shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County.
- (b) After the date on which all rights of appeal have expired, the *applicant* shall sign and return a copy of the approved permit to the City.

Comment [a3j1]: Ask Greg if we want to create a new section for this quitclaim process and apply it to all easement vacations.

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- (c) The Upon confirmation that all required fees and project charges have been paid by the applicant, the City will forward the permit and the resolution approving the permit to the County Recorder for recordation.
- (d) Before the City forwards the permit for recordation, the *applicant* may submit a request in writing to the City Manager that the City obtain a certified copy of the permit from the County Recorder. The *applicant* shall pay the fees to obtain the certified copy.

Issue #12: Cancellation of a Development Permit

§126.0110 Cancellation of a Development Permit

- (a) An owner or permittee may request cancellation of a *development permit* at any time before initial utilization of the permit. The owner or permittee shall submit the request for cancellation in writing to the City Manager. The *development permit* shall not be canceled less than 120 calendar days after the request is received by the City Manager. The City shall forward a written declaration of the cancellation to the County Recorder for recordation in accordance with Section 126.0106. The *development permit* shall be void on the date that the declaration of cancellation is recorded with the County Recorder. The City shall mail a copy of the declaration of cancellation to the owner permittee.
- (b) [No change.]

Issue #13: Sidewalk Cafes

§126.0203 When a Neighborhood Use Permit Is Required

(a) An application for the following uses in certain zones may require a Neighborhood Use Permit. To determine whether a Neighborhood Use Permit is required in a particular zone, refer to the applicable Use Regulation Table in Chapter 13.

[No change Automobile service stations through Revolving projecting signs] Sidewalk cafes [No change Signs with automatic changing copy through Wireless communication facilities]

(b) [No change.]

§129.0203 Exemptions from a Building Permit

(a) A Building Permit is not required for the following *structures* and activities.

(1) through (24) [No changes.]

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- (25) A sidewalk cafe in accordance with Section 141.0621 unless at least one of the following applies:
 - (A) <u>The sidewalk cafe would alter or modify the existing building</u>, building façade, or any means of building egress;
 - (B) <u>The sidewalk cafe would be located on a raised platform or in a sunken</u> area; or
 - (C) <u>A barrier consisting of railings, *fences*, or planter boxes would be installed to delineate the area of the sidewalk cafe.</u>

(b) through (e) [No change.]

§129.0702 When a Public Right-of-Way Permit Is Required

(a) [See Issue #13 Public Service Easements]

- (a) The City Manager Engineer may:
 - <u>Require a building permit for private structures encroaching in the public</u> right-of-way in addition to, or in place of, a Public Right of-Way Permit; or
 - (2) <u>waive Waive</u> the requirement for a Public Right-of-Way Permit as provided in the Land Development Manual.

§129.0750 Expiration of a Public Right-of-Way Permit

(a) A Public Right-of-Way Permit shall expire by limitation and become void 24 months after the date of permit issuance, unless an exception is granted in one of the following ways:

(1) through (3) [No change.]

- (4) <u>A Public Right-of-Way Permit issued for a sidewalk café in accordance with</u> Section 141.0621.
- (b) [No change.]

§131.0522 Use Regulations Table of Commercial Zones

Table 131-05BUse Regulations Table for Commercial Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone Designator					Zor	ies						
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated	1st & 2nd >>	C	CN ⁽¹⁾	-	CI	۶-	CO)_	CV	- (CP-		
Uses]	3rd >>		1-		1-	2-	1-		1-		1-		
	4th >>	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1		
ommercial Services													
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	s Uses												
Sidewalk Cafes			<mark>N </mark>		<mark>N </mark>	N <mark>L</mark>	N- <mark>I</mark>	4	<mark>N I</mark>	2	4	Formatted: Sp	ace Aft

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone Designator			2	Zones	
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated	1st & 2nd				CC-	
Uses]	3rd >>	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
	4th >>	123	123	4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Commercial Services						
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	s Uses					
Sidewalk Cafes		<mark>₩</mark>	<mark>₩</mark>	<mark>₩</mark>	N L	N- <u>L</u>

Footnotes to Table 131-05B [No change]

§141.0621 Sidewalk Cafes

Sidewalk cafes are outdoor dining spaces located in the *public right-of-way* that are associated with adjacent eating and drinking establishments. Sidewalk cafes are permitted as a limited use in the zones indicated with an "L" may be permitted with a Neighborhood Use Permit in the zones indicated with an "N" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones)

subject to the provisions of this section. Section 141.0621(a). It is not the intent of this section to regulate outdoor eating and drinking establishment areas that are located on private property.

- (a) The decision maker will evaluate the following to determine if a sidewalk cafe is a suitable use for the proposed site and will not infringe on the use of the *public right of way* by pedestrians:
 - (1) The width of the sidewalk;
 - (2) The design and relationship of the cafe to other existing or planned uses in the vicinity;
 - (3) The amount of pedestrian use and the impact of the cafe's location on pedestrian activity; and
 - (4) The ability of the cafe to fit the character of the area, create an outdoor pedestrian plaza, intensify pedestrian activity, and make the *street* activity more attractive.

(b)(a) Limited Use Regulations

(1) Design requirements

- (A) A The sidewalk cafe may shall be located within the public right of way only in conjunction with, and adjacent to, a street-level eating or and drinking establishment.
- (c) A sidewalk cafe shall be used only for dining, drinking, and circulation. The cafe may provide either waiter/waitress service or self-service.
 - (B) A sidewalk cafe that provides a maximum of one row of tables and chairs within 4 feet 6 inches of the building facade, placed in a manner that does not block entry to or exiting from the associated eating and drinking establishment, shall not be required to install a barrier in accordance with Section 141.0621(a)(1)(C).
 - (d)(C) If not designed in compliance with Section <u>141.0621(a)(1)(B)</u>. The the area of the sidewalk cafe shall be delineated by a barrier consisting of

railings, *fences*, or a combination of railings and *fences*, and planter boxes that are 3 feet in height or less; solid walls are not permitted.

- (i) The barrier may be either permanently installed or moveable; if <u>If</u> it is moveable, it shall be affixed to the sidewalk while the cafe is open for business.
- (ii) A clear, transparent, shatterproof glass or similar material may be used on top of the 3foot barrier to enclose the cafe to minimize windy or cold climatic conditions. The enclosure must meet the following requirements.(1) The height of the sidewalk cafe barrier plus the clear enclosure shall not exceed 5 feet.
- (iii) If an enclosure is used, *awnings* shall not be used as a <u>roof or</u> cafe covering <u>that connects with the side barrier or side</u> <u>enclosures.</u>

(D) Clear Path of Travel

- (e)(i) A clear path, free of all obstructions to the flow of pedestrian traffic, shall be provided in the *public right-of-way* and shall be maintained at all times. Obstructions include traffic signals or *signs*, light standards, parking meters, phone booths, bus stops, trash receptacles, benches, trees, <u>gates that</u> <u>open outward beyond the perimeter of the</u> <u>sidewalk café</u>, and similar objects.
- (ii) The clear path shall be a paved sidewalk that is at least $\$ \frac{5}{2}$ feet wide, <u>unless a greater</u> width is required by the adopted *land use* plan or applicable zone.

- (iii) The clear path is allowed to meander from side to side to avoid obstructions, but shall maintain a continuous, common surface at least 3 feet in width that provides a direct path of travel past the sidewalk cafe.
- (iv) The clear path shall be measured in the following manner:(1)The clear path shall be measured from the outermost point of the sidewalk cafe to the curb or to the nearest obstruction within the flow of pedestrian traffic.<u>whichever is less;</u>.
- (2)(v) Recesses in the *building facade* shall not be used to satisfy the clear path requirement; and.
- (3) The decision maker may grant an exception to the minimum clear path width if pedestrian volumes and existing street conditions are such that no congestion would result.
- (f)(E) <u>Accessibility.</u> The sidewalk cafe shall be designed and operated so that unsafe conditions are not created for the physically disabled, blind, or partially sighted. Gates or other objects placed within a sidewalk café shall not swing or project beyond the delineated perimeter of the cafe. Cantilevered projections are not permitted. A change in paving pattern and texture may be required to alert pedestrians of a change in sidewalk use.
 - (i) The surface of the sidewalk shall be level, and have a running slope and a cross slope not exceeding 2 percent (1 unit vertical in 50 units horizontal).
 - (ii)The sidewalk cafe shall not be located on a raised
platform or in a sunken area, unless an accessible
ramp is provided in accordance with the California
Building Code.
 - (iii) At least one wheelchair seating space shall be provided for each 20 seats, or portion thereof.

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- (iv) When multiple accessible seating spaces are provided they shall be reasonably distributed and integrated within the area of the sidewalk café.
- (v) Accessible wheelchair spaces shall have a minimum clear maneuverability dimension of 30 inches in width by 48 inches in depth.
- (vi) Access to designated wheelchair spaces shall be provided via an accessible path with not less than 36 inches clear width.
- (F)
 The sidewalk cafe and associated eating and drinking

 establishment shall each provide an unobstructed path of egress

 travel with a minimum 4 foot width that leads occupants directly

 from exit doors to the public right-of-way.
- (g)(G) No portion of a sidewalk cafe may be located within 8 feet of the entrance to a ground *floor* commercial use other than the entrance to the adjacent restaurant-<u>unless the property owners and first floor tenants of the affected commercial lease spaces provide a notarized letter of permission. An exception to the minimum distance between sidewalk cafes and adjacent business entrances may be granted by the decision maker after a review of existing conditions in the surrounding commercial area and on the *street* adjacent to the sidewalk cafe if the affected, adjacent property owners and first *floor* tenants give notarized, written permission for the encroachment. The decision maker's review will take into consideration the effect that the exception may have on adjoining businesses in terms of visibility and access.</u>
- (h)(H) Awnings If awnings are attached shall be secured to the main building, they shall be secured in accordance with the California Building Code and shall be subject to inspection by the Building Official prior to occupancy.
- (i)(I) The furnishings of the interior of a sidewalk cafe shall consist solely of moveable furnishings, including moveable tables, moveable chairs, and moveable umbrellas.

- (J) Landscaping may be placed in moveable planters or planted in the ground inside the delineated cafe area adjacent to the barrier.
- (K) Lighting fixtures may be permanently affixed to the front of the main building.
- (j)(L) The name and type of establishment may be placed on umbrellas or on the valance of an *awning*. Other *signs* are not permitted on the sidewalk cafe.
- (k) Trash or storage areas shall not be located on or adjacent to the public right of way.
- (1) Musical instruments or sound reproduction devices shall not be operated or used within a sidewalk cafe. For purposes of enforcement of Municipal Code Section 59.5.0101 et. seq., the *property line* shall be considered the boundary of the sidewalk cafe.
- (m) Sidewalk cafes shall be free of litter at all times.
- (n) The hours of operation of a sidewalk cafe shall be limited to the hours of operation of the associated eating or drinking establishment.
- (o)(M) Within the beach impact area of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone, sidewalk cafes shall not exceed 200 sq ft in area without providing parking. Required parking shall be provided at a ratio not less than one parking space for every additional 200 sq ft (or portion thereof) above the first 200 sq ft Parking for the sidewalk cafe portion of an eating and drinking establishment shall only be required if.
 - (i) The area of the sidewalk cafe is greater than 200 square feet;
 - (ii) The area of the sidewalk cafe exceeds 25 percent of the combined total of the *gross floor area* of the associated eating and drinking establishment and the area of the sidewalk cafe; and

(iii) The sidewalk cafe is located in the Parking Impact Overlay Zone.

(2) Permit requirements

- (A) Prior to installation of any furniture or improvements in the public right-of-way and prior to operation of a sidewalk cafe, the applicant shall obtain a Public Right-of-Way Permit and/or Building Permit in accordance with Sections 129.0203 and 129.0702.
- (B) An Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement shall also be recorded in accordance with Section 129.0715.
 - (i) The Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement for a sidewalk cafe shall be valid upon permit issuance and shall expire after one year.
 - (ii) An Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement for a sidewalk cafe shall be automatically renewed annually upon payment of applicable renewal fees, unless the City Manager determines that there is a violation of the terms, conditions, lawful requirements, or provisions of the associated development permit, construction permit, or the Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement.
- (C) The dimensions of a sidewalk cafe shall be delineated on a site plan and documented in the associated permit.
- (D) Prior to occupancy, inspection shall be required in accordance with Section 129.0111 as applicable.
- (3) Operational requirements
 - (A) <u>A sidewalk cafe shall be used only for dining, drinking, and</u> circulation, and shall operate only in conjunction with an adjacent eating and drinking establishment.
 - (B) The cafe may provide either waiter/waitress service or selfservice.

