# PART SIX: GENERAL REGULATIONS

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### 6000 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6000 through Section 6999, inclusive, shall be known as the General Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to set forth certain of the regulations which apply throughout the County or in several zones, and to clarify and amplify additional regulations applying within San Diego County

## 6005 APPLICATION.

The General Regulations apply to all zones and all uses of land unless otherwise stated. Violation of the General Regulations is a violation of the Zoning Ordinance.

## 6010 OFFICIAL ZONE MAP.

The boundaries of all zones shall be shown on an Official Zone Map maintained by the Director. Whenever the boundaries of zones are changed, or property is reclassified to another zone, the Director shall alter the Official Zone Map to reflect such changes.

## 6015 UNCERTAINTY OF BOUNDARIES.

Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of any zone, the following rules of construction shall apply:

- a. Along Line. Where such boundaries are indicated as approximately following street and alley lines or lot lines, such lines shall be construed to be such boundaries.
- b. Unsubdivided Property. Where a zone boundary divides a lot, or parcel, the location of such boundaries, unless the same are indicated by dimension, shall be determined by the use of the scale appearing on said zoning map.
- c. Vacated or Abandoned Street or Alley. Where a public street or alley is officially vacated or abandoned, the area of comprising such vacated street or alley shall acquire the classification of the property to which it reverts.

## 6015

d. Realigned Rights-of-Way in Certain Subdivisions. Where a proposed public street or alley shown on a tentative map forms a zone boundary, and such street or alley is realigned on the final map for the subdivision, the zone boundary shall be deemed to be the centerline of the street or alley as shown on the approved final map.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

### 6020 RIGHTS-OF-WAY UNCLASSIFIED.

Areas of dedicated street or alley rights-of-way other than such as are designated on the zoning map as being classified in one of the zones provided in this ordinance shall be deemed to be unclassified and such unclassified streets shall be used only for purposes lawfully allowed.

## 6025 SPECIFIC PLANS.

If a Specific Plan has been adopted for property which is also subject to the S88 Specific Planning Area Use Regulations, any provisions of the Specific Plan relating to subjects contained in the General Regulations in this part shall prevail over The Zoning Ordinance regulations to the extent of any conflict between them.

(Added by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)

### TEMPORARY USE REGULATIONS

## 6100 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6100 through 6149, inclusive, shall be known as the Temporary Use Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to establish permitted temporary uses and standards and conditions for regulating same.

# 6102 IDENTIFICATION OF PERMITTED TEMPORARY USES.

The following temporary uses shall be permitted as specified by these regulations:

- a. Circus, Carnival, or Other Outdoor Entertainment Event. The temporary gathering of people for a circus, carnival, or other outdoor entertainment event.
- b. Antique or Art Show on Public Property. The temporary use of public property for antique or art shows.
- c. Civic, Fraternal or Religious Assembly. The temporary gathering by an organization listed in Section 1348 on public or private property that is not the regular gathering place for that organization.
- d. Construction Support. Temporary building and structures supporting residential development and major construction.
- e. Reversible Uses of Future Highway Rights-of-Way. Temporary uses on land required for a future County or State Highway.
- f. Travel Trailer Park. The temporary operation of a travel trailer park.
- g. Uses in New Subdivisions. Temporary uses in new subdivisions and other residential developments which support the sale of dwellings and lots within the same subdivision or residential development.
- h. Use of Trailer Coach. Temporary use of a trailer coach for certain purposes.
- Use of Public School Sites. Temporary use of a public school site for certain specified purposes.
- j. Certified Farmers' Market. Temporary use of certain public or commercial property for a Certified Farmers' Market.
- k. Meteorological Testing (MET) Facility. Temporary use of a Meteorological Testing (MET) Facility permitted in accordance with Section 6123.
- I. Temporary Outdoor Sales. Temporary outdoor sales, incidental to the existing commercial uses on a site, in certain commercial or industrial zones.

- m. Commercial Filming. Temporary use of public or private property (not including public road rights-of-way) for commercial motion picture production, television production, still photography and related activities.
- n. Mobile Butchering. Temporary use of commercial, industrial, agricultural or special purpose zoned private property for butchering of livestock on a limited basis.
- o. Fishermen's Market. Temporary use of certain public or commercial property for a Certified Fisherman's Market.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 7693 (N.S.) adopted 11-29-89) (Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 9971 (N.S.) adopted 02-25-09) (Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09) (Amended by Ord. No. 10035 (N.S.) adopted 1-27-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14) (Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)
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### 6104 TEMPORARY USES SUBJECT TO CONTROLS.

Temporary uses shall be subject to all regulations as would be applied to a permanent principal or accessory use located in the same zone, except as otherwise provided by these regulations.

CIRCUS, CARNIVAL, OR OTHER OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT EVENT. The temporary gathering of people for a circus, carnival, or other outdoor entertainment event may be permitted by the Sheriff pursuant to Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 8 and Chapter 24 of the County Code through the issuance of a license pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Procedure of the County Code and in compliance with the following provisions:

- a. Location. A circus, carnival or other outdoor entertainment event may be permitted in any zone except zones subject to the RS, RD, RM, and RV Use Regulations. Notwithstanding this subsection, a circus, carnival or other public outdoor assembly event may be permitted in any zone, including the RS, RD, RM and RV Use Regulations on properties with a valid Major Use Permit subject to the requirements of this section.
- b. Duration. The period of operation of the circus, carnival or other outdoor entertainment event shall not exceed five consecutive days, no more than six events per year on the same property. There shall be a minimum of 14 consecutive days between events. Events exceeding these limitations shall be considered Participant Sport and Recreation Use type.
- c. Noticed Hearing Not Required. The Sheriff may issue a license pursuant to this section without notice or public hearing.

d. Community Events pursuant to Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 2 of the County Code shall be under the authority of the Department of Environmental Health. Community Events may be permitted in any zone except zones subject to the RS, RD, RM, and RV Use Regulations and are permitted on properties with a valid Major Use Permit subject to the Department of Environmental Health requirements. However, a temporary event or any aspect of an event that is specifically prohibited by the Use Permit conditions shall not be allowed by this Section.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
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### 6107 ANTIQUE OR ART SHOW ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The temporary gathering of people for an antique or art show and sales event may be permitted in compliance with the following provisions:

- a. Location. An antique or art show and sales event may be permitted in any zone provided such event is held on property owned by or under the control of a public agency and which is held pursuant to a permit, license, or leave approved by the governing board of said public agency, which permit, license or lease contains specific authorization for said event. As used in this section, "public agency" includes counties, cities, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, public districts and other public agencies of the State of California.
- b. Duration. The period of operation of the antique or art show and sales event shall not exceed 3 consecutive days, and there shall be no more than six events per year.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6937 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)
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## 6108 CIVIC, FRATERNAL OR RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY.

The temporary gathering by an organization listed in Section 1348 on public or private property that is not the regular gathering place for that organization may be permitted in compliance with the following provisions:

- a. Location. An assembly may be permitted in any zone except zones subject to the RS, RD, RM, and RV Use Regulations.
- b. Duration. The period of operation of the assembly shall not exceed 8 consecutive days. There shall be a minimum of 14 consecutive days between events.
- c. Recurrence. Events recurring more than four times in a calendar year are not considered temporary.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-21-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

#### 6110 CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT.

Temporary buildings for commerce or industry incidental to residential development, and temporary structures for the housing of tools, equipment, building assembly operations and supervisory offices in connection with major construction projects shall be permitted in any zone; provided such temporary buildings or structures are located within or adjacent to the development or construction site to which they are incidental.

## 6112 REVERSIBLE USES ON FUTURE HIGHWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

Any temporary use, not involving any significant investment in buildings, structures, or other improvements may be permitted through the issuance of a Major Use Permit on a lot or parcel of land provided the Director, Department of Public Works or the District Director of the California Department of Transportation has determined that said lot or parcel will be required in its entirety at some future date for a County Highway or a State Highway. Alternatively, a Major Use Permit may be granted for any use pursuant to a bonded agreement in an amount sufficient to ensure the removal of all buildings, structures, and other improvements within a specified time and/or under specified conditions when the decision-making body finds that such agreement will carry out the intent of this Ordinance and is enforceable by the County.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8506 (N.S.) adopted 3-1-95)

## 6116 USES IN NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Certain temporary uses as specified herein may be established within a subdivision for which a final map has been recorded, or in a proposed subdivision for which a tentative map has been approved and a final map thereof filed for approval by the Director of Public Works; or in conjunction with an individual multiple dwelling or multiple dwelling complex; solely for the marketing of dwellings, and/or lots, in the same residential development.

- a. Permitted Uses. The following temporary uses may be permitted in conformance with the following standards:
  - 1. Model homes in a number not to exceed that necessary to provide one example of each dwelling type being offered in the residential development. Reversed floor plans and exterior facade variations will not be considered as separate dwelling types. Each model home shall be erected on an individual site which conforms to a lot shown on the recorded final map or on the final map filed for approval with the Director of Public Works; meet all setback requirements of the applicable zone or, in the case of provisional reclassification, of the zone to which the property has been provisionally reclassified; and qualify in all respects for sale and residential occupancy upon termination of its use as a model home.

- 2. Real estate sales office facilities for the purpose of promoting the sale or rental of dwellings and/or lots, which are located only within the same residential development or proposed subdivision. The foregoing provisions of this section notwithstanding, a temporary real estate sales office facility may be located adjacent to the residential development to which it is incidental in compliance with all other provisions of this section.
- 3. Off-street parking facilities.
- 4. Children's play areas, landscaping and landscape features such as walkways, pools, benches, walls, fencing, and similar appurtenant features of a noncommercial nature.

NOTE: See Section 6268 (c.2. & e.) for related temporary on-site signage allowances and requirements, and County Code Section 86.701 et seq. for Water Conservation in Landscaping.

- b. No use authorized by this section will be located, installed or operated in a manner that will have an unnecessarily adverse effect on the use and enjoyment of any property on which an occupied dwelling is located, or may be located during the duration of such authorized use.
- c. Building Permits. Prior to the issuance of building permits for the temporary uses in "a" above, the following conditions shall be met:
  - 1. When the residential development for which such temporary uses are to be constructed would constitute a subdivision, a tentative subdivision map must be approved and the final map thereof recorded; or if a final map has not been recorded, a final map must be filed with the Director of Public Works for approval and approved by said Director as to conformance to the tentative subdivision map and mathematical accuracy.
  - 2. Appropriate zoning must be in effect for the property encompassed by the subdivision or proposed subdivision or other residential development, to accommodate the lot sizes shown on the final map and the proposed uses thereof; provided, however, that where subject property has been provisionally reclassified, lot sizes and proposed uses may conform to the zone to which such property has been provisionally reclassified.
  - 3. Necessary sanitary facilities must be provided as required by the Director of Environmental Health.

4. The property owners shall execute and file with the County and acknowledged agreement (notarized) assuming all risks inherent in construction prior to recordation of a final map and agreeing to abide by all conditions set forth in this Section prior to the sale of any model home; further agreeing that all temporary uses permitted by this section shall be terminated not later than 30 months after issuance of building permits therefore, unless a written request for extension of time has been submitted to and approved by the Director prior to the expiration of said 30 months, and within 30 days of the expiration of said 30 months or extension thereof, all temporary uses and related improvements other than model homes, shall be completely removed from the premises and all model homes shall be restored to a condition suitable for sale for residential occupancy, including reconversion of any garage to a condition suitable for the storage of private vehicles or the provision by other means of required off-street parking spaces. In the case where the final subdivision map has not been recorded, the property owner shall further agree that in the event of a final map which includes the property whereon uses authorized by this section are located is not recorded prior to expiration of the Tentative Map, all uses and related improvements, including model homes, shall be completely removed from the premises and the site restored to a clean and safe condition within 90 days from the date of expiration of the Tentative Map. Each agreement shall also contain a statement signed by the property owner agreeing that if all uses and related improvements are not removed as herein required, they may be removed or demolished, and the site restored by the County without further notice. Prior to the erection of any model home, the property owner shall post with the Director a bond in an amount satisfactory to the Director sufficient to defray any expense incurred by the County in either the restoration or conversion of the model homes to a condition suitable for sale for residential occupancy, or in the complete removal or demolition of said uses and improvements and site restoration. The bond shall be released to the property owner or person legally entitled thereto upon satisfactory removal or conversion of the concerned facilities.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 7110 (N.S.) adopted 4-2-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 8157 (N.S.) adopted 10-14-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 8897 (N.S.) adopted 3-18-98) (Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
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### 6118 USE OF A TRAILER COACH.

The temporary use of a trailer coach for the following purposes may be permitted in compliance with the following conditions:

### a. Business Uses.

- 1. Business office for a financial institution or public utility which is required, as a condition of a franchise granted by the United States, the State or a public agency, to maintain a place of business at a location at which no permanent structure suitable for the purpose is available.
- 2. Business office incidental to and located on a site on which a temporary carnival, circus, amusement center, Christmas tree sales or similar temporary or seasonal business is being lawfully conducted.
- Business office or sales facility on or adjacent to a site on which construction of a
  permanent business office or sales facility for use of the permittee is being
  diligently pursued.
- 4. Construction office on or adjacent to any site on which a building or construction project is being diligently pursued; or for temporary offices on a site used for a borrow pit, quarry, asphalt paving plant, concrete batch plant, or mining operation for which a major use permit has been granted.
- 5. Political campaign office located on private property for a period not to exceed one year provided, however, such trailer shall be removed within 15 days following the next general election held after such trailer is sited.
- 6. Real estate sales office when the trailer coach is located on a lot or parcel of land adjacent to or within a proposed subdivision for which a Tentative Map has been approved and a final map thereof submitted to the Department of Public Works for checking to which such real estate office is incidental. Such permit may be issued to expire six months after completion of all sales but not exceed a period of three years.
- 7. Business office associated with the production and distribution of agricultural or horticultural products grown on the premises in zones subject to the A70, A72, S90, and S92 Use Regulations upon issuance of an Administrative Permit for a period of not to exceed five years.
- 8. Government service uses in accordance with the provisions of Section 6120.

#### b. Residential Uses.

1. Dwelling to accommodate visiting relatives for a period not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days in any calendar year on land owned or leased by the host and on which there is located a permanent dwelling occupied by the host.

- Dwelling on land owned by the applicant on which the applicant is diligently pursuing construction under a valid building permit for the first permanent dwelling provided that the trailer coach shall maintain all setbacks required for the main building except that the Director may waive meeting the rear yard setback otherwise required by this ordinance provided such waiver is necessary to prevent interference with construction activities and the trailer will be located no closer to the rear lot line than the required interior side yard setback. However, the Director may allow an ETOP (pursuant to subsection 7) converting to a temporary occupancy permit (TOP) to remain in its previously permitted location.
- 3. A dwelling for temporary health care on a lot where there is a permanent single family dwelling is permitted subject to the requirements set forth below. This trailer is exclusively for temporary occupancy by either: (a) providers of health services which are required by an occupant of the main dwelling, or (b) relatives of an occupant of the main dwelling who require physical care.

The following are requirements for health care trailer approval:

- a) The health care unit shall be a trailer or mobilehome not exceeding 800 square feet measured from the interior surface of the exterior walls
- b) The trailer shall meet main building setbacks.
- c) The trailer shall be connected to existing utility systems or required expansion of said systems on site whenever possible.
- d) Prior to issuance of a building permit for a health care trailer a Certificate of Need signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of California shall be submitted to and approved by the Director. The Certificate shall be renewed annually.
- e) When the health care need no longer exists, the unit shall be removed. Failure to comply is a violation of The Zoning Ordinance and may result in any or all remedies or penalties specified in the Enforcement Procedures commencing with Section 7700, including a \$1,000 fine per day or six months jail sentence or both.
- f) If the applicant complies with the terms of the temporary occupancy permit, then, upon removal of the trailer coach by the applicant, the full amount of any previously furnished deposit shall be refunded or security released.
- 4. Dwelling for security personnel on or adjacent to any site on which construction of a major residential, commercial, industrial or public works project is being diligently pursued and for which security personnel are employed.
- 5. Dwelling for security personnel on any site on which construction of a residential, commercial, industrial or public works project has been completed and for which security personnel are employed pending construction of permanent dwelling facilities for such security personnel.

- 6. Dwelling for security personnel on a site used for a borrow pit, quarry, asphalt paving plant, rock rushing plant, concrete batch plant, or mining operation for which a Major Use Permit has been granted.
- 7. Dwelling for displaced residents or security personnel on a site where the principal dwelling has been rendered unoccupiable by reason of an officially declared disaster or emergency relating to fire, wind, flood, earthquake or other similar circumstance. An emergency temporary occupancy permit (ETOP) for such a temporary dwelling shall expire at such time as a building permit for the repair or replacement of the principal dwelling has been issued (at which time the ETOP shall be converted to a temporary occupancy permit (TOP) pursuant to subsection b.2), or one year after the declaration date of the event causing the damage or destruction of the principal dwelling, whichever is earlier.

Prior to the expiration of the ETOP, the Director may grant one or more extensions of up to one year each upon making all of the following findings:

- a) That the granting of the extension will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare;
- b) That there is a special circumstance or a hardship to the displaced residents;
- c) That the special circumstance or hardship is not the result of the residents own actions

# c. Termination of Use.

- 1. When use of a trailer coach is related to a use authorized by a use permit or Administrative Permit, occupancy or use of the trailer coach shall terminate with the expiration, abandonment or revocation of the related use permit and thereafter said trailer coach shall be removed from subject property.
- 2. When use of a trailer coach is related to the construction of a related permanent facility, occupancy or use of the trailer coach shall terminate upon completion of construction of the permanent facility and thereafter said trailer coach shall be removed from subject property.
- d. Compliance with County Code. The use and occupancy of any trailer coach shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 2, of Division 5, Title 5, of the County Code or Regulatory Ordinances relating to trailer coaches.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5684 (N.S.) adopted 1-16-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6082 (N.S.) adopted 6-10-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-21-83)
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(Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6983 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7109 (N.S.) adopted 4-02-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7110 (N.S.) adopted 4-02-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7220 (N.S.) adopted 10-22-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7306 (N.S.) adopted 5-20-87)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7468 (N.S.) adopted 5-04-88)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7482 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-88)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7640 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-89)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8205 (N.S.) adopted 2-03-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
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# 6120 GOVERNMENT SERVICE USES.

The temporary use of buildings on private land to provide government service uses classified as Major Impact Services and Utilities may be permitted through the issuance of an Administrative Permit in compliance with the following provisions:

- a. Occupancy. The temporary occupancy of buildings for government service uses shall be by the United States, the State or other governmental agency which is otherwise exempt from regulation by The Zoning Ordinance when utilizing their own property.
- b. Location. Government service uses may be permitted in zones subject to the C36, C37, C38 or C40 Commercial Use Regulations.
- c. Duration. The period of operation of government service uses shall not exceed five years.
- d. Noticed Hearing and Findings Required. No Administrative Permit for temporary government service uses may be issued unless notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 7605b. and the findings made as set forth in Section 7358.

(Added by Ord. No. 7109 (N.S.) adopted 4-02-86)

6121 TEMPORARY USE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SITES FOR COMMUNITY RECREATION, PARK AND PLAYGROUND PURPOSES.

Property owned by a public school district and designated by the district as a school site may, prior to construction of actual school facilities, be used on a temporary basis for park and playground purposes provided the following conditions are met:

- a. Types of Uses. Uses shall be limited to athletic and recreational activities, particularly for children, whether or not such activities are organized.
- b. Term of Allowed Temporary Use. The temporary use of a public school site shall not exceed four years unless a major use permit has been approved for such use. The four year period shall run continuously from the first commencement of use under this section.
- c. Hours of Operation. Activities, including setup and preparation, shall not begin prior to 8:00 a.m. nor shall they continue later than 8:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 9:00 a.m. till 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.
- d. Parking. Adequate off-street parking and/or alternative means of transportation shall be provided, such that allowed activities do not result in a need for on-street parking.
- e. Operation and Maintenance. The school district owning or controlling the site in question shall be responsible for operating and maintaining the site and its facilities so that there are no adverse impacts on the public health, safety or neighborhood character. The District shall keep the site clean and well maintained at all times.
- f. Permanent Structures. No building permits shall be issued for permanent structures for the accommodation of any temporary uses, except for fences or restroom facilities that comply with the other requirements of this ordinance.

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- g. All activities at the site shall comply with the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances regarding Noise Control. No amplified sound shall be allowed.
- h. District Rules. The public school district shall adopt policies, rules and regulations concerning use of this section, prior to permitting any use pursuant to this section.

(Added by Ord. No. 7693 (N.S.) adopted 11-29-89)

## 6122 CERTIFIED FARMERS' MARKET

A Certified Farmers' Market is allowed on a legal lot provided the following conditions are met:

- a. Location. A Certified Farmers' Market shall be located on public property, property owned by a school district which is developed with a school use, within the C31, C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C40 or C42 use regulations, or within the S88 use regulations and designated commercial in the Specific Plan. A Certified Farmers' Market shall not be located within a private road easement or on vacant or unimproved land.
- b. Duration. A Certified Farmers' Market shall not operate on more than two days per week.
- c. Hours of Operation. No activities, including setup, preparation, sales and close up, shall begin before 6:30 a.m. or continue after than 10:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday. On Sunday the applicable hours shall be 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. respectively.
- d. The sales area shall not disrupt the flow of traffic onto and off of the site.
- e. The market shall have a current Certified Farmers' Market Certificate issued by the County Agricultural Commissioner and shall comply with all applicable laws, including the applicable provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code, the applicable regulations of the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the applicable ordinances of the County.

(Added by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

### 6123 METEOROLOGICAL TESTING FACILITY

A Meteorological Testing (MET) Facility is permitted as a temporary use if the following requirements are met:

- a. An Administrative Permit must be obtained in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050 except as specified in subsection 6123.l below. The following findings must be made prior to approval of an Administrative Permit:
  - 1. The location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
    - i. Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density;
    - ii. The availability of public facilities, services and utilities;

- iii. The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character;
- The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets;
- v. The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed; and to
- vi. Any other relevant impact of the proposed use;
- 2. The impacts, as described in paragraph "a.1" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan; and
- 3. The requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with.
- b. Location. A MET Facility is prohibited on property subject to the S81 Use Regulations.
- c. Notification. Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060c.
- d. Setback. The MET Facility shall be set back from all property lines and roads by a minimum of the distance equal to the height of structure (tower, equipment, etc.) or the applicable setback requirements of the zone, whichever is greater. The setback requirements of the zone shall apply to all components of the MET Facility including, but not limited to, a tower, guy wires, guy wire anchors and any other related equipment.
- e. Minimum Spacing. The MET Facility shall be located at least 500 feet from any other MET Facility.
- f. Area of Disturbance. The MET Facility shall not disturb an area more than is necessary for the base of a tower, the guy wire anchors, other authorized equipment for the Facility and/or an access road. The equipment may include sonar equipment. The entire area of disturbance shall be clearly shown on the plans.
- g. Size. The MET Facility may include one temporary structure other than a tower or a sonar equipment trailer. The temporary structure is limited to 120 square feet in size including fencing and noise attenuation walls and may be used to store equipment for the MET Facility.
- h. Illumination. No exterior lights are allowed on a MET Facility except as required by the Director, the Federal Aviation Administration or other government agency.
- i. Height. The MET Facility shall be less than 200 feet in height.
- j. Duration. The MET Facility shall not operate for more than three years from the date of approval of the Administrative Permit unless the Director grants an extension. The Director may grant an extension of time upon the applicant submitting written justification for the continued use of the facility and filing for a modification of the

Administrative Permit pursuant to Section 7072. A MET Facility approved by a Use Permit may operate for the time period specified in the Use Permit. The MET Facility shall be removed within 30 days of the expiration of the three-year period specified in the Administrative Permit or the time period specified in the Use Permit.

- k. Security. The operator shall provide security in the form and amount determined by the Director to ensure removal of the MET Facility. The security shall be provided to PDS prior to building permit issuance. Once the MET Facility has been removed from the property pursuant to a demolition permit to the satisfaction of the Director, the security may be released to the operator of the MET Facility.
- I. A MET Facility that complies with the height designator in the height schedule of the zone in which the facility is located, is allowed with a Zoning Verification Permit if the facility meets the requirements of subsections b, d, e, f, g, h, and k of this section. The MET Facility shall be removed within three years of the Zoning Verification Permit approval date.
- m. A MET Facility shall comply with all applicable fire code requirements. If a provision of section 6123 is inconsistent with an applicable fire code requirement, the fire code requirement shall take precedence.

(Added by Ord. No. 9971 (N.S.) adopted 02-25-09) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

### 6124 TEMPORARY OUTDOOR SALES.

Temporary outdoor sales, incidental to the existing commercial uses on the site, may be allowed in compliance with all of the following provisions:

- a. Seasonal sales of pumpkins or Christmas trees. The establishment of a temporary sales lot for the seasonal sale of pumpkins or Christmas trees associated with a recognized holiday is allowed subject to all of the following:
  - Location. The sales lot area shall be located on a paved site with an existing commercial or industrial development within the C34, C35, C36, C37, C40, C42, M52, M54, M58 Use Regulations, or in designated commercial developments in planned developments or specific plans, unless otherwise prohibited. Sales lots are not allowed on vacant properties.
  - 2. Duration. The period of operation shall be between October 1 and October 31 for the sale of pumpkins and between Thanksgiving and December 26 for Christmas trees. The facility shall be removed and the premises cleared of all debris and restored to the condition prior to the establishment of the sales event within 10 days after the required end of the sale.
  - Size. The sales lot area shall not exceed 10 percent of the parking area or 10,000 square feet, whichever is less and shall be located most distant from the existing commercial buildings on the property when feasible, to maintain customer parking closest to the buildings. No handicap accessible parking spaces shall be obstructed

- 4. Fencing. Temporary fencing up to six feet in height around the sales lot area is allowed, providing the fencing location complies with the Section 6708.
- 5. Temporary Power. A permit for temporary power shall be obtained, as required by the Building Division, for sales lots requiring electrical service.
- 6. Lighting. All outdoor lighting, including temporary lighting, shall be in compliance with Section 6300 and with the Outdoor Lighting Regulations of the County Code.
- 7. Site Plan Modification, Minor Deviation or Site Plan Permit Exemption Not Required. For properties that are subject to Sections 5200, 5750, 5800 or 5900, a Site Plan Modification, Minor Deviation or a Site Plan permit exemption will not be required for temporary outdoor sales that comply with all provisions of this subsection.
- 8. Additional Limitations.
  - a) The seller shall obtain any required licenses or permits from the Sheriff pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Procedure of the County Code.
  - b) The sales lot area shall comply with the fire prevention standards as approved and enforced by the local Fire Protection District.
  - c) Temporary sanitation facilities shall be provided.
  - d) The temporary sales lot area shall not be used for the sale of any merchandise not directly associated with pumpkins or with Christmas trees and holiday decorations.
  - e) The sale of food and beverages is prohibited.

This subsection shall not authorize activities otherwise regulated pursuant to Section 6106.

- b. Vehicles, Trailers or Boats. The establishment of a temporary sales lot for the sale of motorized vehicles (including new or used automobiles and recreational vehicles), trailers or boats is allowed, subject to all of the following:
  - 1. Location. The sales lot may be located on any paved site with an existing commercial or industrial development within the C34, C35, C36, C37, C40, M54, M56 and M58 Use Regulations, or in designated commercial developments in planned developments or specific plans where Automotive and Equipment: Sales and Rentals, Light Equipment are a permitted use. Sales lots are not allowed on vacant properties.
  - Duration. The period of operation of the temporary outdoor sales shall not exceed three consecutive days every 3 months, not to exceed 12 days in a calendar year. Facilities for the temporary sale may be set up one day prior to, and taken down one day following, the three day sales period.

- 3. Size. The sales lot area shall occupy only the parking spaces that are in excess of the minimum number required for the existing uses on the property and shall be located most distant from the existing commercial buildings on the property, when feasible. No handicap accessible parking spaces shall be obstructed.
- 4. Temporary Power. A permit for temporary power shall be obtained, as required by the Building Division, for sales lots requiring electrical service.
- 5. Temporary Lighting. All outdoor lighting, including temporary lighting, shall be in compliance with Section 6300 and with the Outdoor Lighting Regulations of the County Code.
- 6. Site Plan Modification or Minor Deviation Required. For properties that are subject to the provisions of Section 7150, a Modification or Minor Deviation to an existing Site Plan will be required for temporary outdoor sales pursuant to this subsection, unless a Site Plan permit exemption is granted pursuant to Section 7156.
- 7. Additional Limitations.
  - a) The temporary outdoor sales event shall conform to all applicable provisions of state law, including all requirements of the Department of Motor Vehicles.
  - b) The sales lot area shall comply with the fire prevention standards as approved and enforced by the local Fire Protection District.
  - c) Temporary sanitation facilities shall be provided.
  - d) Sales of vehicle parts or accessories, food and beverages, or any other items are prohibited.

(Added by Ord. No. 10035 (N.S.) adopted 1-27-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

### 6125 COMMERCIAL FILMING

Temporary commercial motion picture production, television production (including commercials), still photography and related activities on public or private property (excluding public road rights-of-way), for occasional commercial filming on location, subject to the following:

a. All commercial filming activities shall be conducted under the auspices of the Chief Administrative Office. A Certificate of Insurance indemnifying the County of San Diego as an additional insured, shall be provided.

#### b. Prohibited activities:

- Any filming activity that creates a substantial risk of injury to persons, damage to property or a significant degradation of the environment or that is contrary to the public health, safety or welfare, including but not limited to, disruption of emergency access to surrounding properties.
- ii. Any filming activities that violate any applicable County codes including, but not limited to, the Grading Ordinance, Noise Ordinance or Resource Protection Ordinance.
- c. Limitations. On properties where commercial filming activities are the principal use of the property or structures, the use shall not be considered temporary and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Zoning Code.
- d. Exempted activities. The filming, videotaping or production of current news which includes reporters, photographers or cameramen employed by a newspaper, news service, broadcasting station or similar entity engaged in on-the-spot broadcasting of news events, or the filming or videotaping of motion pictures solely for private family use, shall be exempt from these provisions.