Comment [a3j2]: Should annual renewal and payment of flat fees (i.e. \$75 - \$150) be required for private use of sidewalk like other cities charge or should this limit of one year expiration be removed?

- (C) Sidewalk cafes shall be free of litter at all times.
- (D) Trash or storage areas shall not be located on or adjacent to the *public right-of-way*.
- (E) <u>Musical instruments or sound reproduction devices shall</u> not be operated or used within a sidewalk cafe. For purposes of enforcement of Municipal Code Section 59.5.0101 et. seq., the *property line* shall be considered the boundary of the sidewalk cafe.
- (F) The hours of operation of a sidewalk cafe shall be limited to the hours of operation of the associated eating and drinking establishment.
- (G) The sidewalk cafe shall comply with all State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license requirements as applicable.
- (H) Outdoor cooking and preparation of food within the *public right-of-way* is prohibited.
- (I) Portable heaters, if provided, shall be located a minimum of 4 feet away from the exterior face of the building and from any combustible materials, including architectural projections, or per manufacturer recommendations, whichever is most restrictive.
- (J) A copy of the approved permit for a sidewalk cafe shall be posted on the *premises*.
- (b) <u>A Process Two Neighborhood Use Permit may be requested to deviate</u> from the requirements in Section 141.0621(a) as follows:
 - (1) The applicant shall identify any requirement in Section
 141.0621(a) where a deviation is being requested and shall specify why the deviation is needed.
 - (2) The decision maker will evaluate the request in accordance with the adopted *land use plan* and Land Development Manual to

> determine if a sidewalk cafe is a suitable use for the proposed site and will not infringe on use of the *public right-of-way* by pedestrians including the following considerations:

- (A) The width of the sidewalk;
- (B) The design and relationship of the cafe to other existing or planned uses in the vicinity;
- (C) The amount of pedestrian use and the impact of the cafe's location on pedestrian activity; and
- (D) The ability of the cafe to fit the character of the area, create an outdoor pedestrian plaza, intensify pedestrian activity, and make the *street* activity more attractive.

Issue #14: Lower Process for Wireless Communication Facility Equipment Enclosures

§126.0402 When a Neighborhood Development Permit Is Required

(a) through (l) [No change in text.]

(m) A Neighborhood Development Permit is required for wireless communication facilities proposing to develop an equipment enclosure that exceeds 250 square feet as described in Section 141.0420(g)(3).

§141.0420 Wireless Communication Facilities

[No change in text first paragraph.]

(a) The following uses are exempt from the provisions of Section $\frac{140.0420}{141.0420}$:

(b) through (f) [No change.]

(g) Design Requirements

The following regulations apply to all wireless communication facilities:

(1) through (2) [No change.]

- (3) The wireless communication facility's equipment shall be located within an existing building envelope, whenever possible. If a new equipment enclosure is necessary, it shall be of a height minimally necessary to accommodate the equipment, not to exceed 250 square feet, unless <u>a Process Two Neighborhood Development Permit is granted in</u> <u>accordance with Section 126.0402</u>.
- (4) through (9) [No change.]
- (h) [No change.]
- (i) Park Site Installations
 - (1) In addition to the design guidelines set forth in Section 141.0420(g), the following design requirements apply to *wireless communication facilities* in city parks.

(A)(1) [No change in text.]

- (B) (2) If the proposed *development* would be located on city-owned property that has been formally dedicated in perpetuity by ordinance for park, recreation, or cemetery purposes, Equipment equipment enclosures shall <u>only</u> be placed underground. Otherwise, equipment enclosures shall be placed underground unless a Process Two Neighborhood Development Permit is granted in accordance with Section 126.0402.
- (C) No above ground equipment enclosures for a *wireless* communication facility shall be placed on city owned property, dedicated in perpetuity by ordinance, for park or recreation purposes, except where the *wireless communication facility* use would not violate City of San Diego Charter section 55.

Issue #15: Allowance for Development Consistent with Previously Conforming Setbacks

§127.0102 General Rules for Previously Conforming Premises and Uses

The following general rules apply to all previously conforming premises and uses:

(a) through (j) [No change.]

(k) Where *previously conforming development* provides a *setback* less than the current requirement, new *development* on the *premises* may be located in compliance with the *previously conforming setback* for 50 percent of the length of the *building envelope* on a <u>floor-by-floor</u> basis.

§131.0443 Setback Requirements in Residential Zones

- (b) through (c) [No change.]
- (d) Setbacks in RM-1-1, RM-1-2, RM-1-3 Zones
 - (1) through (2) [No change.]

(A) through (B) [No change.]

(C) Where there is an existing development on the premises with the side setback less than the current requirement and the building is to be maintained, new development may observe the existing side setback for 50 percent of the length of the building envelope on a floor by floor basis.

(e) through (h) [No change.]

(i) New development on a premises with a previously conforming setback may be permitted to meet the existing previously conforming setback if consistent with Section 127.0102(k).

Issue #16: Lot Tie Agreements

§129.0120 Lot Tie Agreements

(a) Prior to approval of a *construction permit*, the Building Official may require a lot tie agreement between a property *owner* and the City to maintain common ownership and control when site conditions dictate the need to tie two or more lots together as one parcel for compliance with applicable zoning and building regulations. **Comment [a3j3]:** Should there be a limitation that it shall not exceed the length of the existing previously conforming dimension?

Draft 8th Update Language

Permit Process, Measurement, Parking, Green Building, and PDO Amendments December 12, 2012

(b) The Building Official and City Engineer shall approve the final "Covenant and Agreement to Hold Property as One Parcel" prior to recordation with the County Recorder.

(c) Cancellation of a recorded "Covenant and Agreement to Hold Property as One Parcel" shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer and Building Official in accordance with Process One if the need to hold the property as one parcel no longer exists. The City shall forward a written declaration of the cancellation to the County Recorder.

Issue #17: When a Building Permit is Required

§129.0202 When a Building Permit Is Required

- (a) No *structure* regulated by the Land Development Code shall be erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, improved, converted, permanently relocated or partially demolished unless a separate Building Permit for each *structure* has first been obtained from the Building Official, except as exempted in Sections 129.0202(b) and 129.0203.
- (b) [No change.]

Issue #18: Public Service Easement Encroachments

§129.0702 When a Public Right-of-Way Permit Is Required

- (a) A Public Right-of-Way Permit is required for the following unless otherwise exempt under Section 129.0703:
 - (1) [No change]
 - (2) The construction of privately owned *structures*. or facilities or improvements in the *public right-of-way* or in a *public service easement*;

(3) through (4) [No change.]

(b) [No change]

§129.0715 Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement

(a) An Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement is required for any privately owned facilities or *structures* in the *public right-of-way* or in a *public service* <u>easement</u> constructed and maintained by the property owner subject to the following:

(1) through (4) [No change.]

(5) Whatever rights and obligations were acquired by the City with respect to the rights-of-way or public service easement shall remain and continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected by the City's grant of permission to construct and maintain the encroaching structure.

(6) through (10) [No change.]

- (11) The property owner shall pay the City or public utility for all cost of relocating, replacing, or protecting a facility within the *public right-of-way* or *public service easement* when such relocation, replacement, or protection results from the construction of the *encroachment*.
- (12) [No change.]

§129.0720 Qualifications to Prepare Plans and Perform Construction Work in the Public Right-of-Way or Public Service Easement

The preparation of plans for, and the construction of, work regulated by this division shall only be performed by persons with the following qualifications:

(a) through (f) [No change.]

§129.0742 Commencement of Work Within a Public Right-of-Way or Public Service Easement

- (a) The *applicant* shall not begin any work, construction, or use within the *public right-of-way* or *public service easement* that will be authorized by a Public Right-of-Way Permit until the required permit has been issued.
- (b) [No change.]

Issue #19: Permit Process for Encroachments

§129.0710 How to Apply for a Public Right-of-Way Permit

An application for a Public Right-of-Way Permit shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 112.0102 and 129.0105. The submittal requirements for Public Right of-Way Permits are listed in the Land Development Manual. A *development permit* or other discretionary approval is required prior to issuance of a Public Right-of-Way Permit for the following:

- (a) If the proposed *encroachment* involves construction of a privately owned *structure* or facility into the *public right-of-way* dedicated for a *street* or an *alley*, and where the *applicant* is the *record owner* of the underlying fee title, a Neighborhood Development Permit is required in accordance with Section 126.0402 (j) except for the following:
 - (1) through (8) [No change.]

(9) *Encroachments* for temporary shoring and tie-backs

- (b) If the proposed *encroachment* is erected, placed, constructed, established or maintained in the *public right-of-way* when the applicant is not the *record owner* of the property on which the *encroachment* will be located, a Site Development Permit is required in accordance with Section 126.0502(d)(7), except for the following:
 - (1) Encroachments listed in Section 129.0710(a)(4) through (7)(8)
 - (2) through (4) [No change.]
 - (5) Encroachments where the applicant has the written permission of the record owner of the underlying fee title in a form to the satisfaction of the City Manager shall be processed in accordance with Section 129.0710(a).
- (c) [No change.]

Issue #20: Additional Use Regulations for all Base Zones

§131.0220 Use Regulations of Open Space Zones

The regulations of Section 131.0222 apply in the open space zones unless otherwise specifically provided by footnotes where indicated in Table 131-02B.

- (a) The uses permitted in any open space zone may be further limited by the following:
 - (1) if the *premises* is located within Use limitations applicable to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Chapter 13, Article 2, Division 15), or
 - (2) if <u>Presence of environmentally sensitive lands are present</u>, pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations); <u>or</u>
 - (3) <u>Any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code</u>.
- (a)(b) Within the open space zones no *structure* or improvement, or portion thereof, shall be constructed, established, or altered nor shall any *premises* be used or maintained except

for one or more of the purposes or activities listed in Table 131-02B. It is unlawful to establish, maintain, or use any *premises* for any purpose or activity inconsistent with this section or Section 131.0222.

- (b)(c) All uses or activities permitted in the open space zones shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building unless the use or activity is traditionally conducted outdoors.
- (c)(d) Accessory uses in the open space zones may be permitted in accordance with Section 131.0125.
- (d)(e) Temporary uses may be permitted in the open space zones for a limited period of time with a Temporary Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 12, Article 3, Division 4 (Temporary Use Permit Procedures).
- (e)(f) For any use that cannot be readily classified, the City Manager shall determine the appropriate use category and use subcategory pursuant to Section 131.0110.

§131.0320 Use Regulations of Agricultural Zones

The regulations of Section 131.0322 apply in the agricultural zones unless otherwise specifically provided by footnotes where indicated in Table 131-03B.

(a) The uses permitted in any agricultural zone may be further limited by the following:

- (1) Section 131.0323 (Additional Use Regulations of Agricultural Zones);
- (2) if the *premises* is located within Use limitations applicable to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Chapter 13, Article 2, Division 15), or
- (3) if <u>Presence of environmentally sensitive lands are present</u>, pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations); or
- (4) <u>Any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code</u>.
- (a)(b) Within the agricultural zones, no *structure* or improvement, or portion thereof, shall be constructed, established, or altered nor shall any *premises* be used or maintained except for one or more of the purposes or activities listed in Table 131-03B. It is unlawful to establish, maintain, or use any *premises* for any purpose or activity not listed in this section or Section 131.0322.
- (b)(c) All uses or activities permitted in the agricultural zones shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building unless the use or activity is traditionally conducted outdoors.

- (c)(d) Accessory uses in the agricultural zones may be permitted in accordance with Section 131.0125.
- (d)(e) Temporary uses may be permitted in the agricultural zones for a limited period of time with a Temporary Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 12, Article 3, Division 4.
- (e)(f) For any use that cannot be readily classified, the City Manager shall determine the appropriate use category and use subcategory pursuant to Section 131.0110.

§131.0323 Additional Use Regulations of Agricultural Zones

The uses in this section are permitted within the agricultural zones as additional use regulations identified in this section are applicable to uses where indicated in Table 131-03B subject to the regulations listed.

(a) through (b) [No change.]

§131.0420 Use Regulations of Residential Zones

The regulations of Section 131.0422 apply in the residential zones unless otherwise specifically provided by footnotes where indicated in Table 131-04B.

(a) The uses permitted in any residential zone may be further limited by the following:

(1) Section 131.0423 (Additional Use Regulations of Residential Zones);

- (2) if the *premises* is located within Use limitations applicable to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Chapter 13, Article 2, Division 15), or:
- (3) if <u>Presence of environmentally sensitive lands are present</u>, pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations); or
- (4) <u>Any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code</u>.
- (a)(b) Within the residential zones, no *structure* or improvement, or portion thereof, shall be constructed, established, or altered, nor shall any *premises* be used or maintained except for one or more of the purposes or activities listed in Table 131-04B. It is unlawful to establish, maintain, or use any *premises* for any purpose or activity not listed in this section or Section 131.0422.
- (b)(c) All uses or activities permitted in the residential zones shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building unless the use or activity is traditionally conducted outdoors.

- (c)(d) Accessory uses in the residential zones may be permitted in accordance with Section 131.0125.
- (d)(e) Temporary uses may be permitted in the residential zones for a limited period of time with a Temporary Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 12, Article 3, Division 4.
- (e)(f) For any use that cannot be readily classified, the City Manager shall determine the appropriate use category and use subcategory pursuant to Section 131.0110.

§131.0423 Additional Use Regulations of Residential Zones

The following uses are permitted in the residential zones additional use regulations identified in this section are applicable to uses where indicated in Table 131-04B, subject to the additional use regulations in this Section.

(a) through (b) [No change.]

§131.0520 Use Regulations of Commercial Zones

The regulations of Section 131.0522 apply in the commercial zones unless otherwise specifically provided by footnotes where indicated in Table 131-05B.

(a) The uses permitted in any <u>commercial</u> zone may be further limited by the following:

- (1) Section 131.0540 (Maximum permitted residential density and other residential regulations);
- (2) if the *premises* is located within Use limitations applicable to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Chapter 13, Article 2, Division 15), or
- (3) if <u>Presence of environmentally sensitive lands are present</u>, pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations); or
- (4) Any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code.
- (a)(b) Within the commercial zones, no *structure* or improvement, or portion thereof, shall be constructed, established, or altered, nor shall any *premises* be used or maintained except for one or more of the purposes or activities listed in Table 131-05B. It is unlawful to establish, maintain, or use any *premises* for any purpose or activity not listed in this section or Section 131.0522.
- (b)(c) All uses or activities permitted in the commercial zones shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building unless the use or activity is traditionally conducted outdoors.

- (c)(d) Accessory uses in the commercial zones may be permitted in accordance with Section 131.0125.
- (d)(e) Temporary uses may be permitted in the commercial zones for a limited period of time with a Temporary Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 12, Article 3, Division 4.
- (e)(f) For any use that cannot be readily classified, the City Manager shall determine the appropriate use category and use subcategory pursuant to Section 131.0110.

§131.0540 Maximum Permitted Residential Density and Other Residential Regulations

The following regulations apply to all residential *development* within commercial zones where indicated in Table 131-04B:

(a) through (f) [No change.]

§131.0620 Use Regulations of Industrial Zones

The regulations of Section 131.0622 apply in the industrial zones unless otherwise specifically provided by footnotes where indicated in Table 131-06B.

(a) The uses permitted in any industrial zone may be further limited by the following:

- (1) Section 131.0623 (Additional Use Regulations of Industrial Zones):
- (2) if the *premises* is located within <u>Use limitations applicable to</u> the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Chapter 13, Article 2, Division 15),
- (3) Use limitations applicable to Prime Industrial Lands identified in an adopted *land* use plan; or
- (4) if <u>Presence of environmentally sensitive lands are present</u>, pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations); or
- (5) Any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code.
- (a)(b) Within the industrial zones, no *structure* or improvement, or portion thereof, shall be constructed, established, or altered, nor shall any *premises* be used or maintained except for one or more of the purposes or activities listed in Table 131-06B. It is unlawful to

establish, maintain, or use any *premises* for any purpose or activity not listed in this section and Section 131.0622.

- (b)(c) All uses or activities permitted in the industrial zones shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building unless the use or activity is traditionally conducted outdoors.
- (c)(d) Accessory uses in the industrial zones may be permitted in accordance with Section 131.0125.
- (d)(e) Temporary uses may be permitted in the industrial zones for a limited period of time with a Temporary Use Permit in accordance with Chapter 12, Article 3, Division 4.
- (e)(f) For any use that cannot be readily classified, the City Manager shall determine the appropriate use category and use subcategory pursuant to Section 131.0110.

§131.0623 Additional Use Regulations of Industrial Zones

The uses additional use regulations identified in this section are applicable to uses permitted in the industrial zones where indicated in Table 131-06B subject to the following regulations.

(a) through (h) [No change.]

Issue #21: Assembly Uses

§131.0222 Use Regulations Table for Open Space Zones

Table 131-02B	
Use Regulations Table of Open Space Zone	s

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone			Zon	es		
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and	Designator						
descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	1st & 2nd >>	0	P-	OC-	OF	X ⁽¹⁾ -	OF ⁽¹¹⁾ -
	3rd >>	1-	2-	1-	1	-	1-
	4th >>	1	1	1	1	2	1
Institutional							
Separately Regulated Institutional Uses							
Churches & Places of Religious Assembly		- <u>P⁽²⁾</u>	-	-	<mark>-</mark>	<u> </u>	

Comment [a3j4]: PDO use tables may also need clean up with respect to differential regulations for church and similar assembly uses.

Comment [a3j5]: Add use category for Churches above separately regulated sue category for all base zone use tables.

Comment [a3j6]: Should this be reclassified as a non-separately regulated institutional use since amendments would make it "permitted" or "not permitted"? Reorder in all use tables.

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone			Zon	es		
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and	Designator						
descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	1st & 2nd >>	0	P-	OC-	OR ⁽¹⁾ -		OF ⁽¹¹⁾ -
	3rd >>	1-	2-	1-	1	-	1-
	4th >>	1	1	1	1	2	1
Commercial Services							
Assembly & Entertainment		P ⁽²⁾	-	-	-		-
Separately Regulated Commercial Services Uses							
Private Clubs, Lodges and Fraternal Organization	ns	-	-	-	-		-
Privately Operated, Outdoor Recreation Facilitie square feet in size ⁽³⁾	s over 40,000	C ⁽²⁾	-	-	-		-

Footnotes for Table 131-02B

1 [No change]

² This use is permitted only if consistent with an approved park general development plan or master plan and is subject to any requirements identified in the plan.

3 through 11 [No change]

§131.0422 Use Regulations Table for Residential Zones

Table 131-04BUse Regulations Table of Residential Zones

Use Categories/	Zone	Zones											
Subcategories	Designator												
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use	1st & 2nd							RN	М-				
Categories,	3rd >>		1-			2-			3-		2	1-	5-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	4th >>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Use Categories/	Zone							Zoi	nes				-
Subcategories	Designator												
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use	1st & 2nd												
Categories,	3rd >>		1-			2-			3-		4-		5-
Subcategories, and	4th >>												-
Separately Regulated	+ui //	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Uses]													
Institutional													
Separately Regulated Ins Uses	titutional												
Churches & Places o Assembly	f Religious		Р		Р		Р			Р		- <u>P</u>	
Commercial Services													
Instructional Studios			Р			Р			Р			Р	Р
Assembly & Entertainme	nt		-			-			-			-	- <mark>P</mark>
Separately Regulated C	ommercial	Serv	vices	Use	es								
Private Clubs, Lodge Fraternal Organizatio		-			-			-				-	Р
Privately Operated, C Recreation Facilities 40,000 square feet in	over		-			-			-			-	-

Footnotes for Table 131-04B [No change]

§131.0522 Use Regulations Table of Commercial Zones

Table 131-05BUse Regulations Table for Commercial Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone	Zones
	Designator	•

[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories,	1st & 2nd >>	Cl	N ⁽¹⁾⁻	C	R-	CO-	CV-	CP-	
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	3rd >>		1-	1-	2-	1-	1-	1-	
1	4th >>	1	2	3 1	1	1 2	1 2	1	
Institutional							<u>I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I </u>		
Separately Regulated Institutional Uses									
Churches & Places of Religious Assemb	oly	C ⁽¹⁰⁾	• P ⁽¹	⁾⁾	€ <mark>₽</mark>	С <u>Р</u>	$\frac{e^{(10)}}{P^{(10)}}$	-	
Commercial Services									
Assembly & Entertainment		- <mark>I</mark>	o ⁽¹⁰⁾	Р	Р	- <u>P</u>	$P^{(10)}$	-	
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	Uses								
Private Clubs, Lodges and Fraternal Organ	nizations	e	$P^{(10)}$	E I	P	Р	P <mark>(10)</mark>	•	Formatted: Space After: 0.2 line
Privately Operated, Outdoor Recreation F 40,000 Square Feet in Size ⁽⁹⁾	acilities over		-	€ <mark>I</mark>	<u>₽</u>	- <u>C</u>	C	•	Formatted: Space After: 0.2 line

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone Designator			2	Zones	
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	_	1-	2- 1 2 3	3- 4 5	CC- 4- 1 2 3 4 5	5- 1 2 3 4 5
Institutional			1 1 1	1 1		
Separately Regulated Institutional Uses						
Churches & Places of Religious Assemb	oly	Е	<mark>Ь</mark> Р	€ <mark>₽</mark>	<mark>Ь</mark> Р	€ <u>P</u>
Commercial Services						
Assembly & Entertainment		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone Designator							
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated	1st & 2nd				CC-			
Uses]	3rd >>	1- 2- 3- 4- 5-						
	4th >>	123	123	4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5		
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	s Uses							
Private Clubs, Lodges and Fraternal Org	ganizations	Р	€ <u>P</u>	Р	Р	Р		
Privately Operated, Outdoor Recreation over 40,000 Square Feet in Size ⁽⁹⁾					С	С		

Footnotes to Table 131-05B [No change]

§131.0622 Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

Table 131-06B Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

Use Categories/ Subcategories	Zone Designator		Zones						
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories,	1st & 2nd >	IP-		IL-			IH-		IS-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated	3rd >>	1-	2-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-
Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Institutional									
Separately Regulated Institutional Uses									
Churches & Places of Religious Assembly		-	€ <mark>-</mark>	-	€ ₽ ^{(11,} 16)	<u>н</u> Р ⁽¹⁶⁾	-	-	€ ₽ ^{(12,} 16)
Commercial Services									
Use Categories/ Subcategories	Zone Designator				Zo	ones			
---	--------------------	----	-----------	----	--------------------------	-------------------	----	----	--------------------------
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories,	1st & 2nd >	I	P-		IL-		II	I-	IS-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated	3rd >>	1-	2-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-
Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assembly & Entertainment				-	P ^{(11,} 16)	P ⁽¹⁶⁾	-	-	P ⁽¹²⁾ 16)
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	Uses								
Private Clubs, Lodges and Fraternal Organizations			С	С	С	С	С	С	C
Privately Operated, Outdoor Recreation Facilities over 40,000 square feet in size ⁽¹³⁾				С	C	C	С	С	C

Footnotes for Table 131-06B

1 though 15 [No change]

16 Instructional Studios, and Assembly and Entertainment facilities, and Churches and Places of <u>Religious Assembly</u>; are not permitted on a *premises* that is identified as Prime Industrial Land in a *land use plan*.

§141.0404 Churches and Places of Religious Assembly

Churches and places of religious assembly are permitted as a limited use in the zones indicated with an "L" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to Section 141.0404(a). *Churches* and places of religious assembly that do not comply with Section 141.0404(a) may be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit decided in accordance with Process Three subject to Section 141.0404(b). *Churches* and places of religious assembly may also be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit decided in accordance with Process Three subject to Section 141.0404(b). *Churches* and places of religious assembly may also be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit decided in accordance with Process Three in the zones indicated with a "C" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to Section 141.0404(b).