(Added by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

### 6126 MOBILE BUTCHERING

#### a. Location.

- Mobile Commercial Butchering operations shall be located within commercial, industrial, agricultural or special purpose zones where either the Food and Beverage Retail Sales use type is allowed or where the Packing and Processing: Limited or General use types are allowed.
- 2. Mobile Custom Butchering operations shall be located on a property where the livestock was raised, or another nearby property under the same ownership, where the Packing and Processing: Limited or General use types are allowed.
- b. Setback. The trailer or vehicle where the mobile butchering occurs shall be located outside the setback requirements of the zone or at least 25 feet from the nearest property line, whichever is greater.
- c. Duration. Mobile butchering shall not operate on more than 6 times per year and not more than 3 consecutive days on the same property or property within 1 mile of another property used for mobile butchering by the same owner.
- d. Hours of Operation. No activities, including setup, preparation, and slaughtering or butchering shall begin before 7 a.m. or continue later than 8:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday. On Sunday the applicable hours shall be 9 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., respectively.

- e. The Mobile Butchering operation shall be registered with the USDA and shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws and/or guidelines.
- f. All remains (carcasses, blood, etc.) of animals slaughtered shall be disposed of off-site in compliance will all applicable state and local laws. No accumulation of animal matter in which fly larvae exist or any accumulation of filth or source of foulness hazardous to health or comfort of people is allowed.

(Added by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)

#### 6128 FISHERMEN'S MARKET

A Fishermen's Market is allowed on a legal lot provided the following conditions are met:

- a. Location. A Fishermen's Market shall be located on public property, property owned by a school district which is developed with a school use, within the C31, C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C40 or C42 use regulations, or within the S88 use regulations and designated commercial in the Specific Plan. A Fishermen's Market shall not be located within a private road easement or on vacant or unimproved land.
- b. Duration. A Fishermen's Market shall not operate on more than two days per week.
- c. Hours of Operation. No activities, including setup, preparation, sales and close up, shall begin before 6:30 a.m. or continue after than 10:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday. On Sunday the applicable hours shall be 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. respectively.
- d. The sales area shall not disrupt the flow of traffic onto and off of the site.
- e. The market shall comply with all applicable laws, including the applicable provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code and the Health and Safety Code, and all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health.
- f. A Fishermen's Market may operate at the same time and location as a Certified Farmers' Market, provided each Market meets all applicable requirements of state codes and local ordinances.

(Added by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)

### ACCESSORY USE REGULATIONS

## 6150 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6150 through 6199, inclusive, shall be known as the Accessory Use Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to establish the relationship among the principal and accessory uses and the criteria for regulating accessory uses.

# 6152 ACCESSORY USES ENCOMPASSED BY PRINCIPAL USE.

In addition to the principal uses expressly included in the Use Regulations, each zone subject to such Use Regulations shall be deemed to include such accessory uses which are specifically identified by these Accessory Use Regulations; and such other accessory uses which are necessarily and customarily associated with, and are appropriate, incidental and subordinate to, such principal uses. When provided by these regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the Director to determine if a proposed accessory use is necessarily and customarily associated with, and is appropriate, incidental, and subordinate to the principal use, based on the Director's evaluation of the resemblance of the proposed accessory use to those uses specifically identified as accessory to the principal uses and the relationship between the proposed accessory use and the principal use. Such determinations which are made by the Director shall be subject to the Administrative Appeal Procedure commencing at Section 7200. It shall be unlawful to establish or maintain any accessory use and/or accessory structure on any lot where there is no lawfully established principal use on the same lot.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

## 6154 ACCESSORY USES SUBJECT TO CONTROLS.

Accessory uses shall be controlled in the same manner as the principal uses within each zone, except as otherwise provided by these regulations.

# 6156 RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL USE TYPES.

Subject to the restrictions and limitations specified, the following accessory buildings and uses shall be permitted in zones where Residential and Agricultural Use Types are permitted:

- a. Attached Private Garages and Carports, Storage Buildings, Workshops, Hobby Shops, and other similar non-habitable uses.
  - 1. The total area allowed on a lot shall be limited to 25% of the living area of principal residence, or as follows, whichever is greater:

Lot Size (gross)	Att. Accessory Structure area	
< 1 ac	1,000 sf	
1 ac - <2 ac	1,500 sf	
2 ac - <4 ac	2,000 sf	
4 ac or larger	3,000 sf	

- 2. If the portion of the structure in which the attached garage or carport is located is more than one story in height, that portion not used for the shelter or storage of vehicles shall be designed and used as an integral part of the principal residence or approved habitable use such as guest living quarters.
- 3. Additional area may be permitted by issuance of an Administrative Permit with notice provided pursuant to Section 7060c. and findings pursuant to Section 7358, subsections a. 1, 3, 5, and 6.
- 4. For properties on which more than one detached residence is allowed per legal lot pursuant to Section 4310 (not including a Second Dwelling Unit pursuant to subsection x.), the total attached garage area, based upon lot size, per a.1 above, shall be allowed for each residence.
- b. Detached Poolhouses, Art or Music Studios, and Recreation Rooms. One detached poolhouse, art or music studio, or recreation room is permitted, provided the structure meets main building setbacks and is not designed for use as a guest living quarters or commercial use, unless permitted by the applicable requirements of the Use Regulations. Only one electric service drop and one electric meter to serve both the main dwelling and structure allowed by this subsection will be permitted. The size of detached Poolhouses, Art or Music Studios, and Recreation Rooms shall be combined with the total allowable square footage of detached private garages and carports, storage buildings, workshops, hobby shops, and other similar non-habitable structures for purposes of size limitations specified in paragraph g below.
- c. Children's Playhouses, Patios, Porches, Gazebos, etc. Structures which are permitted to encroach into required yards per Section 4835 are limited to 12 feet in height.
- d. Radio and Television Receiving Antennas, Dish Antennas.
- e. Greenhouse. In the RR, A70 and A72, and S92 Use Regulations a greenhouse is allowed. In all other Residential Use Regulations, and the S88 Use Regulations where residential uses occur, a greenhouse is limited to 500 square feet unless an Administrative Permit is approved to increase the size. A greenhouse proposed in the S88 Use Regulations shall conform to the requirements of any applicable Specific Plan. A greenhouse in any of the Use Regulations listed above shall comply with the applicable setback and Building Code requirements. The building official shall determine if a building permit is required for a greenhouse.
- f. Silos, Windmills and Tank Houses.
- g. Detached Private Garages and Carports, Storage Buildings, Workshops, Hobby Shops, Barns, Agricultural Buildings and other similar non-habitable uses (non business purposes). Only one electric service drop and one electric meter to serve both the main dwelling and structure allowed by this subsection will be permitted. The combined area of all such structures, together with the structures authorized by subsection b above, shall be limited as follows:

1. The total area of all detached accessory structures shall be limited to 25% of the living area of the principal residence, or as follows, whichever is greater:

Lot Size (gross)	Det. Accessory Structures in all Res, Ag & S92 Zones (formerly 6156.g and 6156.h)	
< 1/2 ac	1,450 sf (only in zones subject to a Residential Use Regulation and in the S88 Use Regulations where residential uses occur)	
< 1 ac	2,000 sf	
1 ac - <2 ac	3,000 sf	
2 ac - <4 ac	4,000 sf	
4 ac - <8 ac	5,600 sf	
8 ac - <12 ac	6,400 sf	
12 ac - <16 ac	7,200 sf	
16 ac or more	8,000 sf	

(Note that detached accessory structures are subject to setbacks specified in Section 4842.Buildings not meeting the setback requirement of Section 4842 are limited to a combined area of 1000 square feet). Buildings proposed in the S88 Use Regulations shall conform to the requirements of any applicable Specific Plan.

2. Limited to one story not to exceed 12 feet maximum height. May have 2 stories and a height not exceeding 24 feet if the accessory structure meets the main building setbacks. If the structure is more than one story in height, that portion not used for the shelter or storage of vehicles shall be designed and used as habitable space defined by Section 6156.b or other approved use such as a guest living quarters. However, a one story accessory structure designed to store a recreational vehicle (RV) may exceed 12 feet in height, not exceeding 16 feet, if the accessory structure meets the main building setbacks.

- 3. Additional height may be permitted if in compliance with height/story limit specified by the applicable height/story designator, and additional area may be permitted by issuance of an administrative permit.
- 4. For properties on which more than one detached residence is allowed per legal lot pursuant to Section 4310 (not including an Accessory Dwelling pursuant to subsection x.), the total attached garage area, based upon lot size, per a.1 above, shall be allowed for each residence.
- h. Barns and Agricultural Storage Buildings: see 6156.g.
- i. Offices. Offices are permitted only in zones subject to the A70, A72, S90, and S92 Use Regulations.
- j. Coops and Aviaries. Any enclosure or structure where poultry or birds are kept outside a dwelling, subject to the limitations of Section 3100. Coops and aviaries shall meet the setbacks for Animal Enclosures pursuant to Section 3112 and shall be included in the total square footage allowed pursuant to subsection h.
- k. Guest Living Quarters. In the A70, A72, RR, RS, RV, RU, RRO, S88, S90 and S92 Use Regulations, one guest living quarters is allowed on a legal lot. Guest living quarters are not permitting in other zones. Guest living quarters shall comply with all of the following requirements:
  - (i). The total floor area of a guest living quarters shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the square footage of the primary dwelling up to a maximum of 600 square feet. Additional area, up to 50% of the square footage of the primary dwelling, may be permitted with the approval of an Administrative Permit.
  - (ii). Only one electric meter to serve both the main dwelling and guest living guarters will be allowed.
  - (iii).Guest living quarters shall not be allowed on a lot or parcel having an accessory dwelling unit, junior accessory dwelling unit, accessory apartment or accessory living quarters. Conversion of such a unit into guest living quarters is allowed provided all zoning and structural requirements are met. If said accessory unit was permitted by a discretionary permit, said permit shall be modified as required by the appropriate section of the Zoning Ordinance.

See subsection ii. for an illustrative matrix comparing Accessory Dwelling Units and Guest Living Quarters.

I. Accessory Living Quarters. Repealed.

- m. Home Occupations. Home occupations, including in-home offices, shall be permitted in compliance with the following conditions:
  - 1. There shall be no exterior evidence of the conduct of a home occupation.
  - 2. A home occupation shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling, or an attached garage. However, a Cottage Foods Operation, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 113758, shall be conducted only within a dwelling that contains the dwelling's kitchen and shall not be allowed in a garage or other accessory building.
  - 3. Electrical or mechanical equipment which creates visible or audible interference in radio or television receivers or causes fluctuations in line voltage outside the dwelling unit shall be prohibited.
  - 4. The residents of the dwelling unit, and no more than one non-resident employee, may be engaged in the home occupation.
  - 5. Limited indoor storage of goods or supplies (125 cubic feet maximum) may take place within no more than one room of the dwelling and/or in the attached garage (provided required parking on-site is maintained and properly located).
  - 6. There shall be no on-premise sale of goods except as allowed for a Cottage Food Operation by Health and Safety Code Section 114365 and with a valid County of San Diego Cottage Food permit from Department of Environmental Health. Occasional transport of goods from the premises for off-site sale may occur. Internet sales are not considered on-premise sale of goods.
  - 7. The establishment and conduct of a home occupation shall not change the principal character or use of the dwelling unit or property involved.
  - 8. There shall be no signs identifying or advertising the home occupation other than those permitted by Section 6252(d) of this ordinance.
  - 9. The required residential off-street parking shall be maintained.

- 10. A home occupation shall not create vehicular or pedestrian traffic in excess of that which is normal for the zone in which it is located.
- 11. No more than six non-resident students at one time, and no more than 18 students during any one (1) day may be given tutoring in music, academics, dance, sports (such as swimming or tennis, not withstanding subsection 1 and 2 above), or other subjects at a residence. No students may be given instruction between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. All provisions of Noise Abatement and Control, Section 36.401 et seq. of the County Code, shall apply.
- n. Dog, Cat and Pot-Belly Pig Keeping. The keeping of dogs and cats (but not including kennels) and the keeping of up to two pot-belly pigs, provided that the keeping of more than two pot-belly pigs shall be subject to Section 3100, Large Animal regulations.
- o. Day Care/Boarding. Day care, or boarding for 6 or fewer individuals, provided that no such day care or boarding facility may be owned, operated, managed, or leased by any person, as defined by these regulations, within one mile of any other such facility owned, operated, managed, or leased by the same person.
- p. Family Care Homes. A family care home, provided that no family care home (other than a foster family home or a residential care facility for the elderly as referenced in Section 1520.5(f) of the California Health and Safety Code) may be operated within 300 feet of any other such home, family care institution or group care facility.
- q. Roadside Sales of Agricultural Products. (see Section 6157.a)
- r. Wild Animal Keeping. The keeping of not more than one wild animal kept and maintained in conformance with State and local requirements.
- s. Earthworms or Vermiculture. The raising of earthworms or the practice of vermiculture provided that:
  - 1. No sales are advertised or made on the premises unless permitted by the use regulations.
  - 2. Odors and/or fly-breeding are not greater than customarily found at a well-maintained residence.
  - 3. The vermiculture area shall utilize household or garden waste or materials that are produced on the site. Importing of waste or other materials from another property shall be prohibited.
  - 4. The volume of raw or composted decomposable organic and bedding materials shall not exceed that which is reasonably necessary to the production of the worms raised on the site.

- t. Retail Sales of Stable Gear. The retail sale of stable gear, provided that such sales are incidental and subordinate to the use of conforming public stables or equestrian facilities on the premises, and there is no exterior advertising of the accessory use. No such accessory use shall occupy more than 10 percent (10%) or not to exceed 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, of the total floor area of enclosed buildings permitted by right and devoted to such public stable or equestrian facility. Where such public stables or equestrian facilities are permitted by use permit, the total floor area of the accessory use shall be regulated by such permit.
- u. Farm Employee Housing. (See 6157.f)
- v. Horticultural Sales. (see also 6157.a) In all residential and S88 Use Regulations, the retail sale of horticultural and floricultural products and their related gardening items in conjunction with and upon the premises of a growing nursery is permitted upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit.
- w. Accessory Apartments (Elderly/Handicapped/Family Member). Repealed.
- x. An Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family dwelling is situated.
  - 1. The legal lot must have an existing single-family residence, or the ADU is to be constructed concurrently with a primary single-family residence.
  - 2. The ADU is either attached to an existing dwelling, or located within the living area of the existing dwelling or detached and on the same legal lot.
  - 3. ADU may be rented but is not intended for sale separate from the primary residence.
  - 4. Lot does not have an existing guest living quarters, accessory living quarters, or accessory apartment. A conversion of a guest living quarters, accessory living quarters, or accessory apartment into an ADU is potentially permitted and requires approval of a building permit.
  - 5. The total floor area of an attached ADU shall not exceed 50 percent of the floor area of the existing SFD, up to a maximum floor area of 1,200 square feet.
  - 6. The total floor area of a detached ADU shall not exceed 1,200 square feet, independent of the square footage of the living area of the existing SFD.
  - 7. The "floor area" measurements are taken from the exterior dimensions of the outside walls.