(a) Limited Use Regulations

(1) *Churches* and places of religious assembly are not permitted:

(A) within the MHPA;

Comment [a3j7]: Reflect strikeout of 141.0404 "Churches and Places of Religious Assembly" in the following sections: 141.0502(b)(1)(D) – alcohol 141.0601(b)(1)(C), and (b)(2) – adult entertainment 141.0702(a)(1)(A) – sex offender facilities 1510.0303(e) – SF zone

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- (B) within *floodplains* located in the Coastal Overlay Zone; or
- (C) on a *premises* that is identified as Prime Industrial Land in a *land use plan*.
- -(2) Churches and places of religious assembly are permitted as a limited use in existing buildings only.
- (3) The gross floor area of the church or place of religious assembly shall not exceed 50 percent of the maximum gross floor area permitted for the premises.
- (4) The *church* or place of religious assembly shall not be the only use on the *premises*.
- (b) Conditional Use Permit Regulations
 - (1) *Churches* and places of religious assembly are not permitted:
 - (A) within the MHPA;
 - (B) within *floodplains* located in the Coastal Overlay Zone; or
 - (C) on a premises that is identified as Prime Industrial Land in a land use plan.
 - -(2) The design of the *structures* shall incorporate a variety of architectural elements that help to diminish building bulk.
 - (3) Structures shall be placed on the site so that larger or high activity buildings are placed away from adjacent property with smaller structures and lower levels of activity.
 - (4) Off-street parking shall be located away from adjacent residential property.
 - (5) Conditions addressing the following issues may be imposed by the decision maker:
 - (A) Limitations on the intensity of additional uses, such as *schools* and *child care facilities*, as well as the facilities

> housing these activities, to a level that is commensurate with the size of the site, the levels of intensity of surrounding *development*, and the capacity of *streets* serving the facility; and

(B) Limitations on the number of on-premises fund-raising or social activities to a specific number of occurrences each year.

Issue #22: Child Care Facilities in the Agricultural Zone/Coastal Overlay

§131.0322 Use Regulations Table for Agricultural Zones

Table 131-03BUse Regulations Table of Agricultural Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone				
[See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	Designator 1st & 2nd >> 3rd >>	AG 1-			AR 1-
	4th >>	1	2	1	2
Commercial Services					
Separately Regulated Commercial Services	Uses				
Child Care Facilities:					
Child Care Centers		-	C	<mark>(9)</mark>	
Large Family Child Care Homes	- L ⁹⁹			_ <mark>@</mark>	
Small Family Child Care Homes	- L			L	

Comment [a3j8]: Remove Footnote 9 for these use categories. Footnote 9 states: This use is not allowed within the Coastal Overlay Zone.

Footnotes for Table 131-03B [No change.]

§141.0606 Child Care Facilities [See Issue #14]

(a) through (b) [No changes.]

(c) Child Care Centers

Child care centers are permitted as a limited use in the zones indicated with an "L" and may be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit decided in accordance with Process Three in the zones indicated with a "C" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to the following regulations.

(1) through (8) [No change.]

- (d)(9) Child care centers proposed to be located on public or private *school* sites are permitted as follows:
 - (1)(A) Child care centers proposed as an *accessory use* on the *premises* of a *school* are exempt from the provisions of this section. The child care center may be either school-operated or privately operated.
 - (2)(B) Child care centers proposed for location on private *school premises* in a zone where *schools* are a permitted use, are permitted as a limited use subject to the regulations of Section 141.0606(c).
 - (3)(C) Child care centers proposed for location on private *school premises* in a zone where *schools* are required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit shall also be required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit subject to the regulations in Section 141.0606(c).
- (10) Within the coastal overlay zone, a child care center shall be permitted only on previously developed sites that are not developed with open space or agricultural uses as identified by Section 131.0112.

Issue #23: Educational Facilities: K-12, Colleges/Universities, Vocational/Trade Schools

§131.0622 Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

The uses allowed in the industrial zones are shown in Table 131-06B.

Table 131-06B Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

Use Categories/ Subcategories Zones [See Section 131.0112 for an explanation and 1st & 2nd > IP- IL- IH- IS-

descriptions of the Use Categories,	3rd >>	1-	2-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Open Space through Residential [No change]									
Institutional									
Separately Regulated Institutional Uses									
Airports through Correctional Placement Centers [No change]									
Educational Facilities:									
Kindergarten through Grade 12		-	C	-	C	С	-	-	С
Colleges / Universities		С	С	-	С	С	-	С	С
Vocational / Trade School				-	₽ <mark>L</mark>	₽ <mark>L</mark>	-	₽ <mark>L</mark>	<mark>₽ </mark>
Energy Generation & Distribution Facilities through Wireless Communication [No change]									
Retail Sales through Signs [No change]									
									_

Footnotes for Table 131-06B

1 through 15 [No change.]

16 See Issue #21 Public Assembly Uses

§141.0407 Educational Facilities--Schools for Kindergarten to Grade 12, and Colleges/Universities, and Vocational/Trade Schools

Educational facilities are facilities that are designed or used to provide specialized training or education. This section distinguishes between kindergarten to grade 12 schools, colleges and universities, and vocational schools and trade schools. Educational facilities are permitted by right in zones indicated with a "P", as a limited use in the zones indicated with a "L", and may be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit decided in accordance with Process Three in the zones indicated with a "C" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to the following regulations.

 (a) Educational facilities are not permitted on a *premises* that is identified as Prime Industrial Land in a *land use plan*. Permanent *development* associated with educational facilities is not permitted in agricultural zones

in *Proposition A Lands* or within *floodplains* located in the Coastal Overlay Zone.

- (b) <u>Schools for Kindergarten to Grade 12</u>
 - (1) This use category applies to schools that provide instruction to children enrolled in any grade kindergarten to grade 12.
 - (2) Schools for kindergarten to grade 12 are not permitted on a premises that is identified as Prime Industrial Land in a land use plan.
 - (3) Conditional use regulations. Schools for kindergarten to Grade 12 are permitted as conditional uses in zones indicated by a "C" subject to the following:
 - (A) The *applicant* shall provide a master development plan that includes the following;
 - (1)(i) The student capacity of the campus;
 - (2)(ii) The size, number, and location of all proposed facilities;
 - (3)(iii) The pedestrian and traffic circulation systems proposed for the site;
 - (4)(iv) A transportation and parking development program; and
 - (5)(v) A development phasing schedule.
 - (c)(B) The design of the *structures* shall incorporate architectural elements that help to diminish building bulk.
 - (d)(C) Larger *structures*, areas with high levels of activity, and parking areas shall be located on the site away from surrounding *development* that is smaller in scale or less intense.
 - (D) Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 142-05F.

(c) Colleges/Universities

- (1) Colleges and universities are facilities that provide post secondary education or higher in a campus setting where the campus typically has at least one of the following accessory activities or facilities: intercollegiate athletics, fraternities and sororities, student clubs, student unions, student dormitories, a campus library, or other campus facilities to accommodate a large assemblage of people.
- (2) Conditional use regulations. Colleges and universities are permitted as conditional uses in zones indicated by a "C" subject to the following:
 - (A) Colleges and universities are not permitted on a premises that is identified as Prime Industrial Lands in a land use plan, unless the primary emphasis of the college or university is the instruction of adults in subjects incidental to manufacturing and industrial uses.
 - (B) Colleges and universities are subject to the conditional use criteria applicable to schools for kindergarten to grade 12 in Section 141.0407(b)(3).
 - (C) Access to colleges and universities shall be as direct as possible from *freeways* and primary arterials and shall avoid residential *streets*.
- (3) Private colleges and universities that provide training and education in a traditional office building without any extracurricular facilities of a traditional post secondary educational facility are permitted by right where business and professional offices are permitted uses in zones indicated with a "P". However, this type of educational facility is not permitted on a *premises* that is identified as Prime Industrial Lands in a *land use plan*, unless the primary emphasis of the college or university is the instruction of adults in subjects incidental to manufacturing and industrial uses.

> (e) Access to colleges and universities shall be as direct as possible from *freeways* and primary arterials and shall avoid residential *streets*.

(f) Off-street parking requirements for kindergarten through grade 12 are provided in Table 142-05F. Off-street parking for colleges and universities shall be provided to adequately serve the facility without causing parking impacts on surrounding property.

(d) Vocational and Trade Schools

- (1) Vocational schools are facilities that offer instruction and practical introductory experience in skilled trades such as mechanics, carpentry, plumbing, or construction with training that emphasizes the skills and knowledge needed for a particular job. Trade schools are facilities organized by an industry or a large corporation to provide training, apprentice education, and similar courses.
- (2) Limited use regulations. Vocational schools and trade schools are permitted as limited uses in zones indicated by an "L" subject to the following:
 - (A) <u>Vocational schools and trade schools are not permitted on a</u> <u>premises that is identified as Prime Industrial Lands in a</u> <u>land use plan</u>, unless the primary emphasis of the school is the instruction of adults in subjects incidental to manufacturing and industrial uses.
 - (B) Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 142-05F.

Issue #24: Adult Entertainment Business License Transfers

§141.0601 Adult Entertainment Businesses

(a) [No change.]

- (b) Adult entertainment businesses are permitted as a limited use in the zones indicated with an "L" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to the following regulations.
 - Adult entertainment businesses shall not be established, or undergo a transfer of ownership or control if the *structure* housing the business would be located within 1,000 feet of any of the following:
 - (A) Another *structure* housing an adult entertainment business;
 - (B) The property line of a residentially zoned property; or
 - (C) The property line of a church except those established in accordance with Section 141.0404(a), a school, a public park, or a social service institution.
 - (2) If a *church* other than one established in accordance with Section 141.0404(a), a *school*, a *public park*, a *social service institution*, or a residential zone is established within 1,000 feet of an adult entertainment business, the person possessing ownership or control of the adult entertainment business is permitted to transfer ownership or control within 2 years of the date on which the *school* begins a course of instruction for students, the *church* or *social service institution* is opened for use, the *public park* is dedicated, or the ordinance establishing the residential zone becomes effective. The person acquiring the ownership or control, however, shall be required to discontinue the adult entertainment business within 5 years from the date of the transfer of ownership or control if the business continues to be within 1,000 feet of the uses or properties listed in Section141.0601(b)(1).

(3)(2) [No change.]

Issue #25: Recycling Businesses

§141.0620 Recycling Facilities

- (d) Small Collection Facilities (1) through (5) [No change.]
 - (6) Facilities that are not within a fully enclosed building shall be set back at least 10 feet from any building or and from any public right-of-way and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

Issue #26: Brush Management

§142.0412 Brush Management

(a) through (h) [No change]

- (i) In consideration of the topography, existing and potential fuel load, and other characteristics of the site related to fire protection, the Fire Chief may modify the requirements of this Section, and where applicable with the approval of the Building Official, may require building features for fire protection in addition to those required in accordance with Chapter 14, Article 5, Division 7 (Chapter 7A of the California Building Code as adopted and amended) if the following conditions exist <u>An applicant may request approval of alternative compliance for brush management in accordance with Process One as follows:</u>
 - (1) In the written opinion of the Fire Chief, based upon a fire fuel load model report conducted by a certified fire behavior analyst, the requirements of Section 142.0412 fail to achieve the level of fire protection intended by the application of Zones One and Two; and The proposed alternative compliance provides sufficient defensible space between all *structures* on the *premises* and contiguous areas of native or naturalized vegetation as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief based on documentation that addresses the topography of the site, existing and potential fuel load, and other characteristics related to fire protection and the context of the proposed *development*.
 - (2) The modification to the requirements achieves an equivalent level of fire protection as provided by Section 142.0412, other regulations of the Land Development Code, and the minimum standards contained in the Land Development Manual; and The proposed alternative compliance minimizes impacts to undisturbed native or naturalized vegetation where possible while still meeting the purpose and intent of Section 142.0412 to reduce fire hazards around *structures* and provide an effective fire break.

- (3) The modification to the requirements proposed alternative compliance is not detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare of persons residing or working in the area.
- (4) The applicant shall provide an Indemnification and Hold Harmless Agreement in favor of the City, which shall be executed by the permittee prior to the issuance of any permit approved with alternative compliance for brush management.
- (j) If the Fire Chief approves a modified plan in accordance with this section as part of the City's approval of a *development permit*, the modifications shall be recorded with the approved permit conditions. <u>If approved in</u> <u>accordance with a *construction permit*, the details shall be recorded with the permit file.</u>

Issue #27: Historic Resources: Site Survey Exemption for Roof Replacement In Kind

§143.0212 Need for Site Specific Survey and Determination of Location of Historical Resources

- (a) The City Manager shall determine the need for a site-specific survey for the purposes of obtaining a *construction permit* or *development permit* for *development* proposed for any parcel containing a *structure* that is 45 or more years old and not located within any area identified as exempt in the Historical Resources Guidelines of the Land Development Manual or for any parcel identified as sensitive on the Historical Resource Sensitivity Maps.
 - (1) Interior *development* and any modifications or repairs that are limited in scope to an electrical or plumbing/mechanical permit shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a site specific survey prior to approval of the applicable *construction permit* where the *development* would include no change to the exterior of existing *structures*.
 - (2) In kind roof repair and replacement shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a site specific survey prior to approval of the applicable construction permit.
- (b) through (d) [No change in text.]

Issue #28: Historic Resources: Archaeological Resource Buffer

§143.0220 Development Exempted from the Requirement to Obtain a Development Permit for Historical Resources

The following *development* activities are exempt from the requirement to obtain a Neighborhood Development Permit or Site Development Permit. However, in all cases a *construction permit* is required.

(a) through (c) [No change.]

- (d) Any development on a parcel that has an important archaeological site and will not result in substantial alteration, demolition, destruction, removal, relocation, or encroachment into such resources during or after construction, subject to the following requirements.
 - (1) All feasible measures to protect and preserve the resource shall be included in the *development*.
 - (2) A 100 foot buffer measured from the edge of the *important archaeological site* shall be provided.
 - (3)(2) All documentation necessary to verify consistency with this subsection shall be provided by the *applicant* consistent with the Historical Resources Guidelines of the Land Development Manual.
 - (4)(3) The property owner shall sign an acknowledgment that no further *development* can occur on the property unless the *development* is reviewed and approved in accordance with this division.

Issue #29: Variable Setbacks

§131.0431 Development Regulations Table of Residential Zones

The following development regulations apply in the residential zones as shown in the Table 131-04C, 131-04D, 131-04E, 131-04F and 131-04G.

- (a) [No change.]
- (b) RS Zones

Table 131-04DDevelopment Regulations of RS Zones

ne Designator	Zones								
Development Regulations Zone Designator [See Section 131.0430 for									
1st & 2nd >>				RS-					
3rd >>	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-		
4th >>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
lot)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	40,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	5,000		
Lot width (ft)				65	60	60	50		
Street frontage (ft)			75	65	60	60	50		
[See Section 131.0442(a)]									
Lot width (corner) (ft)				70	65	65	55		
Lot depth (ft)				100	100	95	95		
	25 (1)	25 ⁽¹⁾	20 ⁽¹⁾	20 ⁽¹⁾	20 ⁽¹⁾	15 ⁽¹⁾	15 ⁽¹⁾		
ıltiply	$.08^{(2)}$	$.08^{(2)}$	$.08^{(2)}$	$.08^{(2)}$	$.08^{(2)}$	$.08^{(2)}$.08 ⁽²⁾		
lot width to									
t) [Multiply	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾	.10 ⁽²⁾		
lot width to									
calculate setback]									
	25 ⁽³⁾	25 ⁽³⁾	$20^{(3)}$	20 ⁽³⁾	20 ⁽³⁾	$15^{(3)}$	13 ⁽³⁾		
divided									
corner lots [See Section 131.0443(i)]									
	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾	24/30 ⁽⁴⁾		
	3rd >> 4th >> lot) altiply lot width to t) [Multiply lot width to bdivided	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \text{th} >> \hline 1 \\ \hline lot) & 1 \\ 40,000 \\ \hline \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \\ 100 \\ \hline \\ 25 \\ 100 \\ \hline 100 \\ \hline 100 \\ \hline 100$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		

Development Regulations	Zone	Zones	
[See Section 131.0430 for	Designator		
Development Regulations			
of Residential Zones]			
	1st & 2nd	RS-	
	>>		

	3rd >>	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-
	4th >>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lot coverage for sloping lot	s	applies						
[See Section 131.0445(a)]								••
Max floor area ratio	0.45	varies ⁽⁵⁾						
Max paving/ hardscape	Max paving/ <i>hardscape</i>			applies	applies	applies	applies	applies
[See Section 131.0447]								
Accessory uses and structur	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	
[See Sections 131.0448 and								
Garage regulations	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	
[See Section 131.0449(a)]								
Building spacing	Building spacing			applies	applies	applies	applies	applies
[See Section 131.0450]								
Max third story dimensions	5		applies	applies	applies	applies	applies	applies
[See Section 131.0460]								
Architectural projections an	d	applies						
encroachments								
[See Section 131.0461(a)]								
Supplemental requirement	s	applies						
[See Section 131.0464(a)]								
Bedroom regulation		applies ⁽⁷⁾						
Refuse and Recyclable Mat	terial	applies						
Storage [See Section 142.08	805]							

Development	Zone				Zones			
Regulations	Designator							
[See Section 131.0430								
for Development								
Regulations of								
Residential Zones]								
	1 st & 2nd >>	RS-						
	3rd >>	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-
	4th >>	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Max permitted density (DU	J per <i>lot</i>)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Min lot area (sf)		40,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	5,000
Min lot dimensions			•			•	•	
Lot width (ft)		100	80	75	65	60	60	50

street frontage (ft) [See Section	100	80	75	65	60	60	50
131.0442(a)]							
Lot width (corner) (ft)	110	85	80	70	65	65	55
Lot depth (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	95	95
Setback requirements							
Min Front setback (ft)	25 ⁽¹⁾	25 ⁽¹⁾	25 ⁽¹⁾	$20^{(1)}$	15 ⁽¹⁾	15 ⁽¹⁾	15 ⁽¹⁾
Min Side setback (ft)	10	8	7	6	5	5	4
Min Street side setback (ft)	20	15	15	10	10	10	10
Min Rear setback (ft)	10 ⁽⁶⁾						
Setback requirements for resubdivided	applies						
corner lots [See Section 131.0443(i)]							
Max structure height (ft)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
<i>Lot coverage</i> for sloping <i>lots</i> [See Section 131.0445(a)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Max floor area ratio [See Section 131.0446(b)]	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Max paving/ hardscape [See Section 131.0447]	applies						
Accessory uses and structures [See Sections 131.0448 and 141.0306]	applies						
Garage regulations [See Section 131.0449(a)]	applies						
Building spacing [See Section 131.0450]	applies						
Max third story dimensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural projections and encroachments [See Section 131.0461(a)]	applies						
Supplemental requirements [See Section 131.0464(a)]	applies						
Diagonal plan dimension					1		
Bedroom regulation	applies ⁽⁷⁾						
Refuse and Recyclable Material Storage [See Section 142.0805]	applies						

Footnotes for Table 131-04D

1 [No change.]

2 The For lots greater than 50 feet in width, the required side *setbacks* may be reallocated where the combined dimension of each side *setback* would meet or exceed the combined total required in Table 131-04D- A in which case side *setbacks* shall not be reduced to less than 4 feet, and *street* side *setbacks* shall not be reduced to less than 10 feet. Once a side *setbacks* is <u>reallocated</u> and established at a dimension less than the percentage indicated in Table 131-04D, all additions to the primary *structure* thereafter shall maintain the established side *setback*.

3 through 7 [No change.]

(c) through (e) [No change.]

Issue #30: Architectural Projections and Encroachments

§131.0461 Architectural Projections and Encroachments in Residential Zones

- (a) The following are permitted architectural projections and encroachments into required yards and the angled building envelope plane for RS and RX zones and the RM-1-1, RM-1-2, and RM-1-3 zones. These projections and encroachments are not permitted in the required yards within view corridors that are designated by land use plans in the Coastal Overlay Zone and may not be located in a required visibility area or a required turning radius or vehicle back-up area except where development regulations may allow.
 - (1) through (11) [No change.]
 - (12) Detached garages or non-habitable *accessory buildings* may encroach into a required side or rear yard as follows:
 - (A) [No change.]
 - (B) The <u>encroaching</u> accessory building shall be limited to one story and a maximum structure height height of 15 feet within the <u>setback</u>. Any attached development above one story shall comply with the <u>setback</u>; and

(C) through (D) [No change.]

- (b) [No change.]
- (c) In the RM-2-4, RM-2-5, RM-2-6, RM-3-7, RM-3-8, RM-3-9, RM-4-10, RM-4-11, and RM-5-12 zones, architectural architectural projections and encroachments listed in Section 131.0461(a) are permitted with the following limitations. No permitted projection or encroachment may be located in required yards within view corridors that are designated by land use plans in the Coastal Overlay Zone or in a required visibility area or a required turning radius or vehicle back-up area except where development regulations may allow.

(1) through (4) [No change.]

§141.0306 Guest Quarters or Habitable Accessory Buildings

- (a) through (f) [No change.]
- (g) For detached guest quarters or habitable accessory buildings, the maximum structure height is 15 feet without a chimney or flue, or 17 feet with a chimney or flue.
- (h)(g) Decks and staircases of not more than 3 feet in height may encroach into required *yards*.
- (i)(h) *Roof decks*, including railings, shall not exceed the height limits in Section 141.0306(f) and (g).
- (j)(i) Occupancy of a *premises* containing guest quarters or habitable *accessory buildings* shall be subject to the following:
 (1) through (3) [No change.]

Issue #31: Setback Requirements for Commercial-Neighborhood Zones Abutting Residential

§131.0543 Setback Requirements for Commercial Zones

Setback requirements are specified in Tables 131-05C, 131-05D, and 131-05E and are subject to the following exceptions and additional regulations:

- (a) [No change.]
- (b) Minimum Side and Rear Setback
 - (1) In zones that require a 10-foot minimum side or rear *setback* and provide the option for no side or rear *setbacks* as shown in Tables 131-05C, 131-05D, and 131-05E, the *structure* shall either be placed at the *property line* or shall be set back at least 10 feet.
 - (2) The optional side or rear setback is not applicable to commercial *development* abutting low density residentially zoned properties as further described in Section 131.0543(c).

- (c) Commercial *Development* Abutting Residentially Zoned Properties
 - (1) <u>Commercial development abutting low density residentially zoned properties with a permitted density of less than 15 dwelling units per acre shall provide a 10-foot minimum setback for any side or rear yard that abuts low density residential zoned property. The *structure* shall comply with additional step back requirements in accordance with Section 131.0543(c)(3).</u>
 - (2) Commercial *development* abutting medium to high density residentially zoned properties with a permitted density of 15 dwelling units or more per acre that provide no side or rear *setback* and locate the structure at the property line as provided for by Section 131.0543(b) shall comply with the following:
 - (A) The minimum side *setback* Minimum step back for *structures* placed at the side *property line* is as follows.
 - (i) Any portion of the *structure* exceeding 15 feet in height shall be stepped back from the side *property line* 10 feet, or 10 percent of the lot width but not less than 5 feet, whichever is less.
 - (ii) Each 15 feet in height above 30 feet shall be stepped back at least 3 feet from the minimum *setback* of that portion of the *structure* immediately below.
 - (2) (B) Minimum rear *setback* step back for *structures* placed at the rear *property line* is as follows.
 - (i) Any portion of the *structure* exceeding 15 feet in height shall be stepped back from the rear *property line* 10 feet, or 10 percent of the lot depth but not less than 5 feet, whichever is less.
 - (ii) Each 15 feet in height above 30 feet shall be stepped back at least 3 feet from the minimum *setback* of that portion of the *structure* immediately below.
 - (3) For side and rear *yards*, if the *structure* is set back 10 feet or more from the *property line*, each 15 feet in height above 30 feet shall be stepped back at least 3 feet from the minimum *setback* of that portion of the *structure* immediately below.

Issue #32: Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone/Transit Area Overlay Zone

§126.0402 When a Neighborhood Development Permit Is Required

(a) through (l) [No change in text.]

- (m) [See Issue #13 Lower Process for Wireless Communication Facility Equipment Enclosures]
- (n) A Neighborhood Development Permit is required for development proposing to count tandem parking spaces as two parking spaces towards the off-street parking requirement as described in Section 132.0905(a)(5).