- 8. Total floor area of a proposed garage attached to a detached ADU shall not exceed the allowable combined square footages per Section 6156.g.
- 9. No other rooms, additions, uses, etc. can be attached to a detached ADU, except a garage, or unless authorized by an approved Administrative Permit.
- 10. An ADU is limited to 24' in height.
- 11. For health, fire and life safety conditions, all ADU's must comply with the required front yard & exterior side yard setbacks. In addition, setbacks shall be provided as follows:
  - ADU's must provide side and rear setbacks that are consistent with the setbacks for the main dwelling, unless it is a conversion of an existing structure.
  - ii. A setback of five feet from the side and rear lot lines is required for a 2-story ADU.
  - iii. No setbacks are required if an existing and permitted garage is being converted into an ADU, except for Fire safety.
- 12. An ADU attached to the primary residence must comply with the required main building setbacks.
- 13. A new ADU shall provide one parking space. The parking space for the ADU may be located in an existing driveway as tandem parking but must comply with the required front yard and/or exterior side yard setback(s). If establishment of the ADU involves a garage conversion, replacement off-street parking for the SFD shall be provided concurrently. These parking requirements do not apply if the ADU meets any of the following:
  - i. Is within a half mile from transit.
  - ii. Is within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
  - iii. Is part of an existing primary residence or an existing accessory structure.
  - iv. Is in an area where on-street parking permits are required, but not offered to the occupancy of the ADU.
  - v. Is located within one block of a car share area.
- 14. The applicant must provide evidence that there is sewer (or septic) service and water available, and that any applicable permits have been obtained and all applicable fees have been paid.

- 15. Separate sale or ownership of an ADU is prohibited, unless the lot is subdivided creating a separate lot for each dwelling.
- 16. Owner-occupancy of one of the dwellings on the lot is not required for the duration of use of the ADU for residential purposes.
- 17. Before a building permit is issued, the owner of the property shall submit a notarized and recorded copy of an agreement stating that the owner understands and will abide by the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 18. The ADU shall not be rented for less than 30 days.

See subsection ii. for an illustrative matrix comparing Accessory Dwelling Units and Guest Living Quarters.

- y. Family Day Care Home For Children, Large (9 to 14 children). A large family day care home for children is a permitted accessory use upon issuance of an Administrative Permit provided the following conditions are complied with:
  - No such large family day care home for children may be located closer than 500 feet from any other lot containing a large family day care home for children with an Administrative Permit approved by the County of San Diego. The 500-foot distance shall be measured in a straight line connecting the closest points on the lot lines and without regard for intervening structures.
  - 2. The plot plan for a family day care home for children shall show sufficient information to determine the following:
    - i. At least one on-site parking space will be available for any assistant provider or caregiver not a resident of the subject family day care home.
    - ii. Adequate provision will be made to reduce noise impacts on surrounding properties through measures or a combination of measures such as solid fencing six feet in height with or without landscaping around outside activity areas or location of an adequately sized outside activity area a suitable distance away from adjacent dwellings. Adequacy of outside activity areas shall be determined by considering the size of the area provided outside of the required sideyard setbacks and by considering the distance to noise sensitive receptors.
    - iii. There exists an adequate area on-site for temporary parking of a least two automobiles where children may be safely loaded and unloaded, or such area will be provided. This designated loading and unloading area shall remain free and clear of parked cars during hours of operation of the large family day care home.
    - iv. The large family day care home meets the standards and requirements established by the State Fire Marshall as enforced by the local fire authority having jurisdiction over the home.

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- 3. Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060 c. Notwithstanding the Administrative Permit Procedures at Section 7060.d, no hearing is required unless requested by the applicant or other affected person.
  - The applicant or other affected person may appeal the decision as provided by the Administrative Appeal Procedure commencing at Section 7200. The appellant shall pay the cost, if any, of the appeal.
- 4. Every Administrative Permit approved pursuant to this section shall contain a condition that no sound amplification device be permitted in outdoor activity areas.
- 5. For large family day care homes served by on-site wastewater systems the Director of Environmental Health shall certify the adequacy of the on-site wastewater system for the proposed use.
- 6. No Administrative Permit shall be required for a large family day care home which qualifies for exemption under Section 1596.792 of the State Health and Safety Code.
- z. Small Wind Turbine. A small wind turbine shall be allowed in accordance with the Renewable Energy Regulations commencing at Section 6951.

- aa. Bed and Breakfast Home. A bed and breakfast home is a permitted accessory use upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit provided the following conditions are complied with:
  - 1. Located in a zone subject to the RR, A70, A72, S90 or S92 use regulations, or in a designated Historic District, or conducted within a structure which was constructed prior to 1936.
  - A maximum of five bedrooms shall be made available for rent. A bed and breakfast home having more than five bedrooms available for rent may be approved if the home is designated a Historic Landmark in accordance with the Historic Landmark Designation procedure commencing at Section 7550.
  - 3. No bed and breakfast home shall be located on a lot closer than 500 feet from any other lot containing a bed and breakfast home. The 500 foot distance shall be measured in a straight line connecting the closest points on the lot lines and without regard for intervening structures.
  - 4. The owner or lessee of the property shall operate the facility and reside in the home or other legal residence on the property. If the owner or lessee resides in a residence separate from the facility, instructions on how to contact the owner/lessee after hours for emergencies shall be posted in each room.
  - 5. One off-street parking space for each room rented and each employee shall be provided in addition to the parking required for single-family occupancy.
  - 6. Service shall be limited to the rental of rooms and the provision of breakfast for overnight guests. No food preparation or cooking for guests shall be conducted within any bedroom made available for rent.
  - 7. Signs shall be limited to one on-premise sign not to exceed two square feet.
  - 8. An adequate water well and sewage disposal system are available, satisfactory to the County Department of Environmental Health for use by the proposed Bed and Breakfast establishment, or letters from the appropriate water and sewer agencies indicating there is sufficient water supply and sewage treatment capacity for the proposed use are submitted by the applicant.
  - 9. The primary access to the Bed and Breakfast establishment shall be via a publicly maintained road.

- bb. Host Home. A host home is a permitted accessory use upon issuance of an Administrative Permit.
  - Criteria. An application for a host home permit shall meet all of the following criteria:
    - a) A maximum of two bedrooms may be made available for rent.
    - b) The owner or lessee of the property shall operate the facility and reside in the home or other legal residence on the property. If the owner or lessee resides in a residence separate from the facility, instructions on how to contact the owner/lessee after hours for emergencies shall be posted in each room.
    - c) One off-street parking space for each room rented shall be provided in addition to the parking required for single-family occupancy.
    - d) Service shall be limited to the rental of rooms and the provision of breakfast for overnight guests. No food preparation or cooking for guests shall be conducted within any bedroom made available for rent.
    - e) Signs shall be limited to one on-premise sign not to exceed two square feet.
    - f) An adequate water well and sewage disposal system satisfactory to the County Department of Environmental Health shall be available, or letters from the appropriate water and sewer agencies indicating there is sufficient water supply and sewage treatment capacity for the proposed use shall be submitted by the applicant.
    - g) The primary access to the host home shall be via a publicly maintained road.
  - 2. Affidavit Required. On a form provided by the Director, the owner shall file an affidavit agreeing to the conditions a. through g. above. The affidavit shall include provisions stating that 1) the owner consents to inspection of the premises by the Code Enforcement Officer in order to verify compliance with said conditions, and 2) that the owner shall furnish a new affidavit to said Enforcement Officer upon request.

- 3. Notice Required. Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060 c.
- 4. Findings Required. The Director may grant the Administrative Permit if the above criteria are complied with, and a finding is made that establishment of the host home will not adversely affect or be materially detrimental to existing neighborhood character, with consideration given to the generation of traffic and the suitability of the site for the type and intensity of the proposed use.
- cc. Family Day Care Home For Children, Small (8 or fewer children) is a permitted residential use when located in a single-family residence.
- dd. Poultry Manure Management. (see Section 6157.g)
- ee. Water Vending By Machine. In the Agricultural and Special Purpose zones, except those areas subject to the S80 Open Space and S81 Ecological Resource Area use regulations, the sale of water from coin or otherwise automatic vending machines shall be allowed, provided the volume does not exceed 5,000 gallons per any consecutive seven day period.
- ff. Recycling Collection Facility, Drop-off: Provided the total capacity of collection receptacle(s) shall not exceed 192 cubic feet per legal parcel.
- gg. Garage Sale. The sale of household articles or personal possessions incidentally accumulated during normal or conforming residential use of the property on which the sale is held is permitted, subject to the following restrictions:
  - 1. Such sales shall not exceed three (3) consecutive days in duration;
  - 2. No more than four (4) such sales shall be held during any calendar year;
  - 3. No sale of vehicles (other than bicycles), industrial or commercial equipment, or items purchased for resale shall be permitted;
  - 4. The sale of personal items belonging to persons not residing on the property where the sale takes place, e.g., neighbors, is permitted.
- hh. Agricultural Homestay. (See 6157.c)

# 6156

The following matrix compares Guest Living Quarters and Accessory Dwelling Unit ii. provisions. Complete regulations can be found in subsections k. and x.

**Accessory Use Regulations** 

This Table is a summary only. For complete regulations see appropriate sections of the Zoning Ordinance. In case of conflict between the provisions graphically represented in this table and the provisions set forth in the text of the Zoning Ordinance, the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance text shall apply.  LOCATION AND SIZE		Guest Living Quarters (6156.k.)	Accessory Dwelling Unit (6156.x.)
	Residential	•	_
Applicable Use	Commercial	•	
Types	Industrial	-	
	Agriculture	-	
	Special Purpose	-	<del>-</del>
Net Lot Size	Must meet minimum required by zoning	-	
	Must be 20,000 sf or larger		-
Restrictions <sup>1</sup>	Administrative Permit Exceptions		•
	May be less than 20,000 sf		_
	Minimum zoning not met <sup>2</sup> but 1 acre or larger		
11-24-02	Must be equal or greater than 400 sf <sup>3</sup>	-	
Unit Size	May not exceed 30% of primary dwelling <sup>3</sup>	-	•
Restrictions	May not exceed 600 sf <sup>3</sup>	-	-
		•	
	May not exceed 1,200 sf <sup>3</sup>	-	
	Administrative Permit Exceptions		
	Up to 50% of primary dwelling allowed		-
DECION AND HOE	May not exceed 1,200 sf	-	-
DESIGN AND USE	Kitchen		_
Allowed Facilities		-	_
	Wetbar	-	_
	Laundry	-	•
Occupancy	Employee		
	Guests up to 30 days	•	
	Guest more than 30 days	-	
	Rental	-	
Attachment to	Primary Dwelling		
Other Structures	Detached garage/carport 480 sf or less		
	Detached garage/carport greater than 480 sf		-
	Other habitable space		-
	Barn/agricultural storage building		-
	Administrative Permit Exceptions		
	Detached garage/carport greater than 480 sf		-
	Barn/agricultural storage building	-	-
Electric Metering	Separate Meter Allowed	-	
PARKING			
Off-Street Parking	1 space per bedroom or unit	-	
Requirements <sup>4</sup>	2 spaces for units equal or greater than 640 sf	-	-

Applicable

## Footnotes:

- If lot is Groundwater dependent, the lot must be twice the minimum size required per Groundwater Ordinance Section 67.722 A.1.
   Lot must have met the minimum net area required by zoning at the time the lot was legally created, pursuant to Policy G-3.

- 3. Ministerially approved, provided all criteria of PDS (including Zoning/Building/Fire) and other County Departments are met.

  4. Required spaces may not be in tandem with required spaces for primary dwelling. May not encroach into front or exterior side setbacks.

Not Applicable

- jj. Meetings or Gatherings. The temporary gathering of individuals on private property for a non-commercial event which may involve eating, drinking, studying, or other similar activities, is allowed in compliance with the following provisions:
  - a. Use of the Property. The primary use of the property must be residential.
  - b. Parking. All vehicles belonging to individuals attending the meeting or gathering shall be parked in compliance with all applicable laws and shall not impede the flow of traffic to and from the subject property or any other properties in the vicinity.
  - c. Nuisance. The gathering shall not create a public nuisance to surrounding properties, including noise, vibration, traffic or other disturbance. This section can be enforced pursuant to Section 16.205 of County Code of Regulatory Ordinances.
- kk. Agricultural Tourism. (see Section 6157.b)
- II. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU) means a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within an existing single-family dwelling.
  - T. Junior accessory dwelling units shall comply with the following standards:
  - W. A JADU must be created within the existing walls of an existing single-family dwelling and must include conversion of an existing bedroom.
  - X. The total area of a JADU shall not exceed 500 square feet.
  - Y. Only one ADU or, JADU, may be located on any residentially zoned lot that permits a single-family dwelling. A junior accessory dwelling unit may only be located on a lot which already contains one existing single-family dwelling.
  - Z. The owner of a parcel proposed for a JADU unit shall occupy as a principal residence either the primary dwelling or the JADU.
  - AA.A separate exterior entry shall be provided to serve a junior accessory dwelling unit.
  - BB. The interior connection to the main living area must be maintained.
  - CC. The junior accessory dwelling unit shall include an efficiency kitchen, requiring and limited to the following components:
- A sink with a maximum waste line diameter of one-and-a-half (1.5) inches,
- A cooking facility with appliance which do not require electrical service greater than one-hundred-and-twenty (120) volts or natural or propane gas, and
- A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are reasonable to size of the unit.

DD. No additional parking is required beyond that required when the existing primary dwelling was constructed.

EE.A JADU shall not be rented for less than 30 days.