§132.0902 Where the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone Applies

- (a) This overlay zone applies to property located outside the boundaries shown on Map No. C-908 (Coastal Overlay Zone) and within the boundaries shown on Map No. C-922 filed in the office of the City Clerk under Document No.OO-19288. These areas are shown generally on Diagrams 132-04A and 132-09A and should be viewed together.
- (b) This overlay zone applies to property located within the boundaries shown on Map No. C 908 (Coastal Overlay Zone) and Map No. C 903 filed in the office of the City Clerk under Document No's.OO 18872 and OO 18911 1 respectively. These areas are shown generally on Diagrams 132 04A and 132 09B and should be viewed together.
- (b) Table 132-09A shows the sections that contain the supplemental regulations for specific types of *development* proposals in this overlay zone.

Table 132-09A Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone Applicability [No change.]

Diagram 132-09A [Relocate from Section 132.0905 to follow Table 132-09A.]

\$132.0905 Supplemental Development Regulations of the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone

- (a) Tandem parking may be counted as two parking spaces toward the off-street parking required by Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5 (Parking Regulations) only in the following locations and circumstances:
 - (1) In the Golden Hill Community Plan area, the La Jolla Community Plan area, the Mission Beach Precise Plan area, the Mission Valley Community Plan area, the Uptown Community Plan area, and all community plan areas in Council District 5. Mira Mesa Community Plan area, Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan area, Miramar Ranch North Community Plan area, Sabre Springs Community Plan area, Carmel Mountain Ranch Community Plan area, Rancho Bernardo Community Plan area, and San Pasqual Community Plan area.

Comment [a3j9]: Existing language refers to "all community plan areas in District 5". Replaced with specific plan areas from old District 5.

(2) In the City Heights neighborhood of the Mid-City Community Plan Area only for *structures* with one or two dwelling units.

Diagram 132-09A [Relocate Diagram 132-09A to Section 132.0902 to follow Table 132-09A.]

Delete Diagram 132-09B

- (3) If at least 25 percent of the project area is located within the Transit Area Overlay Zone as shown in Diagram 132-10A and the project area is not located in the Greater North Park Community Plan area, the Pacific Beach Community Plan area, the Southeast San Diego Community Plan area, the Skyline/Paradise Hills Community Plan Area, or the Mid-City Communities Plan area other than the City Heights neighborhood.
- (4) Within the beach impact area of the Parking Impact Area Overlay Zone where access is provided to the tandem space from an abutting *alley*.
- (5) A Neighborhood Development Permit may be requested in accordance with Section 126.0402 to count tandem parking as two parking spaces toward the offstreet parking requirement in any location not provided for in Section 132.0905(a) (1) through (4).
- (b) At least one of the two parking spaces shall be within a completely enclosed *structure*.
- (c) Both of the tandem spaces shall be assigned to the same dwelling unit.
- (d) The tandem parking spaces shall be assigned, and the use restrictions shall be enforced, by the owner of the *premises* or the owner's assigned representative.

§132.1002 Where the Transit Area Overlay Zone Applies

- (a) This overlay zone applies to property located outside the boundaries shown on Map No.C 908 (Coastal Overlay Zone) and within the boundaries shown on Map No. C-921, filed in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. OO-19287-2. These areas are shown generally on Diagrams 132 04A and 132-10A and should be viewed together.
- (b) This overlay zone applies to property located within both the boundaries shown on Map No. C 908 (Coastal Overlay Zone) and Map No. C 900, filed in the office of the City Clerk under Document Nos. OO 18872 and OO 18911-2, respectively. These areas are shown generally on Diagrams 132 04A and 132 10B and should be viewed together.
- (b) Table 132-10A shows the sections that contain the supplemental regulations for specific types of *development* proposals in this overlay zone.

Table 132-10A Transit Area Overlay Zone Applicability [No change.]

Diagram 132-10A [No change.]

Delete Diagram 132-10B

Issue #33: Parking Impact Overlay Zone

§132.0801 Purpose of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone

The purpose of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone is to provide supplemental parking regulations for specified coastal, beach, and campus areas that have parking impacts. The intent of this overlay zone is to identify areas of high parking demand and increase the off-street parking requirements accordingly.

§132.0802 Where the Parking Impact Overlay Zone Applies

- (a) This overlay zone applies to property located within the beach impact area, and the campus impact area, and the coastal impact area as shown on Map Nos. C-731 and C-795, filed in the office of the City Clerk. These areas are shown generally on Diagram 132-08A.
- (b) [No change.]

Table 132-08A [No change.]

Modify Diagram 132-08A to correct the existing reference to "coastal impact area boundary" to instead indicate "approximate coastal zone boundary- for reference only"

Issue #34: Modify Parking Exception for Commercial Uses on Small Lots

§142.0540 Exceptions to Parking Regulations for Nonresidential Uses

(a) Commercial Uses on Small Lots. Outside the beach impact area of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone, for *lots* that are 7,000 10,000 square feet or less, that existed before January 1, 2000, including abutting *lots* under common ownership, the parking requirements set forth in Table 142-05G may be applied to all commercial uses at the option of the *applicant* as an alternative to the requirements set forth in Section 142.0530. The type of

access listed in Table 142-05G determines the minimum number of required *off-street parking spaces*.

Table 142-05G Alternative Parking Requirement for Commercial Uses on Small Lots

Type of Access	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces
With Alley Access ⁽¹⁾	1 space per 10 feet of <i>alley</i> frontage, minus one space
Without Alley Access	none required

Footnote to Table 142-05G

¹ The City Engineer will determine whether a *lot* has adequate *alley* access according to accepted engineering practices.

(b) through (c) [No change.]

Issue #35: Lower Process for Shared Parking based on Alternative Studies

§142.0545 Shared Parking Requirements

- (a) Approval Criteria. In all zones except single unit residential zones, *shared parking* may be approved through a Building Permit subject to the following requirements.
 - (1) *Shared parking* requests shall be for two or more different land uses located adjacent or near to one another, subject to the standards in this section.
 - (2) All *shared parking* facilities shall be located within a 600-foot horizontal distance of the uses served.
 - (3) Parties involved in the shared use of a parking facility shall provide an agreement for the shared use in a form that is acceptable to the City Attorney.

- (4) *Shared parking* facilities shall provide *signs* on the *premises* indicating the availability of the facility for patrons of the participating uses.
- (5) Modifications to the *structure* in which the uses are located or changes in tenant occupancy require review by the City Manager for compliance with this section.
- (b) Shared Parking Formula. *Shared parking* is based upon the variations in the number of parking spaces needed (parking demand) over the course of the day for each of the proposed uses. The hour in which the highest number of parking spaces is needed (peak parking demand) for the proposed *development*, based upon the standards in this section, determines the minimum number of required *off-street parking spaces* for the proposed *development*.
 - (1) through (6) [No change in text.]
 - (7) Uses for which standards are not The applicant may request approval of shared parking based on the latest Urban Land Institute parking study or equivalent study as an alternative to the parking demand rates provided in Tables 142-05H and 142-05I, may nevertheless provide shared parking with the approval of a Neighborhood Development Permit, provided that if the applicant shows provides evidence to the satisfaction of the City Engineer that the standards used for the proposed development result in an accurate representation of alternative parking demand rates more accurately represent the parking demand and peak parking demand for the development.

(c) through (d) [No change.]

Issue #36: Irrigation Controllers for Non-Residential Development

§142.0402 When Landscape Regulations Apply

Add row to Table 142-04A to identify that commercial development with at least 1000 square feet of landscape area is subject to 142.0413

§142.0413 Water Conservation

(a) Landscape Area. For the purposes of Section 142.0413, landscape area means the entire *premises*, less the area of building footprints, non-irrigated portions of parking lots,

driveways, *hardscapes*, and areas designated for habitat preservation or brush management Zone Two.

(b) through (e) [No change]

- (f) Irrigation Controllers. New commercial development, including additions to existing commercial development, that involves a landscape area of 1000-2500 square feet shall install irrigation controllers that are weather or soil moisture based if potable water is being used for the irrigation.
- (f) (g) Irrigation Audit. An *applicant* subject to the requirement for a water budget in Table 142-04I is required to conduct and submit to the City an irrigation audit consistent with Section 2.7 of the Landscape Standards of the Land Development Manual.

(1) through (2) [No change]

(g) (h) Reclaimed water. New *development* in areas where reclaimed water is available and suitable for irrigation shall provide for a dual water distribution system for all landscaped areas. Only reclaimed water shall be used for irrigation purposes where it is available.

Issue #37: Parking for Zero Emissions Vehicles, Carpools, and Bicycles

§142.0530 Nonresidential Uses — Parking Ratios

- (a) through (c) [No change except in Table 142-05F the title of the carpool space column should be changed to "Zero Emissions Vehicles/Carpool Spaces" per Subsection (d)]
- (d) Zero Emissions Vehicles and Carpool Spaces
 - (1) Required earpool parking spaces for certified zero emissions vehicles (100 percent battery electric and hydrogen fuel cell) and carpool vehicles (vehicles containing two or more persons) are to be provided at the ratio indicated by Table 142-05F for specified non-residential uses and are to be included within the overall minimum parking requirement, not in addition to it.
 - (2) Carpool Required spaces for certified zero emissions vehicles and carpool vehicles shall be clearly labeled as designated for any combination of certified zero emissions vehicles or carpool vehicles; and shall be conveniently located close to employee entrances.
 - (3) If there is a charge for parking, carpool spaces for certified zero emissions vehicles and carpool vehicles shall be offered at a discount for vehicles containing two or more persons.

Comment [a3j10]: Consider adding requirement for institutional uses to provide this type of parking for zero emissions vehicles/carpool vehicles. Check with Transportation staff for appropriate rates.

- (e) Bicycle Facilities
 - Required bicycle parking spaces shall be provided at the ratio indicated by Tables <u>142-05C</u>, <u>142-05D</u>, <u>142-05E</u>, and <u>142-05F</u>. The minimum number of required bicycle parking spaces is two (2) The maximum number of required bicycle parking spaces is 25. These spaces can be accommodated with racks for 25 bicycle spaces or racks for 12 spaces and 12 bicycle lockers if lockers are also required.
 - (2) Where bicycle parking is required for non-residential *development*, bicycle racks shall be conveniently located.
 - (3) Where long term parking and shower facilities are required for non-residential development, at least one secure bicycle space shall be provided.
 - (3)(4) The following uses are exempt from the bicycle facilities requirement:

Cemeteries, mausoleums, crematories; Maintenance and repair uses; Boarding kennels; Pet grooming services; Veterinary clinics and hospitals; Vehicle and vehicular equipment sales and service uses; and Mining and extractive industries

(f) through (h) [No change]

Issue #38: Southeastern San Diego PDO- Companion Units and Guest Quarters

Article 19: Southeastern San Diego Planned District Appendix A: Uses

Legend: P = Permitted

- = Not Permitted
- L = subject to Limitations
- SP = Special Permit

Special Permit for Alcohol Sales and Distribution - See Appendix C

Permitted Uses	Residential Zones		Commercial Zones			Industrial Zones	
	SF	MF	1	2	3	I-1	I-2

Comment [a3j11]: The LDC requires bike parking based on gross floor area for a use. CalGreen requires short term bicycle parking for commercial development adding more than 10 parking spaces (at rate of 5% of vehicle parking being added- minimum two bike rack located within 200 feet of the visitors entrance) if the project is anticipated to generate visitor traffic; and requires long term bicycle parking (i.e. covered, lockable enclosures with anchored racks) for buildings with over 10 tenant-occupants that add 10 or more vehicular spaces (rate of 5% of auto parking being added- minimum one secure bicycle space).

SF P	MF	1	2	3	I-1	I-2
Р	Р					
Р	Р					
		-	-	-	-	-
-	Р	-	-	-	-	-
-	Р	-	-	-	-	-
-	Р	-	-	-	-	-
SP	SP	SP	SP	-	-	-
SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	-	-
<u>SР</u> L ⁽⁸⁾	₽ <u>L(8)</u>	-	-	-	-	-
-	SP	-	-	-	-	-
-	SP	-	-	-	-	-
SP L ⁽⁹⁾	₽ <u>⊥(9)</u>	-	-	-	-	-
	SP <u>SP</u> <u>L</u> ⁽⁸⁾ - - SP	$\begin{array}{c c} & & P \\ \hline & & P \\ \hline & SP & SP \\ \hline SP & SP \\ \hline \\ $	$\begin{array}{c c} & P & - \\ \hline & P & - \\ \hline & SP & SP & SP \\ \hline SP & SP & SP \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ SP & P \\ \hline \\$	- P - - SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP $\frac{SP}{L^{(8)}}$ - - - - SP - - - SP P - - - - SP - - - SP P - - -	- P - - - SP SP SP SP - - SP SP SP SP SP SP $\frac{SP}{L^{(8)}}$ P - - - - - SP - - - - -	- P - - - - SP SP SP SP - - SP SP SP SP SP - $\frac{SP}{\underline{L}^{(8)}}$ P - - - - SP SP - - - - SP - - - - - SP - - - - - SP - - - - SP P - - - - - SP - - - - SP P - - - -

Footnotes for Appendix A: Uses

1 through 7 [No change.]

8 Companion units shall be permitted in accordance with Land Development Code Section 141.0302.

9 Guest quarters shall be permitted in accordance with Land Development Code Section 141.0306.

Issues #39-54 are minor corrections to typos and reference errors- strikeout available upon request

Following is a summary of the 54 amendments proposed. The amendments are organized into Permit Process, Measurement, Parking, Green Building Regulations, Planned District, and Minor Corrections categories. Within each category the amendments are listed in order of the associated code sections to be amended.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
Perm	nit Process Amend	ments: The following	g amendments are proposed to improve the permit process and address inconsistencies.
1	Address Inconsistency/ Regulatory Reform	59.5.0202 59.5.0203 59.5.0204 59.5.0206	 Noise Abatement Sections 59.5.0202 through 0204 refer to an outdated process for issuance of noise abatement permits. Amend the duties and responsibilities of the Administrator to allow for exceptions in cases where there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship involved in carrying out the noise abatement requirements if the Administrator finds that the exception will not be contrary to the code purpose and intent or detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare. Section 59.5.0206 is outdated and should be removed. Section 59.5.0206 makes reference to a citywide map of community noise equivalent levels that does not exist. The measurement and regulation of noise levels is adequately covered by existing Noise Element policies in the General Plan, CEQA significance thresholds for new development, and sound level limits for single event noise in Municipal Code Section 59.5.0401.
2	Clarification/ Regulatory Reform	New 111.0107	Decision Process For Land Development Code Amendments Section 111.0106 specifies that major amendments to the Land Development Manual are Process 5; however, the process for amending the Land Development Code is not clearly specified. State law requires that a Planning Commission hearing be held for all zoning ordinance amendments. Clarify that zoning code amendments are required to be processed via Process 5 in accordance with Section 112.0509, and that other LDC amendments (non-zoning ordinance amendments) shall be processed via Process 5, but shall not require a Planning Commission hearing.
3	Address Inconsistencies/ Comply with State and Federal Law	112.0203	Remove Provision for Waiver of Use Permit Fees for Non-Profit Organizations The City Attorney advised that the existing subsection (b), which allows for a waiver of permit fees for certain non-profit institutions and organizations, poses significant issues for the City including negative fiscal impacts and legal conflicts. The California Constitution precludes the City from making this type of gift of City funds. Subsection (a), which allows for the waiving of appeal fees for officially recognized community planning groups for a public purpose, can remain.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
4	Clarification/ Regulatory Reform	112.0501 Diagram 112-05A	Notice to Planning Groups for Process Two Decisions Diagram 112-05A shows the points in a decision process where notice is given to community planning groups, interested persons, and nearby property owners. For Process Two, the open-circle indicates "limited notice to applicant and anyone requesting notice". Amend to also include affected community planning groups within 300 feet of the project.
5	Clarification	112.0504	Regulations for Process Two Appeals Decided by City Council Clarify the process and timing requirements for an appeal hearing when the City Council is identified in the Land Development Code as the decision maker for specified Process Two actions.
6	Regulatory Reform	113.0103 129.0104	Administrative Flexibility to Meet Regulatory Intent through Alternative Compliance Consider amendments to provide a flexible administrative process for alternative compliance where strict application of the regulations would deprive the property owner of reasonable use consistent with similarly situated properties. This process would be limited to minor deviations that still meet the intent of the LDC regulation similar to the Building Official's authority to approve alternative materials consistent with intent and purpose of building code regulations, and would only apply to situations that are unanticipated where the need for alternative compliance was not created by the applicant.
7	Clarification	122.0105 122.0107	Decision Process for Land Use Plans Clarify that requests for land use plans must be initiated in accordance with the initiation process and criteria identified for all land use plans, including specific plans, in the General Plan Land Use Element. Revise the title for Section 122.0107 to clarify the subject matter is "required contents of specific plans", and that the process for specific plans is the same decision process applicable to all land use plans.
8	Regulatory Reform	125.0120	Process for Commercial and Industrial Condominium Maps Allow new commercial and industrial condominiums through a map waiver process (Process 3). The existing code explicitly identifies the process and special requirements for residential condominiums, but is silent as to which process and regulations apply to commercial and industrial condo maps.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
9	Address Inconsistency	125.0124 125.0461 126.0111	Appeal Process for Extension of Time (EOT) Requests Amendments would provide a process for City Council decision on appeals of extensions of time for tentative maps and map waivers in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act. (The existing code only provides for appeal of Process Two decisions to Planning Commission.) Amendments would also provide for a Process Two decision on EOTs for development permits and allow for appeal to City Council consistent with the EOT appeal process for tentative maps and map waivers.
10	Regulatory Reform	Title of Div. 10 125.1001 125.1010 125.1030 125.1040	Easement Vacations Section 125.1030 currently requires a Process 5 action for any request to vacate an easement. State law allows for the City to adopt a process different than the Streets and Highway Code for public service easements (utility easements). The proposed amendment would allow for vacation of public service easements through a Process 2, except that easements vacated with a tentative map will continue to require a Process 5 consistent with the Subdivision Map Act. The amendments would also remove special noticing requirements and allow all easement vacations to provide notice in accordance with the noticing requirements in LDC Section 112.0301.
11	Clarification	126.0106	Payment of Required Fees Prior to Recordation of a Development Permit Amendments would clarify that an applicant is required to pay all required fees/charges prior to recordation of a development permit. This is already required prior to issuance of building permits by the existing code.
12	Regulatory Reform	126.0110	<u>Cancellation of a Development Permit</u> Amendments would eliminate the requirement that City must wait at least 120 days after the request is received before a development permit can be cancelled.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
13	Regulatory Reform	126.0203 129.0203 129.0702 129.0750 131.0522 141.0621	Sidewalk Cafes Amendments would streamline the permit process by reducing the process level from a Neighborhood Use Permit Process 2 to a process 1 limited use for establishments that meet the criteria, and consolidating construction permits where appropriate. Sidewalk cafes require an Encroachment, Maintenance and Removal Agreement (EMRA) and a Public Right-of-Way permit or Building Permit as applicable to project scope. Amendments would also reduce the minimum width for path of travel from 8 feet to 5 feet consistent with other cities, allow sidewalk cafes to set up a single row of tables and chairs within a 4 foot 6 inch extension of the establishment without the need for a barrier, and clarify what design standards must be met to be exempt from building permit.
14	Regulatory Reform	126.0402 141.0420	Lower Process for Wireless Communication Facility Equipment Enclosures Currently, telecom projects are subject to a Process Four Planned Development Permit where the associated equipment enclosure would exceed 250 square feet in size or would be located above grade. As a result, projects are regularly required to be processed through an extensive, costly process even though there is no concern or opposition. The proposed amendment would provide regulatory relief by lowering the process for this type of deviation to a Process Two Neighborhood Development Permit—staff level decision appealable to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission recommended that staff process this regulatory reform amendment. The amendment would also fix the typo in 141.0420(a) that refers to 140.0420 instead of 141.0420.
15	Regulatory Reform	127.0102 131.0443	Allowance for Development Consistent with Previously Conforming Setbacks The code allows for new development in RM-1 zones to observe a previously conforming side setback for up to 50 percent of the length of the building envelope on a floor by floor basis. As proposed, this flexibility would be extended to all zones and would be allowed for all previously conforming yards. New development would be permitted in accordance with previously conforming setbacks in all zones in accordance with a new subsection in 127.0102.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
16	Address Inconsistency	New 129.0120	Lot Tie Agreements Amendments would specify the process for recording a lot tie agreement in order to combine two or more parcels to maintain common ownership and control when compliance with zoning or building code regulations depends on treating the parcels as one. For example, lot tie agreements may be needed for fire protection of exterior walls, protection of building openings/egress, disabled access, foundation encroachment, parking, or other reasons determined by the Building Official.
17	Regulatory Reform/ Clarification	129.0202	When a Building Permit is Required Amendments remove existing requirement that a building permit be obtained for each structure since the development as a whole can be covered by a single building permit. Revised language clarifies that a building permit is required for development of a structure unless exempted by Section 129.0202(b) or 129.0203.
18	Clarification	129.0702 129.0715 129.0720 129.0742	Public Service Easement Encroachments Amendments to clarify that proposed encroachments within a public service easement require a Public Right-of-Way Permit and Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreement. Public service easements (i.e. water, sewer, drainage, slope, or access) are granted to the City for services provided by the City.
19	Regulatory Reform/ Clarification	129.0710	Permit Process for Encroachments Clarify that temporary shoring and tie backs in the public right-of-way are exempt from a discretionary permit and require only a public right-of-way permit and Encroachment, Maintenance, and Removal Agreement. Clarify that applicants for encroachments in the right-of-way that have the written permission of the owner to the underlying fee title are not required to obtain an SDP, and are otherwise eligible for a Process 2 NDP or Process 1 right-of-way permit depending on the type of proposal.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
20	Clarification/ Regulatory Reform	131.0220 131.0320 131.0323 131.0420 131.0423 131.0520 131.0540 131.0620 131.0623	Additional Use Regulations for All Base Zones Chapter 13 includes a "use regulations" section for each type of base zone category to describe the connection between the use table for that type of zone category and the determination of whether or not the use is permitted. Additional use regulations are applicable if indicated by footnote in the Use Regulations Table for a specific land use in the context of a specific zone. The issue is that these additional use regulations sections currently identify the limitations as applying to all development, which contradicts with instances where footnotes were selectively not applied in order to exempt the use from the additional use regulations in a particular zone. Amendments are necessary to clarify that the additional use regulations in Sections 131.0323, 131.0423, 131.0540, and 131.0623 only apply if indicated by footnote in the corresponding use table.
21	Address Use Inconsistencies/ Regulatory Reform	131.0222 131.0422 131.0522 131.0622 141.0404 141.0502 141.0702 1510.0303	Assembly Uses Amendments are needed to address inconsistencies in the use tables to make sure that churches are being regulated similar to other assembly uses. Amendments identify churches as "not permitted" in OR zones in order to implement the MSCP subarea plan, which does not list churches or other assembly uses as compatible land uses. Identify churches as "permitted" in the RM-5 zone for consistency with allowance for private clubs. Identify churches as "permitted" in all CN, CR, CO, CV, and CC zones. Identify churches as "not permitted" in the IP-2 zone, and as "permitted" in the IS, IL-2 and 3 zones, unless the property is designated prime industrial land.
22	Regulatory Reform	131.0322 Table 131-03B Footnote 9 141.0606	<u>Child Care Facilities in the Agricultural Zone/Coastal Overlay</u> Currently, child care facilities are not allowed in agricultural-residential (AR) zones within the coastal overlay zone. However, there are circumstances where child care facilities would be appropriate in AR zones. Amendments to Section 141.0606 would allow child care facilities to be developed in accordance with the local coastal program, and not in locations where they would have the potential to impact the open space character or unique coastal resources.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
23	Regulatory Reform	131.0622 141.0407	Educational Facilities: K-12, Colleges/Universities, Vocational/Trade Schools The code currently does not define vocational/trade schools or colleges/universities. Amendments are proposed to better classify and address the potential land use impacts of these uses. Colleges/universities and vocational/trade schools would not be allowed in prime industrial lands unless the primary emphasis of the school is instruction of adults in subjects incidental to manufacturing and industrial uses. Amendments would allow private colleges and universities that provide training and education in a traditional office building without any extracurricular facilities of a traditional post secondary educational facility to be permitted by right in zones where business and professional office is permitted, except would be limited in prime industrial lands as described above.
24	Compliance with law	141.0601	Adult Entertainment Business License Transfers The existing "transfer of ownership" section is not legally enforceable per the City Attorneys office. Zoning regulations can't prohibit the transfer of a previously conforming use to another person. The use runs with the land irrespective of a change in ownership. The amendment is necessary to address the conflict in Section 141.0601(b)(1) and (b)(2) per City Attorney direction.
25	Clarification	141.0620	<u>Recycling Businesses</u> Amendments would clarify in Section 141.0620(d)(6) that small collection facilities that are not fully enclosed must be located at least 10 feet from any building and from any public right-of-way.
26	Regulatory Reform	142.0412	Brush Management Address inconsistencies related to authority of the Fire Chief to grant alternative compliance for brush management. Existing code language is unintentionally limiting the Fire Chiefs authority to grant modifications to the standard brush management requirements through alternative compliance. Amendments will add necessary flexibility to account for Fire Department expertise.
27	Regulatory Reform	143.0212	Historic Resources: Site Survey Exemption for Roof Replacement In Kind Provide exemption from the requirement for the 45 year site specific survey for development that is limited to in kind roof repair/replacement for a non-designated structure as recommended during the regulatory reform workshop.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION	
28	Regulatory Reform	143.0220	Historic Resources: Archaeological Resource Buffer Provide for exemption from a discretionary permit in cases that will not result in substantial alteration, demolition, destruction, removal, relocation, or encroachment into archaeological resources during or after construction even if a 100 foot setback from archeological resources is not provided.	
Meas	surement Amendr	ments: The following	clarify how various things are defined or measured in the Land Development Code.	
29	Clarification	131.0431 Table 131-04D	<u>Variable Setbacks</u> Clarify that footnote 2 to Table 131-04D; which relates to the 4 foot minimum, applies to lots greater than 50 feet only. Lots 50 feet and smaller are subject to the minimum setback in the table which is indicated as a percentage.	
30	Regulatory Reform/ Clarification	131.0461	Architectural Projections and Encroachments Amendments would clarify in Section 131.0461(a)(12)(B) that encroaching accessory non habitable buildings shall be limited to a maximum structure height of 15 feet within the setback, and that any attached development above one story shall comply with the required setback. Amendments would also clarify that architectural projections and encroachments are permitted in all RM base zones that currently allow "architectural encroachments".	
31	Clarification	131.0543	Setback Requirements for Commercial-Neighborhood Zones Abutting Residential Clarify that the zero setback option can't be used for neighborhood commercial development that abuts low density residential zoned properties (up to 15 dwelling units per acre).	
Park	Parking Amendments: The following would provide regulatory reform, clarification, and would address inconsistencies.			