- U. Prior to obtaining a building permit for a junior accessory dwelling unit, a deed restriction, approved by the Director of PDS, shall be recorded with the County Recorder's office, which shall include the pertinent restrictions and limitations of a junior accessory dwelling unit identified in this Section. A copy of the recorded deed restriction shall be filed with the Department stating that:
- The junior accessory dwelling unit shall not be sold separately from the single-family dwelling unit;
- The junior accessory dwelling unit is restricted to the maximum size allowed per the development standards;
- The junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered legal only so long as either the
  primary residence, or the accessory dwelling unit, is occupied by the owner of record of
  the property, except when the home is owned by an agency such as a land trust or
  housing organization in an effort to create affordable housing;
- The restrictions shall be binding upon any successor in ownership of the property and lack
  of compliance with this provision may result in legal action against the property owner,
  including revocation of any right to maintain a junior accessory dwelling unit on the
  property.
- zz. Other Necessary and Customary Uses. Accessory uses and structures, in addition to those identified above, which are necessarily and customarily associated with, and are appropriate, incidental, and subordinate to principal use, as determined by the Director.
- aaa. Organic Materials Processing. Organic materials processing shall be allowed in accordance with Section 6977 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5912 (N.S.) adopted 10-22-80)
(Added by Ord. No. 5935 (N.S.) adopted 11-19-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5676 (N.S.) adopted 12-19-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6134 (N.S.) adopted 7-22-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6151 (N.S.) adopted & effective 8-25-81 - Urgency Ordinance)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6188 (N.S.) adopted 11-18-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6268 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6284 (N.S.) adopted 5-5-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6543 (N.S.) adopted 3-2-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6586 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-21-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6782 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6857 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84. Opr. 1-1-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6983 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-85)
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(Amended by Ord. No. 7048 (N.S.) adopted 10-09-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7110 (N.S.) adopted 4-02-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7117 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7160 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-86)6516
Amended by Ord. No. 7220 (N.S.) adopted 10-22-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7306 (N.S.) adopted 5-20-87)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7363 (N.S.) adopted 8-19-87)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7432 (N.S.) adopted 1-06-88)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7515 (N.S.) adopted 7-13-88)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7576 (N.S.) adopted 1-11-89)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7743 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7768 (N.S.) adopted 6-13-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7790 (N.S.) adopted 08-01-90. This ordinance will expire on August 31,
1993, unless extended in connection with GPA 93-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7817 (N.S.) adopted 9-26-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8050 (N.S.) adopted 4-8-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8086 (N.S.) adopted 6-16-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8271 (N.S.) adopted 6-30-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8409 (N.S.) adopted 6-1-94)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8502 (N.S.) adopted 3-1-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8599 (N.S.) adopted 10-11-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8698 (N.S.) adopted 7-17-96)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8805 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-97)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8897 (N.S.) adopted 3-18-98)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9156 (N.S.) adopted 6-14-00)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9377 (N.S.) adopted 8-8-01)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9470 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9569 (N.S.) adopted 7-9-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9596 (N.S.) adopted 9-17-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9935 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9982 (N.S.) adopted 4-22-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10003 (N.S.) adopted 8-5-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10073 (N.S.) adopted 9-15-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)
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### 6157 COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE OPERATIONS

Subject to the restrictions and limitations specified, the following accessory buildings and uses shall be permitted in zones where Commercial Agriculture operations are permitted. The Commercial Agriculture use must be the principle use of the property.

- a. On-Site Agricultural and/or Horticulture Sales. The on-site agricultural and horticultural sales use type is an accessory use on premises with a principle Commercial Agricultural operation where horticulture, tree crops, row and field crops are produced or animals raised for the production of milk, honey, wool, fleece or fur, and incidental retail or wholesale sales of the products produced on the premises or items related to the products raised are allowed, as specified herein:
  - 1. Roadside Sales of Agricultural Products. Operation of an agricultural stand for the display and sale of agricultural products produced on the premises shall be permitted only as follows:
    - Agricultural stands are permitted only in the RR Use Regulations on lots one acre or larger, and in the A70, A72, S88,S90 and S92 Use Regulations.
    - b) Said stand shall be located no nearer than 15 feet from the edge of any street or highway right-of-way.
    - c) Said stand shall be operated by the owner or tenant of the property upon which the stand is located,
    - d) Agricultural products produced on other premises owned or leased by the same property owner or tenant may be displayed and sold from said stand.
    - e) The total roofed area of said stand, including all areas used for display or storage for all products, shall not exceed 300 square feet.
    - f) No agricultural produce shall be sold from a motorized vehicle.
    - g) Cold storage shall be allowed only when accessory to the on-site farming operation and used only for storage of crops grown by the person(s) farming the parcel.
    - h) Incidental sale of items related to the sale or use of agricultural products (not to exceed 10% of the stand area), including horticultural products, may also take place provided any applicable health regulations are complied with.
    - No commodities other than those listed above may be sold from a produce stand except as allowed by Food and Agricultural Code section 47050.
    - j). A produce stand may sell only those ornamental plants that are grown on the same lot as such stand is located.

- 2. Agricultural Store, Small. Operation of a Small Agricultural Store for the display and sale of horticulture or agriculture products produced on the premises shall be permitted, as follows:
  - a) A Small Agricultural Store shall be permitted only in the RR Use Regulations on lots of 2 acres or larger, and in the A70, A72, S88, S90 and S92 Use Regulations. The Agricultural Store provisions shall not be used to increase the size of a production facility, tasting area and/or retail sales area of a Wholesale Limited Winery, Boutique Winery or Small Winery, as limited by Section 6910.
  - b) The store shall be incidental to primary agricultural, horticultural or animal husbandry use, as follows:
    - At least 50 percent of the total gross area of the premises shall be suitable and available for agricultural, horticultural, animal husbandry or open space use;
    - ii. At least 50 percent of the area in a) above (i.e., 25 percent of the total gross area of the premises) shall be in actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use. For operations with a total area greater than 200 acres, at least 40 acres must be actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use.
  - c) The store shall be operated by the owner or tenant of the property upon which the store is located. Agricultural products produced on other premises owned or leased by the same property owner or tenant may be displayed and sold.
  - d) Only one agricultural store shall be permitted per legal lot. A small store shall not be allowed on a lot with an existing Agricultural stand or Large Agricultural Store.
  - e) Building size: the floor area of the building and all open, roofed areas used for display of products for sale shall not exceed a total of 1,500 square feet. No other structures on the property shall be used for on-site sales. The structure shall conform to all setbacks pursuant to Section 4810. All areas accessed by the public shall be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health.
  - f) Retail sales activities including sale of products related to the agricultural products produced, cut flowers, prepackaged food, bottled or canned beverages, and sundries is allowed only in conjunction with the sale of produce, animal products and/or shell eggs raised on the property. All applicable regulations of the Department of Environmental Health and Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures shall be met.

- g) A retail sales area for items other than the agricultural products raised on the property shall be limited to a maximum of 200 square feet of the building area. This shall include any refrigeration cases for prepared foods,
- h) Parking: A minimum of six parking spaces shall be provided for patrons using the Agricultural Store. The on-site parking area used for the Agricultural Store may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes. Any disabled access parking stalls, access aisles, and accessible routes provided shall be in compliance with California Building Code chapter 11B and shall be stable, firm and slip-resistant
- i) Hours of operation: The store is allowed to operate to the public from 10 a.m. until legal sunset seven days a week.
- j) Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- k) Events, such as weddings or concerts, are prohibited. However, on site instruction related to the products produced or raised on the site is allowed.
- 3. Agricultural Store, Large. Operation of a Large Agricultural Store for the display and sale of products produced on the premises shall be permitted with an Administrative Permit, as follows:
  - a). A Large Agricultural Store is permitted only in the RR Use Regulations on lots of 4 acres or larger, and in the A70, A72, S88, S90 and S92 Use Regulations. The Agricultural Store provisions shall not be used to increase the size of a production facility, tasting area and/or retail sales area of a Wholesale Limited Winery, Boutique Winery or Small Winery, as limited by Section 6910.
  - b) The store shall be incidental to primary agricultural, horticultural or animal husbandry use, as follows:
    - At least 50 percent of the total gross area of the premises shall be suitable and available for agricultural, horticultural, animal husbandry or open space use;
    - ii. At least fifty percent of the area in a) above (i.e., 25 percent of the total gross area of the premises) shall be in actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use. For operations with a total area greater than 200 acres, at least 40 acres must be actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use.
  - c) The store shall be operated by the owner or tenant of the property upon which the store is located. Agricultural products produced on other premises owned or leased by the same property owner or tenant may be displayed and sold.

- d) Only one agricultural store shall be permitted per legal lot or premises as specified in the Administrative Permit. A large store shall not allowed on a lot with an existing Agricultural Stand or Small Agricultural Store.
- e) Building size: the floor area of the building and all open, roofed areas used for display of products for sale shall not exceed a total of 3,000 square feet. The structure shall conform to all setbacks pursuant to Section 4810. All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health. No other structures on the property shall be used for on-site sales.
- f) Retail sales activities including sale of products related to the agricultural products produced, cut flowers, sundries, prepackaged food, bottled or canned beverages and freshly prepared food and beverages is allowed only in conjunction with the sale of produce, animal products and/or shell eggs raised on the property. All applicable requirements of the Departments of Environmental Health and Agriculture, Weights and Measures shall be met.
- g) A retail sales area for items other than the agricultural products raised on the property shall be limited to a maximum of 30% of the floor area of the building area. This shall include any refrigeration cases, food service counters, and seating areas for consumption of prepared foods.
- h) On-Site Food Preparation area is allowed in addition to the retail sales area for the preparation of agricultural products or animals and preparation of those products at the farm location into food for retail sale or for onsite consumption may be allowed. Typically the use type is related to organic farming, sustainable agriculture and community supported agriculture. The use type may include limited cooking related to the on-site agriculture.
- i) Food preparation and kitchen areas are allowed within the Large Agricultural Store and shall conform to all applicable requirements of the state Health and Safety Code, Food and Agriculture Code and Department of Environmental Health for a Retail Food Facility. The kitchen and food preparation areas are in addition to the square footage for the retail area.
- j) Preparation of food grown on site which includes canning, bottling, or similar packaging and/or preservation shall be subject to all applicable state regulations and permits, including a state Processor Permit and all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health.
- k) Seating area for patrons to consume products grown on the premises or the prepared foods shall be within the Large Agricultural Store area and shall not exceed 15% of the floor area of the structure.

- Parking: The required number of parking spaces shall comply with the requirements for Commercial Retail pursuant to Section 6762. The on-site parking area uses for the Agricultural Store may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes. Any disabled access parking stalls, access aisles, and accessible routes provided shall be in compliance with California Building Code chapter 11B and shall be stable, firm and slipresistant.
- m) A store may operate seven days a week. The hours of operation shall be specified in the Administrative Permit.
- n) Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- o) Events, such as classes, harvest related activities, and which are related to the agricultural operations on the site, are allowed as specified in the Administrative Permit.
- p) An Administrative Permit is required and may be approved in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050 if it is found:
  - i. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
    - (a) Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density.
    - (b) The availability of public facilities, services and utilities.
    - (c) The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character.
    - (d) The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets.
    - (e) The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed.
    - (f) Any other relevant impact of the proposed use.
  - ii. That the impacts, as described in paragraph "i" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan.
  - iii. That the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with.
- q) A Large Agricultural Store shall demonstrate compliance with the emergency travel times specified in Safety Element, Table S-1.

- r) Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060.c. No hearing is required unless requested by the applicant or other affected person pursuant to Section 7060.d.
- b. Agricultural Tourism. Agricultural Tourism may be allowed as an accessory use to a Commercial Agriculture operation in the RR, A70, A72, S88, S90 and S92 Use Regulations provided the following criteria are met:
  - 1. The Agricultural Tourism uses shall be incidental to primary agricultural, horticultural or animal husbandry use.
    - At least 50 percent of the total gross area of the premises shall be suitable and available for agricultural, horticultural, animal husbandry or open space use;
    - b) At least fifty percent of the area in a) above (i.e., 25 percent of the total gross area of the premises) shall be in actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use. For operations with a total area greater than 20 acres, at least 5 acres must be actual active agricultural, horticultural, or horticultural use, and Temporary Agritourism Community Events.
  - 2. Allowed activities. U-Pick operations, on-site tours, on-site agricultural instruction or demonstrations, lectures or classes about agriculture related topics and participation in agricultural operations on the premises.
  - 3. Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, are prohibited except as provided in this Section. An event, for purposes of this Section, is defined as the use of the site for organized activities or gatherings (other than the allowed activities specified in b.2, above), including any activities or gatherings that are advertised or promoted.
    - Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 21.208) may be allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 21.117).
  - 4. Temporary Agritourism Community Events are allowed as an accessory to Agricultural Tourism activities subject to the following limitations:
    - a) A Temporary Agritourism Community Event is a publicly accessible, forprofit, organized activity or gathering that is advertised or promoted. Nonprofit community events are subject to a Community Events Permit, administered by the Department of Environmental Health.
    - b) Design and Operation Conditions. All Temporary Agritourism Community Events shall comply with the following design and operational conditions:

- Vendors. Food and goods vendors may be incorporated as part of the event, subject to all applicable permitting and licensing. A maximum of two goods vendors shall be permitted unless 51% of the total vendors at the event are related to agriculture products, then additional goods vendors shall be permitted.
  - (a) Food Vendors. The California Health and Safety Code Section 114387 requires a Temporary Food Facility Permit of any person or organization providing food at a public event. All operators selling food, including existing restaurants, are required to apply for a Temporary Food Facility Permit when participating in a temporary event.
  - (b) Goods Vendors. The Temporary Agritourism Community Event vendors may sell non-agriculture related goods in accordance with Chapter 5 Solicitations of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances.
- ii. Attendees. Events shall be limited to a maximum of 350 guests. Events exceeding 350 people shall not qualify as a Temporary Agritourism Event and shall be subject to Temporary Use Regulations - Section 6100 and Sheriff licensing review.
- iii. Number of Events. Temporary Agritourism Community Events shall occur in accordance with Section 113755 of the California Retail Food Code. The Number of events exceeding this code, shall be considered permanent and not qualify as a Temporary Agritourism Community Event.
- iv. Hours of Operation. Temporary Agritourism Community Events, including setup and tear down, shall occur between 8:00 a.m. and sunset.
- v. All temporary components of the Temporary Agritourism Community Event must be removed within 24 hours of the conclusion of the event(s).
- vi. All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- c) Other Applicable Approvals.
  - i. Necessary sanitation facilities, as defined in the California Retail Food Code Sections114351, 114358, 114359, must be provided as required by the Department of Environmental Health.

- ii. No outdoor amplified sound is permitted. All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Noise Abatement and Control.
- iii. All vendors, organizers, and or property owners shall obtain all applicable licenses or permits from the Department of Environmental Health and the County Sheriff Department pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Procedure of the County Code.
- iv. The temporary sale of alcohol shall require an Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) license from the State with review from County Sheriff's Department. If the on-site agricultural operation has a permanent ABC license, the requirements of that license shall apply.

# d) Exclusions.

- i. Any other type of event such as weddings, corporate events, music concerts, festivals, and carnivals are not considered an incidental use to primary agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry uses, and do not qualify as Agritourism Community Events, and are subject to Section 6100 et seq., Temporary Use Regulations.
- ii. Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Non-profit Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 21.208) may be allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 21.117).
- 5. Parking. Adequate off street parking shall be provided to accommodate all employee and customer parking needs on the premises, entirely outside of public rights-of-way other than designated parking spaces. No parking on private roads is allowed.
- 6. One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- 7. No outdoor amplified sound is permitted.
- 8. Agricultural tourism does not include uses that are otherwise regulated by this Ordinance.
- c. Agricultural Homestay. An Agricultural Homestay is a permitted accessory use upon issuance of a Zoning Verification Permit provided all of the following criteria are met:
  - 1. Located in a zone subject to the RR, A70, A72, S90 or S92 Use Regulations.

- 2. A maximum of five bedrooms in a farmer or rancher occupied residence shall be made available for rent. If a detached cabin is used in lieu of the ranch or farmhouse, it shall not exceed 500 square feet. Mobile homes and trailers are not permitted to be used for guest bedrooms. All guest rooms, detached cabins, areas used for the provision of meals or for use by the guests, shall be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health.
- 3. The number of guests shall not exceed the maximum occupancy of the rooms as determined by the building code. However, in no case shall there be more than ten (10) adult guests, children accompanied by an adult guardian do not count as adult guests, but the total number of guests must not exceed fifteen (15) persons.
- 4. Lodging and overnight accommodations shall be for no more than 14 days, either with or without meals. Meals shall be provided to registered guests only, in compliance with California Retail Food Code section 113893.
- 5. The facility shall be on a working farm or ranch. Proof of a Commercial Agriculture operation on the property shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures and the Department of Planning and Development Services.
- 6. The working farm or ranch shall be located on a parcel or adjoining parcels totaling at least four (4) acres in size and under the same ownership. The Agricultural Homestay activity shall cease if a subdivision or conveyance of land results in a reduction of the site to less than four (4) acres or if agricultural activity ceases.
- 7. No Agricultural Homestay shall be located on a site containing a Bed and Breakfast or Host Home operation.
- 8. The farmer or rancher shall reside on the site of the agricultural operation or on an adjoining parcel under the same ownership.
- 9. One off street parking space for each room rented shall be provided in addition to adequate off-street parking for the permanent residents and full-time employees.
- 10. Services shall be limited to the rental of rooms, activities traditionally associated with farms and ranches and the optional provision of meals for overnight guests. No food preparation or cooking for guests shall be conducted within any bedroom or cabin made available for rent. Activities that involve more than ten (10) adult guests of the homestay are prohibited. Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties are prohibited.

However, pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 – 21.208) may be allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 – 21.117).

- 11. Signs shall be limited to one on premise sign not to exceed four square feet.
- 12. An adequate water well and sewage disposal system shall be available, satisfactory to the County Department of Environmental Health, for use by the proposed Agricultural Homestay or letters from the appropriate water and sewer agencies indicating there is sufficient water supply and sewage treatment capacity for the proposed use shall be submitted by the applicant.
- 13. The owner of the facility shall keep records of the number of guests and lengths of stay and shall retain said records for five (5) years.
- d. Agricultural Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery
  - Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery, Agricultural, Small. A Small Agricultural
    Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery accessory to a Commercial Agriculture operation
    may be allowed with a Zoning Verification Permit and shall comply with the
    following provisions:
    - a) Prior to the occupancy of the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery structures and the production of beer or spirits, the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery shall have a valid permit and bond issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and shall comply with all applicable County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health permit requirements. A Microbrewery shall have a current Type 23 Small Beer Manufacturer license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. A Micro-Distillery shall have either a current Type 04 Distilled Spirits Manufacturer or a current Type 74 Craft Distiller's license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Licenses issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that allow other types of alcohol sales are prohibited.
    - b) Beer production or distilled spirit production shall not exceed more than 2,000 beer barrels or 62,000 gallons annually.
    - c) A minimum of one (1) acre of the premises shall be planted with hops, barley or other grain and/or shall be used for the production of honey or other ingredients used in the on-site production of beer or planted with grains or vegetables used in the on-site production of distilled spirits.
    - d) Of the total ingredients used in brewing or distilling, at least 25 percent shall be grown within San Diego County, with up to 75 percent may be grown outside of San Diego County.
    - e) The maximum floor area of non-residential structure(s) used to process the hops or other crops grown on the site and to produce beer or distilled spirits and store the beer or distilled spirits is limited to a maximum floor area of 2,000 square feet is allowed where the lot is up to two acres gross, and 3,000 square feet of floor area is allowed where the lot is two to four acres gross. Additional area is allowed on lots over four acres; however,

- the maximum floor area of structure(s) combined shall not exceed 5,000 square feet. The structure(s) shall conform to all setbacks pursuant to Section 4810.
- f) The structures permitted in Subsection e) above may contain one tasting/retail sales area in addition to the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery structures. The tasting/retail sales area shall be accessory to beer or spirits production, and shall not exceed 30 percent of the total square footage of all permitted Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery production facility structures and shall comply with the following:
  - All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act:
  - ii. Barns and agricultural storage buildings on the premises which are not permitted, as part of the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery production facility shall not be included for purposes of calculating the allowed area of the tasting/retail sales area;
  - iii. For the purposes of this Section, a tasting/retail sales area is defined as a room, cave, trellis and/or outdoor patio area (covered or uncovered) that is dedicated for beer or spirits tasting and sales of beer or spirits produced on-site and food related items;
  - iv. The California Retail Food Code and the food provisions of the County Code apply as provided in those codes.
  - v. Internet, phone and mail-order sales are allowed.
- g) Parking. A minimum of six (6) parking spaces shall be provided for patrons visiting the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery, and a minimum of three (3) spaces shall be provided for Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery operations and employees. No parking for a Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery shall be permitted off the premises.
- h) The on-site driveway and parking area shall not be dirt. The on-site driveway and parking area may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes.
- i) Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- j) All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Noise Abatement and Control.
- k) For properties which are reliant on groundwater, a groundwater study shall be submitted to demonstrate that there is adequate groundwater at the site to support the agricultural and brewing operations on the site.

Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, shall be prohibited except as provided in this Section. An event, for purposes of this Section, is defined as the use of the site for organized activities or gatherings (other than beer or distilled spirits production, beer or distilled spirits sales, beer or distilled spirits tasting, agricultural instruction and educational tours), including any activities or gatherings that are advertised or promoted.

Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as both defined in, and as limited by, Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 – 21.208) may be allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 – 21.117).

- m) The California Retail Food Code and the food provisions of the County Code apply as provided in those codes. The sale and consumption of prepackaged food is allowed on the premises. Refrigeration shall be permitted by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Catered food service is allowed by a DEH-permitted caterer, but no food preparation is allowed at a Small Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery, except as described below in this Section. Catered food service includes the provision of food that is ready to eat and that has been prepared off the Small Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery premises.
  - i. One mobile food facility may be allowed on the Small Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery premises, to serve the patrons during the approved hours of operation;
  - The mobile food facility shall not be parked in the required parking spaces for Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery patrons or employees, nor shall it interfere with the safe ingress or egress to and from the premises;
  - iii. The mobile food facility shall have a valid Mobile Food Facility
    Health Permit from the Department of Environmental Health and
    shall conform to all requirements applicable to a mobile food facility,
    including access to a permitted commercial restroom.
- n) An Agricultural Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery shall demonstrate compliance with the emergency travel times specified in Safety Element, Table S-1.
- 2. Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery, Agricultural, Large. A Large Agricultural Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery accessory to a Commercial Agriculture operation may be allowed with an Administrative Permit and shall comply with the following provisions:

- 1. Prior to the occupancy of the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery structures and the production of beer or spirits, a Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery shall have a valid permit and bond issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and shall comply with all applicable County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health permit requirements. A Microbrewery shall have a current Type 23 Small Beer Manufacturer license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. A Micro-Distillery shall have either a current Type 04 Distilled Spirits Manufacturer or a Type 74 Craft Distiller's license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Licenses issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that allow other types of alcohol sales are prohibited.
- b) A minimum of two acres of the premises must be planted with hops, barley or other grain, and/or shall be used for the production of honey or other ingredients used in the on-site production of beer or planted with grains or vegetables used in the on-site production of distilled spirits.
- c) Beer production or distilled spirit production shall not exceed 8,000 beer barrels or 248,000 gallons annually.
- d) Of the total ingredients used in brewing or distilling, a minimum of 25% shall be grown within San Diego County and a maximum of 75% may be grown outside of San Diego County.
- e) The production facilities, tasting area/retail sales area shall operate only during the days and hours specified in the Administrative Permit. All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
- f) Parking. For the purposes of calculating parking, the brewing areas shall be considered manufacturing and the cold and warm storage shall be considered warehousing, pursuant to Section 6750. All required parking for employees and patrons shall be accommodated on the property, no off-site parking shall be permitted.
- g) The on-site driveway and parking area shall not be dirt. The on-site driveway and parking area may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes.
- h) For properties which are reliant on groundwater, a groundwater study shall be submitted to demonstrate that there is adequate groundwater at the site to support the agricultural and brewing operations on the site.
- All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Noise Abatement and Control.

- j) Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, may be allowed as specified in the Administrative Permit upon the making of the findings in the Zoning Ordinance, Section 6157.d.2.m. Events shall comply with the requirements of Section 21.201 et seq. of the County Code.
  - Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 21.208) are allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 21.117).
- k) The sale and consumption of pre-packaged food is allowed on the premises. Refrigeration shall be permitted by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Catered food service is allowed by a DEH-permitted caterer, but no food preparation is allowed at a Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery, except as described below in this Section. Catered food service includes the provision of food that is ready to eat and that has been prepared off the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery premises.
  - i. One mobile food facility may be allowed on the Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery premises to serve the patrons of the tasting room during the approved hours of operation as specified in b.8;
  - ii. The mobile food facility shall not be parked in the required parking spaces for Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery patrons or employees, nor shall it interfere with the safe ingress or egress to and from the premises:
  - iii. The mobile food facility shall have a valid Mobile Food Facility
    Health Permit from the Department of Environmental Health and
    shall conform to all requirements applicable to a mobile food facility,
    including access to a permitted commercial restroom.
- I) Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- m) An Administrative Permit is required and may be approved in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050 if it is found:
  - That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
    - 1) Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density.
    - 2) The availability of public facilities, services and utilities.
    - 3) The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character.

- 4) The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets.
- 5) The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed.
- 6) Any other relevant impact of the proposed use.
- ii. That the impacts, as described in paragraph "i" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan.
- iii. That the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with.
- n) An Agricultural Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery shall demonstrate compliance with the emergency travel times specified in Safety Element, Table S-1.
- Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060.c. No hearing is required unless requested by the applicant or other affected person pursuant to Section 7060.d.
- e. Creamery. The Creamery use type refers to an accessory use to a dairy on premises where cattle, goats, sheep or other animals are fed and kept for milking operations. The Creamery use may include the production of milk, butter, cream, cheese or other products made from milk or cream, for wholesale or on-site limited retail direct to consumers.

A Creamery shall comply with the following provisions:

- 1. A Dairy shall have a valid permit issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and a current dairy license issued by the California Department of Food & Agriculture. The production and/or sale of any butter, cream, cheese or other products shall conform to all applicable requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), California Food & Agriculture Code, Health & Safety Code, and shall obtain any other applicable permits.
- 2. A minimum of 50 percent of the milk/cream used at creamery must be produced by the animals raised and milked on the premises.
- 3. The maximum floor area of non-residential structure(s) used to for a creamery is limited to a maximum of 2,000 square feet where the lot is less than one gross acre. A maximum floor area of 3,000 square feet is allowed where the lot is one acre or more but less than two acres gross, and a maximum of 4,000 square feet of floor area is allowed where the lot is two to four acres gross. Additional area is allowed if the lot is over four acres. The structure shall conform to all setbacks pursuant to Section 4810. All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health. No other structures on the property shall be used for on-site sales.

- 4. One retail sales room is allowed for the sale of dairy and creamery products produced on the premises subject to all applicable permits required by the Department of Environmental Health and the California Department of Food and Agriculture. The retail sales room shall be accessory to the operation and shall not exceed 30% of the total square footage of the structure used for the Creamery. All areas accessed by the public must comply with all permitting requirements and shall be constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 5. The sale of pre-packaged food is allowed on the premises. Refrigeration shall be approved by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health. Catered food service is not allowed.
- 6. A minimum of six parking spaces shall be provided for customers and a minimum of three spaces shall be provided for employees and operations. No parking for a Creamery is allowed off the premises.
- 7. The on-site driveway and parking area shall not be dirt. The on-site driveway and parking area may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes.
- 8. Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
- 9. Amplified sound is not allowed outside any building.
- 10. All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Noise Abatement and Control.
- f. Farm Employee Housing. Farm employee housing consisting of five or more farm employees is an allowed use and requires approval of a building permit from Planning & Development Services and approval of a permit to operate from the State of California to operate an Employee Housing facility.

Farm Employee Housing of up to four farm employees requires approval of a building permit from Planning & Development Services and is an allowed accessory use to an on-going commercial agriculture operation on that same parcel on which the housing is located or on another parcel under the same ownership, provided that:

- 1. The number of living units is reasonably related to the number of farm employees required for commercial agriculture on the parcel on which the farm employee housing is located and, where applicable, on other land owned or leased and farmed by the applicant.
- 2. The location of Farm Employee Housing shall comply with the required main building setbacks.
- 3. Farm employee housing shall be occupied only by farm employees (and their families) engaged in Commercial Agricultural labor for an active Commercial Agricultural operation and shall not be otherwise occupied or rented.

- 4. Farm employee housing shall be removed or converted to another allowed use at such time as the commercial agriculture to which it relates ceases operation for more than twelve consecutive months-following the date of occupancy on the building permit issued for the farm employee housing.
- g. Packing and Processing, General. In the A70, A72 and S92 Use Regulations, a Packing and Processing operation or facility, accessory to a Commercial Agriculture operation, may be allowed with an Administrative Permit and shall comply with the following provisions:
  - 1. The operation shall be incidental to primary agricultural, horticultural or animal husbandry use, such that at least 50 percent of the total gross area of the premises shall be suitable and available for agricultural, horticultural, animal husbandry or open space use;
  - 2. The packing and processing operation or facility may be conducted within a structure or outdoors as required by the Enclosure Regulations (Section 6800 herein).
  - 3. For operations with a total area greater than 200 acres, at least 40 acres must be actual active agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use.
  - 4. Signage: One on-premise sign, not to exceed four square feet, is allowed.
  - 5. Before an Administrative Permit may be granted or modified, it shall be found:
    - i. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
      - 1) Harmony in scale, bulk and coverage;
      - 2) The availability of public facilities, services and utilities;
      - 3) The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character;
      - 4) The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets;
      - 5) The hours of operation and generation of noise of the proposed use;
      - 6) The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed; and to
      - 7) Any other relevant impact of the proposed use.
    - ii. That the impacts, as described in paragraph "a" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan

- iii. That the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with.
- iv. That notice shall be pursuant to Section 7060.c. No hearing is required unless requested by the applicant or other affected person pursuant to Section 7060.d.
- h. Poultry Manure Management. Poultry manure management practices involving drying and disposal of manure produced on site or brought to a poultry ranch from another poultry ranch owned or operated by the same person(s), provided the receiving site is zoned with an animal regulations designator where the small animal raising animal use type is permitted without a limit on the number of poultry allowed.
- Organic Materials Processing. Organic materials processing shall be allowed as accessory to a Commercial Agriculture operation in accordance with Section 6977 of the Zoning Ordinance.

(Added by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17) (Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19) (Amended by Ord. No. 10652 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-20) (Amended by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)

6158 CIVIC, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR EXTRACTIVE USE TYPES. Accessory structures and uses necessarily and customarily associated with, and appropriate, incidental and subordinate to the principal civic, commercial, industrial or extractive uses shall be permitted where the principal civic, commercial, industrial or extractive uses are permitted. As provided for in Section 6152, the Director shall determine whether proposed accessory uses and structures conform to the Accessory Use Regulations, and said determinations are subject to appeal pursuant to the Administrative Appeal Procedure commencing at Section 7200.