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
32	Clarification	126.0402 132.0902 132.0905 132.1002	Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone/Transit Area Overlay Zone Proposed amendments would help clarify the action previously taken on ordinance O-19288 that was adopted by the City Council on June 7, 2004 and certified by the Coastal Commission on March 17, 2005 thereby making the ordinance effective citywide. The concern is that the existing description in the code of the applicability of the Residential Tandem Parking and Transit Area overlay zones is unnecessarily complex and has caused confusion as to which maps apply. Amendments would also allow for use of tandem parking that is not otherwise provided for by right, to be requested via a Process Two Neighborhood Development Permit.
33	Clarification	132.0801 132.0802 Diagram 132-08A	Parking Impact Overlay Zone The Parking Impact Overlay Zone is intended to regulate areas with high parking demand and apply supplemental regulations to beach impact and campus impact areas to require more off-street parking as applicable. However, the code currently identifies an additional "coastal impact area" (that appears to be coterminous with the coastal overlay zone boundary), which contains no supplemental development regulations or special permit requirements. Amendments clarify the overlay zone applies only to beach impact and campus impact areas as mapped on C-731 and C-795 filed in the Office of the City Clerk. Revise LDC Diagram 132-08A to indicate the coastal zone boundary as a reference point in place of the existing "coastal impact area" on the Diagram.
34	Regulatory Reform	142.0540(a)	Modify Parking Exception for Commercial Uses on Small Lots Modify the existing parking exception for commercial uses on small lots to apply to commercial uses on lots 10,000 square feet or less. The existing regulation applies outside the beach impact area to <i>lots</i> that are 7,000 square feet or less that existed before January 1, 2000, including abutting <i>lots</i> under common ownership. In such cases, the applicant has the option to use parking requirements set forth in Table 142-05G as an alternative to the requirements set forth in Section 142.0530. (Table 142-05G allows 1 space per 10 feet of <i>alley</i> frontage, minus one space if site has alley access; otherwise no spaces required if site has no alley access).

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
35	Regulatory Reform	142.0545	Lower Process for Shared Parking based on Alternative Studies Section 142.0545 allows for shared parking agreements in all zones (except single unit residential zones) through a Process One, but requires a Process Two Neighborhood Development Permit for uses not listed in the City's parking demand tables. Amend Section 142.0545 to allow for process One approval of shared parking using alternative parking demand rates that more accurately represent the parking demand and peak parking demand of a development consistent with the latest Urban Land Institute study or equivalent parking study to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
Gree	n Building Regula	tion Amendments: 7	The following would address inconsistencies with the State's adopted 2010 California Green Building
Regul	lations (CalGreen).		
36	Address Inconsistencies	142.0402 142.0413	Irrigation Controllers for Non-Residential Development Amendments would incorporate the CalGreen requirement for water efficiency that requires all new commercial development that involves a landscape area of 1000-2500 square feet, including additions to existing commercial development, to install irrigation controllers that are weather or soil moisture based if potable water is being used for the irrigation.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
37	Address Inconsistencies	142.0530 1410.0104 1410.0105 1410.0106	 Parking for Zero Emissions Vehicles, Carpools, and Bicvcles Amendments clarify how the CalGreen requirements for parking for fuel efficient vehicles and bicycles will be modified in accordance with state law for local implementation via the LDC. The LDC requires carpool spaces for certain types of commercial development, but does not require designated fuel efficient parking spaces. CalGreen requires commercial development (2,000 square feet or TI valuation of \$500,000) adding 10 or more vehicle spaces to provide designated spaces for any combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient and car pool/van pool vehicles based on the number of vehicle spaces being added with the project. To avoid the potential for displacement of carpool vehicles and still meet the intent to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the amendments would expand the LDC requirement for reserved carpool spaces to include certified zero emissions vehicles, but would not allow vehicles that are simply considered low emitting or fuel efficient to occupy those designated spaces per CalGreen since most contemporary vehicles could be argued to be low emitting and/or fuel efficient. The LDC requires bicycle parking based on gross floor area and requires various use types to provide both short term (bicycle racks) and long term bicycle parking (lockers/showers). CalGreen requires short term bicycle parking for commercial development adding more than 10 parking spaces if the project is anticipated to generate visitor traffic (at rate of 5% of vehicle parking being added- minimum two bike rack located within 200 feet of the visitors entrance); and requires long term bicycle parking (i.e. covered, lockable enclosures with anchored racks) for buildings with over 10 tenant-occupants that add 10 or more vehicular spaces (secure bicycle parking at rate of 5% of vehicle parking being added- minimum one secure bicycle space). Requiring bicycle spaces based on the addition of floor area.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
38	State Law/ Regulatory Reform	Chapter 15, Article 19, Appendix A	Southeastern San Diego PDO- Companion Units and Guest Quarters The SESDPDO requires a discretionary "Special Permit" in SF zones for companion units and guest quarters. These use categories should be changed to "limited" to allow for Process 1 approval of complying companion unit and guest quarters/habitable structures consistent with state law (Government Code Section 65852.2) and citywide regulations.
Mino	or Corrections: Th	e following 16 items	would fix typos, formatting errors, and incorrect terms/section references.
39	Address Incorrect References	111.0101 121.0202 121.0308	References to the Chapter 14 Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, ResidentialBuilding, and Green Building RegulationsSections 111.0101, 121.0202, and 121.0308 currently refer to the Chapter 14 Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and Mechanical Regulations. As a result of previous Council action taken to adopt the 2010 state building standards and codes, the reference should be expanded to include Article 8 Mechanical Regulations, Article 9 Residential Building Regulations, and Article 10 Green Building Regulations, which are collectively referred to as the Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, Residential Building Regulations.
40	Address Incorrect Reference	113.0103	Definition of Business Day A business day is defined in Section 113.0103 as any day except a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday listed in Municipal Code Section 21.04, unless otherwise listed. Section 21.04 was renumbered in 2000 to 21.0104. Correct to reflect the amended section reference.
41	Address Incorrect Reference	113.0103 153.0101 158.0101 159.0101 1510.0101 1512.0101 1515.0101 1516.0101 1519.0302 1519.0303	Definition of Land Use Plan The existing LDC definition of Land Use Plan refers to the Progress Guide and General Plan. The reference should be updated refer to the General Plan, which was updated in 2008. Outdated references to the old Progress Guide and General Plan can be found in the definitions section of the Land Development Code, the Carmel Valley Planned District Ordinance, Golden Hill Planned District Ordinance, La Jolla Planned District Ordinance, La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, Old Town Planned District Ordinance, and Southeastern San Diego Planned District Ordinance.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
42	Address Incorrect Reference	113.0103	Definition of Parking Structure The definition of <i>parking structure, underground</i> states see <i>underground parking structure</i> . This is a leftover code reference from when the term "underground parking structure" was previously a defined term in Chapter 11 of the LDC.
43	Address Incorrect Reference	113.0202 Table 113-02A	Existing Grade Amend Table 113-02A to identify Section 113.0228 as the correct reference for the rules for measurement of "existing grade". Remove the reference to "proposed grade", which is a defined term in 113.0103, but has no applicable section in the rules for calculation and measurement.
44	Address Incorrect Term	113.0270	<u>Fence and Wall Height</u> Correct the grammar used in Section 113.0270(b)(1)(A) regarding calculation of fence and wall height . " No <u>The</u> height of any portion of a <i>fence</i> or wall is measured from"
45	Address Incorrect Reference	123.0103	Commencement of a Zoning or Rezoning Action The reference to Section 123.0104 should be changed to 123.0105. Section 123.0104 does not exist.
46	Address Incorrect Term	126.0504	Site Development Permit Findings for Historical Resources Fix a typographical error in the heading for the required finding that a decision maker must make for any deviation requests with historical resources that involve substantial alteration. Remove the term "in" from Section 126.0504(i) so that it reads "Historical Resources Deviation for Substantial Alteration of a Designated Historical Resource or Within a Historical District".
47	Address Incorrect Reference	Ch 13 use tables 131.0622	<u>Comprehensive Sign Plans</u> Replace old term "reallocation of sign area" with updated term "comprehensive sign program" in all of the Chapter 13 use tables pursuant to the code change adopted with the 7 th Update.
48	Address Incorrect Reference	131.0431 Tables 131-04C and 131-04D	<u>Resubdivided Corner Lots</u> Under Tables 131-04C and 131-04D, the reference to Section 131.0443(i) should be changed to Section 113.0246(f) for information on how to measure the setbacks for resubdivided corner lots.

No.	PURPOSE	CODE SECTION	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
49	Address Incorrect Reference	131.0631 Table 131-06C	Street Wall Requirements in Industrial Zones In Table 131-06C, the reference to Section 131.0660 should be changed to Section 142.1030.
50	Address Incorrect References	141.0604	Boarding Kennels Under subsection (b)(5), the reference to Section 146.0604 should be changed to $14\underline{1}.0604$.
51	Address Incorrect spelling	141.0619	Pushcarts The word "notarized" is misspelled as "notorized" under Section 141.0619(b)(4).
52	Address Incorrect References	141.0625	<u>Veterinary Clinics</u> Under subsection (b)(4), the reference to Section 146.0625(a) should be changed to $14\underline{1}.0625\underline{(b)}$.
53	Address Incorrect Reference	142.1205	<u>When Sign Regulations Apply</u> Fix typographical error to clarify that clocks or banners in the public right-of-way require a " <u>Public</u> Right-of-Way Permit".
54	Address Incorrect Reference	142.1290	La Jolla Sign Control District Abatement and Severability Subsections The existing format for the code language suggests that the regulatory language related to abatement and severability is related only to signs in one subdistrict within the La Jolla sign control district instead of applying to the district as a whole. Reformat subsections from (5) and (6) to be new subsections (f) and (g).