Subject to the restrictions and limitations specified, the following accessory buildings and uses shall be permitted in zones where Civic, Commercial, Industrial, or Extractive Use Types are permitted:

- a. Outdoor Café Seating and Sidewalk Cafés.
  - 1. Outdoor Café Seating. Outdoor café seating accessory to the Eating and Drinking Establishments use type is permitted in the Fallbrook Village Regulations, C32, C34, C35, C36, M50 and M52 use regulations, and outdoor café seating accessory to the Food and Beverage Retail Sales use type is permitted in the Fallbrook Village Regulations, C32, C34, C35, C36 and M50 use regulations, subject to the following conditions:
    - i. The outdoor seating area shall be limited in size as follows:
      - (a) In Eating and Drinking Establishments to no more than 200 square feet or 25 percent of the establishment's indoor floor area, whichever is greater.
      - (b) In Food and Beverage Retail Sales uses (e.g., bakeries, markets, etc.) to no more than 25 percent of the establishment's indoor floor area or 1000 square feet, whichever is less. However, any such Food and Beverage Retail Sales use that otherwise qualifies under Section 6158 a.1. may have an outdoor seating area of 200 square feet.

- ii. The outdoor seating area shall be located at least 50 feet from areas zoned with the RS, RR, RMH, or A70 use regulations.
- iii. Required zone setbacks shall be observed. Required parking and parking lot landscaping shall be provided for the outdoor seating area.
- iv. The outdoor seating area shall not be used as an entertainment area. Sound amplification devices shall be limited to devices that are necessary to provide low-level background music. Noise levels shall comply with the County Noise Ordinance. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 6324 of The Zoning Ordinance.
- v. If the seating area is proposed within the public right-of-way, then the requirements of Section 6158a.2. below shall also be met.
- vi. When located in an area subject to the Community Design Review Area Regulations, or other applicable special area regulations, the Site Plan review and all other requirements of those regulations shall apply to outdoor café seating.
- vii Required Minor Use Permits, where applicable, shall be obtained and shall provide for accessory outdoor seating.
- viii Outdoor café seating areas located adjacent to pedestrian thoroughfares shall leave a minimum width of eight feet completely open at all times between the outdoor seating area and the edge of the pedestrian thoroughfare to accommodate pedestrian traffic.

Proposed outdoor seating for an Eating and Drinking Establishment or Food and Beverage Retail Sales use type in the Fallbrook Village Regulations, C32, C34, C35, C36 or M50 use regulations or an Eating and Drinking Establishment use type in the M52 use regulations not qualifying under these provisions may apply for a Major Use Permit for an open enclosure pursuant to the Enclosure Regulations found in Section 6816.

2. Sidewalk Cafés Within the Public Right-of-Way. Sidewalk cafés within public right-of-way shall be a permitted accessory use upon issuance of an Administrative Permit provided the conditions listed below in this subsection are complied with. If the sidewalk café is proposed within the commercial and industrial zones listed in Section 6158a.1. above, then the conditions of that section shall also apply.

- The sidewalk café shall be conducted accessory to a legally established Food and Beverage Retail Sales or Eating and Drinking Establishment use type.
- ii. An encroachment permit for a sidewalk café shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works.
- iii. The operation of a sidewalk café shall meet applicable requirements of the Department of Environmental Health.
- iv. Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060 c.
- v. The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours of operation of the associated Eating or Drinking Establishment or Food and Beverage Retail Sales use.
- vi. Notwithstanding Section 6158 a.1., no sound amplification device, musical instrument or sound reproduction device shall be operated or used with a sidewalk cafe within the public right-of-way and any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 6324.
- vii. A finding shall be made that the sidewalk cafe will not adversely affect the neighborhood nor be detrimental to persons residing, visiting or working in the area.
- b. Small Wind Turbine. A small wind turbine shall be allowed in accordance with the Renewable Energy Regulations commencing at Section 6951.
- c. Mobilehome dwelling as a secondary use.
- d. Community Use of Private Schools. Meetings or events shall be permitted as a use accessory to a private school unless otherwise expressly prohibited by a use permit authorizing the private school. Such meetings and events shall meet the following criteria:
  - (1) The meeting or event is conducted by a nonprofit organization from the community or neighborhood area in the vicinity of the school, and
  - (2) Not more than three such meetings or events shall occur within any given week.
  - (3) Hours of operation. No meeting or event shall begin prior to 8:00 a.m. nor continue later than 10:00 p.m. when inside a building or 8:00 p.m. when outside a building.

- (4) Parking. No onstreet parking shall be utilized, and attendance shall be limited to a number which is accommodated by offstreet parking provided by the private school.
- (5) Traffic. The meeting or event shall not increase congestion of nearby streets to the extent that normal traffic circulation is significantly impeded.
- (6) Noise. The meeting or event shall not cause noise in excess of the applicable noise standards contained in the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances.
- e. Recycling of salvaged concrete, asphalt and rock.

It has been recognized by the County of San Diego and the State of California that recycling of materials such as used concrete, asphalt and rock is essential to effective solid waste management and protection of public and private open space from illegal disposal of solid waste. Because of the high priority the public assigns to recycling of these materials, the following Accessory Use provision has been created to assist in the expansion of this activity in conjunction with related mining and processing land uses.

Persons having an approved Major Use Permit for a mining and processing land use, or having an established mining and processing land use that is legally nonconforming and located in a zone where it could be permitted by Major Use Permit, as of October 29, 2014 shall be allowed to recycle salvaged concrete, asphalt and rock in conjunction with mining and processing use types, where rock crushing, asphalt production and/or concrete batching are occurring, pursuant to the following:

- 1. All proposed operations shall conform to the restrictions and conditions of the use permit regulating the project site, if one is present, except as otherwise specified herein.
- 2. No increase in the size of the mining and processing site shall be authorized by this Section.
- 3. The following increases or changes in operational limitations may be authorized in connection with the recycling operation:
  - Additional average daily one-way truck trips up to 10 percent of the number authorized under the Major Use Permit, or when unspecified in the use permit or when there is no use permit, up to 10 percent of the average daily one-way truck trips of the existing operation;
  - b) Additional onsite stockpiling of material of up to 25 percent of that authorized under the Major Use Permit, or when unspecified in the use permit or when there is no use permit, up to 25 percent of the amount typical to the existing operation; and

c) Replacement or additional equipment, only as may be necessary to adapt the existing operation to the recycling function.

Any changes or increases in the existing authorized operations beyond those specified above shall require modification of the existing Major Use Permit or approval of a new Major Use Permit. The limitations specified in subsection 3, above shall not apply to a mining and processing use that has been recycling salvaged concrete, asphalt and rock as of October 29, 2014.

- f. A Drop-off Recycling Facility shall be permitted as an accessory use in all zones where Civic, Commercial, Industrial or Extractive Use Types are permitted.
- g. A Small Recycling Collection Facility shall be permitted as an accessory use in all zones where Civic Use Types are permitted.
- h. Columbarium with Religious Assembly.
  - 1. A Columbarium may be a permitted accessory use to a Religious Assembly Use Type upon approval of a Major Use Permit for the Religious Assembly Use Type and the Columbarium in use regulations where a Major Use Permit is required for the Religious Assembly Use Type.
  - 2. A Columbarium may be a permitted accessory use to a Religious Assembly Use Type upon approval of a Modification of the Major Use Permit that authorized the Religious Assembly Use Type.
  - 3. A Columbarium may be a permitted accessory use to a Religious Assembly Use Type upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit in use regulations where a Religious Assembly Use Type is permitted by right, or by Site Plan approval.
- i. Storage of Emergency Supplies for Disaster Preparedness. The storage of emergency supplies for disaster preparedness shall comply with the following provisions:
  - 1. Storage shall be allowed on properties that are owned by the County of San Diego or other public agency.
  - 2. Storage area shall be secure and shall be in compliance with all applicable regulations of this Zoning Ordinance, including but not limited to Site Plan requirements (if applicable), setbacks and enclosure requirements.
  - 3. Storage may be allowed within a cargo container which complies with the requirements of Section 6162.

- j. Brewery or Microbrewery with an Eating and Drinking Establishment.
  - 1. An Eating and Drinking Establishment may be a permitted accessory use to a Brewery or Microbrewery upon issuance of an Administrative Permit, subject to applicable state and local regulations, and the following:
    - a) In M52, M54 or M58 Use Regulations:
      - i) The gross floor area of the brewery operation is a minimum of 12,000 sf.
      - ii) No more than 25 percent of the floor area of the licensed premises shall be used for the Eating and Drinking Establishment use.
      - iii) Brewery operator shall obtain Type 1 or Type 23 License from Alcoholic Beverage Control.
    - b) In M56 Use Regulations:
    - (a). The gross floor area of the brewery operation is a minimum of 12,000 sf.
    - (b).
- ii) More than 15 percent of the floor area, up to a maximum of 25 percent of the floor area of the licensed premises may be used for the Eating and Drinking Establishment use.
- iii) Brewery operator shall obtain Type 1 or Type 23 License from Alcoholic Beverage Control.

A Tasting Room (no food service allowed) associated with a Brewery or Microbrewery shall be considered as "Food and Beverage Retail Sales" and is a separately regulated accessory use.

- 2. In Commercial use regulations C32, C34, C35 and C36, where Eating and Drinking Establishments are permitted, on-site brewing shall be permitted as part of a bona fide restaurant (Brewpub) subject to applicable state and local regulations, and the following:
  - a) Up to of the 50% of the gross floor area of the licensed premises may be used for the brewery use.
  - b) Brewpub operator shall obtain a Type 75 License from Alcoholic Beverage Control
  - c) Outdoor seating shall be subject to the provisions of 6158.a.

For other commercial use regulations where both Eating and Drinking Establishments and General Industrial Uses are permitted, these limitations shall not apply.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6134 (N.S.) adopted 7-22-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6857 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84. Opr. 1-1-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7117 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7692 (N.S.) adopted 11-29-89)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8034 (N.S.) adopted 2-26-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8185 (N.S.) adopted 12-16-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9013 (N.S.) adopted 3-17-99)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9151 (N.S.) adopted 5-10-00)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
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# 6160 MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL ZONES.

Single-family dwellings or a single mobilehome shall be permitted as follows in zones subject to the M50, M52, M54, M58, and S82 Use Regulations:

- Caretaker or Superintendent. On a lot or building site with a permitted industrial use, and occupied exclusively by a caretaker or superintendent of such industrial use and his family; or
- b. Farm Owner or Operator. On a lot or building site which is being farmed with Commercial Agriculture, and occupied exclusively by the owner or operator thereof; or
- c. Kennel Owner or Operator. On a lot or building site with a kennel, and occupied exclusively by the owner or operator thereof and his family.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)

# 6162 CARGO CONTAINERS.

- a. No cargo container shall be allowed in any area designated as a Historic/Archaeological Landmark or District or an area designated as a Special Historic District, except as provided in Section d and e below.
- b. A cargo container may be allowed in areas zoned for residential and agricultural uses if it meets the following restrictions:
  - 1. It is located on property so as to comply with all building setbacks.
  - 2. It is only used for storage.
  - 3. There is a legal primary use on the property where it is located.

- 4. There are no violations of the Zoning Ordinance or the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances on the property where it is located
- 5. The exterior is painted a solid color pursuant to a list of colors approved by the Director and the color selected matches as closely as possible with the surrounding natural environment.
- 6. The square footage of the cargo container when added to the square footage of accessory structures on the property does not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for accessory structures under section 6156 g.
- 7. On sites where the primary use of the property is residential the following additional restrictions shall apply:
  - (i) A cargo container shall only be allowed if it is not visible from any roadway that runs along the parcel.
  - (ii) On sites of less than 2 acres of net lot area: (A) the footprint of a cargo container shall not exceed 320 square feet in area, (B) only one cargo container is allowed and (C) the total time the site can have a cargo container located on it during any 5 year period is 180 days.
- c. A cargo container may be allowed in areas zoned for commercial and industrial uses for storage purposes only if there is a legal primary use on the property where it is located and required parking is not impacted.
- d. Cargo containers are allowed on private property in all zones temporarily to store building materials and/or construction tools during construction pursuant to an active building permit.
- e. Notwithstanding Section 6852, a cargo container that was lawfully on private property before April 18, 2007 may be allowed to continue as a nonconforming use for two years. This section shall not be construed to authorize any cargo container that was illegally placed, maintained or used before the effective date of this paragraph.
- f. Cargo containers are allowed on County-owned property and property owned by a public agency when used exclusively for the storage of emergency supplies for disaster preparedness, pursuant to Section 6158.i. Cargo containers must conform to the requirements of paragraph b.5, above.

(Added by Ord. No. 9844 (N.S.) adopted 4-18-07) (Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)

### OFF-PREMISE SIGN REGULATIONS

### 6200 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6200 through Section 6249, inclusive, shall be known as the Off-Premise Sign Regulations. It is the purpose of these provisions to establish a comprehensive system for the regulation of off-premise signs. It is intended that these regulations impose reasonable standards on the number, size, height and location of off-premise signs, and sign structures and facilitate the removal or replacement of nonessential off-premise signing, in order to prevent and relieve needless distraction and aesthetic clutter resulting from excessive and confusing sign displays; to promote traffic safety; to safeguard and enhance property values; and to promote the public safety and general welfare. It is further intended that these regulations provide one of the tools essential to the preservation and enhancement of the environment, thereby protecting an important aspect of the economy of the County which is instrumental in attracting those who come to visit, vacation and trade. In communities subject to community design review, scenic and/or historic preservation programs, these sign regulations are intended to enhance such programs.

The provisions contained within these sections have been determined to be the least burdensome that will satisfy the intended purposes of the Off-Premise Sign Regulations.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8028 (N.S.) adopted 1-15-92)

# 6203 OFF-PREMISE SIGNS EXEMPT FROM THESE REGULATIONS.

The following types of off-premise signs shall be exempt from these regulations except that signs pertaining to a time, event or purpose shall be considered abandoned signs upon termination of the event or purpose for which installed and shall be abated pursuant to Section 6214:

- a. Directional, warning or informational signs required or authorized by law that are erected by federal, state, county or municipal officials.
- b. Official notices issued by a court or public body or office and posted in the performance of a public duty.
- Danger signs, railroad crossing signs and signs of public utility companies indicating danger and aids to service or safety.
- d. In areas where street or residential neighborhood identification or house numbering is inadequate, not more than 2 signs not over four square feet, or for a neighborhood, not over 18 square feet, providing directional and/or address information to property, residences, or neighborhoods.
- e. Flags, emblems and insignia of a nation or political subdivision.

- f. Commemorative signs or plaques of historical organizations.
- g. Signs on public transportation vehicles regulated by a political subdivision, including but not limited to buses and taxicabs.
- h. Signs on licensed commercial vehicles.
- i. Signs that are not intended to be viewed from public streets and are not legible therefrom nor from adjacent properties, such as signs in interior areas of shopping centers, commercial buildings and structures, ball parks, stadiums, race tracks, and similar uses of a recreational or entertainment nature.
- j. Signs on the back of benches at transit stops located in the public right-of-way, providing that:
  - 1. The sign face is not more than 24 inches in height and 6 feet in length;
  - 2. The sign is not located in areas subject to the Scenic Area Regulations; and
  - 3. The placement, construction, design and materials for transit benches are in compliance with Board of Supervisors' Policy J-31. Compliance will be administered and enforced by the Department of Public Works. When applicable, an encroachment permit must be obtained from the Department of Public Works.
- k. Signs on transit shelters at transit stops located in the public right-of-way, provided that:
  - 1. The transit shelters are restricted to two advertising panels;
  - 2. Each advertising panel does not exceed four feet in width nor six feet in height;
  - 3. No advertising is placed on the roof of the shelter;
  - 4. No portion of any sign extends over eight feet above the ground upon which the shelter is placed;
  - 5. Sign lighting is limited to back lighting of translucent advertising panels;
  - 6. The shelter is not located in an area subject to the Scenic Area Regulations; and;
  - 7. The placement, construction, design and materials for transit shelters are in compliance with Board of Supervisors' Policy J-31. Compliance will be administered and enforced by the Department of Public Works. When applicable, an encroachment permit must be obtained from the Department of Public Works.

- I. Scenic Area and Historic Preservation District Area directional and identification signs subject to Site Plan review.
- Seasonal decorations not defined in Section 6207 and permitted by the Director,
   Department of Public Works, in accordance with Section 51.123 of the San Diego County Code.
- n. In each instance and under the same conditions as this Chapter permits any sign, a sign containing an ideological, political or other non-commercial message and constructed to the same physical dimensions and characteristics shall be permitted.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 8028 (N.S.) adopted 1-15-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8406 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-94) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 10322 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-14)
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# 6204 PORTABLE OFF-PREMISE SIGNS LIMITED.

Portable off-premise signs shall be prohibited; provided, however, that portable off-premise signs advertising temporary events may be permitted by Administrative Permit for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)

# 6205 OFF-PREMISE SIGNS.

Off-premise signs may be erected, constructed, placed or maintained only in the locations specified herein and in accordance with an Administrative Permit. No application shall be accepted which is not accompanied by evidence of current approval by the applicable section of the Outdoor Advertising Act, Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, State of California.

- a. Permitted Locations: Off-premise signs may be placed only in the following locations, unless otherwise prohibited:
  - 1. On a lot or parcel in zones subject to the C37, C38, M54 and M58 Use Regulations.
- b. Prohibited Locations. Off-premise signs are not permitted in any of the following locations:
  - In any zone subject to the Community Design Review Area Regulations (Section 5750 et seq.), Scenic Area Regulations (Section 5200 et seq.) or Historic/Archaeological Landmark and District Area Regulations (Section 5700 et seq.) of the Zoning Ordinance.
  - 2. In any area that is located within the California Coastal Zone.
  - 3. Within 300 feet of any residential zone having frontage on the same street.
  - 4. Upon, projected over, or supported in whole or in part, by or painted onto, any portion of a building; or situated on or attached in any manner to a wall or fence.
  - 5. Upon or over the right-of-way of any public street.
- c. Setbacks. Off-premise signs with an area per face of more than 32 square feet shall conform to all street frontage setback requirements of the zone in which located. No sign shall be located within the setback for an established official centerline route per Section 4815.
- d. Sign Area. Signs may be single-faced or double-faced with a maximum area per face of 300 square feet.
- e. Height.
  - 1. No portion of any sign or sign structure shall exceed a height of 25 feet.
  - 2. All signs shall maintain a minimum clearance of 8 feet between the lowest extremity of the sign and the highest ground elevation directly thereunder.

- f. Spacing. Signs shall be located no closer than 500 feet from any other off-premise sign; said distance to be measured on a direct line between signs on the same street and measured along right-of-way lines for signs on intersecting streets.
- g. Construction. Double-faced signs, unless otherwise specified, shall be so constructed that the area and perimeter of both faces coincide and are back-to-back in parallel planes not more than 24 inches apart. Supporting members of signs with an area per face greater than 128 square feet will be constructed of noncombustible materials.
- h. Appearance and Maintenance. Signs shall be maintained as required to assure a well-kept appearance free from graffiti and cracking or peeling paint. The back of single faced signs visible from adjacent property or a public road shall be solid painted or stained in subdued colors or shall be screened from view.
- i. Lighting. Signs may be illuminated unless otherwise specified, provided such signs are so constructed that no light bulb, tube, filament or similar source of illumination is visible beyond the property lines. Signs making use of lights to convey the effect of movement, or flashing, intermittent or variable intensity lighting shall not be permitted. This restriction shall not apply to signs which convey information such as time, temperature, or weather.
- j. Movement. No sign shall move or rotate, nor display any moving and/or rotating parts. Wind propellers and other noise creating devices shall not be permitted.
- k. Attention Attracting Devices. Flags, banners, pennants, spinners, streamers and similar devices may not be attached to an off-premises sign.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6743 (N.S.) effective 1-11-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) effective 7-09-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 8028 (N.S.) adopted 1-15-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8114 (N.S.) adopted 7-29-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11) (Amended by Ord. No. 10322 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-14)
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# 6207 SPECIAL PURPOSE OFF-PREMISE SIGNS.

The regulations generally applicable to off-premises signs set forth in Sections 6204 and 6205 shall not be applicable to special purpose off-premises signs. Special purpose off-premise signs may be constructed, placed and maintained in accordance with the following regulations:

- a. General Standards Applicable to Special Purpose Off-Premise Signs.
  - 1. Spacing. Signs shall be located no closer than 300 feet from any other special purpose off-premise sign unless otherwise specified in this section; said distance to be measured on a direct line between signs on the same street and measured along right-of-way lines for signs on intersecting streets.
  - 2. Setbacks. No portion of any sign shall extend beyond private property lines into the street right-of-way, except as permitted pursuant to subsections b.2, b.3, b.6, or b.7, or Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the San Diego County Code commencing with Section 51.101.
  - 3. Prohibitions. Signs are prohibited in any zone subject to Scenic Area Regulations or Historic/Archaeological Landmark and District Area Regulations, except scenic or historic site directional wayfinding signs, community information signs or community identification signs subject to Site Plan review. For signs to be located within a street right-of-way, the zone shall be considered that of the abutting parcel closest to the sign location. For street spanning banners or other sign installations where the closest abutting parcels have different zones, the more restrictive zone as determined by the Director, Planning and Development Services, shall apply.
- b. Special Purpose Off-Premise Sign Types.
  - 1. Temporary Real Estate Directional Signs

Off-premise signs providing direction to new residential, commercial or industrial development are allowed if the following requirements are met:

- i. Size. Signs located within the California Coastal Zone and all Residential Zones shall be limited to 16 square feet. The maximum size in all other areas/zones shall be 32 square feet.
- ii. Height. Signs shall not exceed the following heights:

0 to 16 square feet = 8 feet 17 to 32 square feet = 12 feet

iii. Location. Signs shall not be permitted upon, projected over, or supported in whole or in part, by or painted onto, any portion of a building; or situated on or attached in any manner to a wall or fence.

- iv. Grouping. Not more than two temporary real estate directional signs may be permitted on a lot or parcel, each relating to a different development. Each sign shall have an area of 32 square feet or less, and shall be grouped so as to present a unified appearance (i.e., uniform height and configuration). No signs shall be less than five feet apart. No sign in such group shall be located within 300 feet of any other off-premise sign that is not part of the group, said distance to be measured in the manner specified in Section 6207(b)5.
- v. Number of Signs. The maximum number of signs shall be limited to 4 for each development.
- vi. Distance from Development. Signs shall not be located more than three air miles from the advertised development within the Coastal Zone and 5 miles in all other unincorporated areas. Signs located within the Coastal Zone may only advertise developments within the Coastal Zone.
- vii. Construction. Double-faced signs shall be so constructed that the area and perimeter of both faces coincide and are back to back in parallel planes at a distance not to exceed 24 inches apart.
- viii. Sign Copy. Copy shall be limited to name of the development and the developer; size, type, address, telephone number and price range of properties being offered and directional information.
- ix. Lighting. Signs shall not be illuminated.
- x. Appearance and Maintenance. Signs shall be maintained as required to assure a well-kept appearance free from graffiti and cracking or peeling paint. The back of single faced signs visible from adjacent property or a public road shall be solid painted or stained in subdued colors or shall be screened from view.
- xi. Movement. No sign shall move or rotate, nor display any moving and/or rotating parts. Wind propellers and other noise creating devices shall not be permitted.
- xii. Time Limit. Temporary Real Estate Directional Signs are allowed for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- 2. Community Identification Signs. Community Identification Signs are permitted to identify a community, its civic, fraternal, and religious organizations, and its community slogan or motto, if the following requirements are met:

- Number and Location. Not more than one sign may be located along any principal approach route to community village areas as delineated by the General Plan. Community Identification Signs installed in the public rightof-way shall be installed entirely within County of San Diego General Plan Mobility Element Roads rights-of-way.
- ii. Area and Height. Community Identification Sign area and height are subject to the following restrictions:
  - (a) Area: A ground-mounted sign may be single-faced or doublefaced with no face to exceed an area of 100 square feet. A street-spanning sign located in the public right-of-way may be single-faced or doublefaced with no face to exceed an area of 225 square feet.
  - (b) Height: A street-spanning sign located in the public right-of-way may be allowed up to a height of 30 feet in order to provide a 16 foot minimum clearance between the lowest extremity of the sign and the highest ground elevation directly below. Ground-mounted signs shall not exceed a height of 20 feet.
- iii. Movement. With the sole exception of a clock, no part of any sign shall move or rotate, nor display any moving and/or rotating parts. The sign shall not include changeable copy or lights used to convey any messages or convey the effect of movement, or flashing, intermittent or variable intensity lighting.
- iv. The applicable community or sponsor group shall review the location to ensure that it is placed at the entrance of the community.
- v. Site Plan. Obtain Site Plan permit prior to installation and modification of Community Identification Signs. Waivers, exemptions or exceptions to the Site Plan review process shall not be granted. Repair or replacement of community identification signs in a manner that substantially conforms to the approved Site Plan or complete removal of community identification signs shall not require subsequent Site Plan review. A site plan permit, an encroachment permit and a construction permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Community Identification Sign in the public right-of-way.
- vi. No advertising messages, including business or corporate names, shall be allowed on Community Identification Signs.

- 3. Directional Wayfinding Signs. Directional Wayfinding Signs are a network of uniform directional signs to identify and provide directional information along County maintained General Plan Mobility Element roads to local points of interest which are of a civic, cultural, visitor oriented or recreational nature. A site plan permit, an encroachment permit and a construction permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Directional Wayfinding Sign.
  - i. Number and Location. Directional Wayfinding Signs may be placed no more than 5 miles from the destination. Directional Wayfinding Signs shall be installed entirely within County of San Diego General Plan Mobility Element Road right-of-way. No more than 50 Directional Wayfinding Signs may be used in any community planning area. Directional Wayfinding Signs shall not direct motorists off of any County maintained General Plan Mobility Element road.
  - ii. Point of Interest. Points of Interest eligible for Directional Wayfinding Signs must be open to the general public and be for one of the following types of destinations:
    - (a) Civic Oriented: Business districts, town centers, fair grounds, and event centers that promote a community.
    - (b) Cultural: Performing arts centers, concert halls, exhibit centers, live theatres or other venues open to the public for viewing art or crafts.
    - (c) Educational: Zoos, botanical gardens, nature centers, science centers and other facilities that provide educational opportunities.
    - (d) Historic: Any structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places and open to the public for guided tours.
    - (e) Recreational: Areas open to the general public for sporting events and leisure activity such as hiking, boating, fishing, pick nicking and public golf courses offering at least 9 standard holes of play.
    - (f) Museum: Facility open at least 100 days per year in which works of artistic, historical or scientific value are exhibited.
    - (g) Winery/Brewery District: The center of a region or district containing at least two state licensed wineries or breweries that are open to the public at least 100 days per year for guided tours, tasting or sales.
    - (h) Transportation: Facilities providing regular transportation by air or charter vehicle to at least 1,000 passengers per year.

- iii. Spacing.
  - (a) Signs shall be a minimum of 500 feet apart, measured along the right-of-way.
  - (b) Signs shall be installed between 150 and 400 feet of the closet intersection where motorists must make a decision to turn or continue on a path to arrive at a Point of Interest.
  - (c) Each Point of Interest may be designated on no more than 4 Directional Wayfinding Signs.
- iv. Area, Height and Dimensions. Each sign shall be single-faced or double-faced with no face to exceed 32 square feet. The bottom most portion of each sign shall be 7 feet above the ground. Each sign shall contain up to six destination shingles. The total area of the sign shall assume six shingles have been placed when calculating total sign area.
  - (a) Each destination shingle shall be an interchangeable sign no more than 1 foot high by 4 feet wide. Each destination shingle shall contain one directional arrow pointing left, right or forward.
  - (b) Each destination shingle may contain one line of information with letters no more than 6 inches tall and 3 inches wide generally descriptive of the destination.
  - (c) Each destination shingle may indicate the distance to the destination in miles.
  - (d) No more than one shingle shall be provided on any one sign for each Point of Interest
- v. Design. All signs within a Community Planning Area shall contain a consistent color and design theme, as approved by the Design Review Board or Community Planning or Sponsor Group. Signs shall not contain a scrolling or variable message, moving parts or be illuminated.
- vi. Site Plan. Obtain Site Plan permit for installation and modification of Directional Wayfinding Signs. Waivers, exemptions or exceptions to the Site Plan review process shall not be granted. Repair or replacement of Directional Wayfinding Signs or destination shingles in a manner that substantially conforms to the approved installation or complete removal of Directional Wayfinding Signs shall not require subsequent Site Plan review.
- vii. Advertising Prohibited. No advertising messages or slogans shall be allowed on Directional Wayfinding Signs. The name of a business when descriptive of the Point of Interest is allowed.

- 4. Temporary Open House Directional Signs. Temporary Open House Directional Signs are off-premise signs providing directions to an existing individual dwelling that is offered for resale. Such signs are permitted if the following conditions are met:
  - Display shall be limited to daylight hours, after which time the signs shall be removed.
  - ii. Placement shall be only on private property, not in public road rights-ofway, and shall be subject to the property owner's permission.
  - iii. Signs shall be limited to no larger than four square feet in area.
  - iv. No more than one such sign shall be placed on any parcel, except for corner lots which may have one such sign on each street frontage.
  - v. Sign copy shall state "Open House" and, in addition shall be limited to the name and phone number of the person and/or agency offering the property for sale, the address of or direction to the property, and a directional arrow.
  - vi. Signs must be related to an individual dwelling that is offered for resale only.
- 5. Commercial or Industrial Center Identification Signs. Upon issuance of an Administrative Permit, freestanding or monument signs may be authorized to identify a multi-tenant commercial or industrial center, and/or its tenants which are on more than one contiguous lot or parcel. If the sign is proposed in an area having zoning that requires Site Plan review of such signs, then no Administrative Permit is required. The following requirements shall be met:
  - i. Location. Commercial or Industrial Center Identification Signs may be located within the boundaries of a commercial or industrial center that can visually and functionally be identified as a unified development.
  - ii. Number, Area, Height and other standards. Commercial or Industrial Center Identification Signs may be substituted for on-premise signs normally permitted by Section 6263, provided they comply with the sign standards that would apply to such on-premise signs.
  - iii. Site Plan. Obtain any required Site Plan permit, or Site Plan permit exemption.
- 6. Neighborhood and Business Watch Program Signs. Neighborhood Watch and Business Watch Program Signs installed as part of a County Sheriff's Department or other federal, state or local police force program to deter crime.

- i. Size.
  - (a) Neighborhood Watch Signs. Neighborhood Watch Signs may be installed within areas zoned and developed for residential use. The signs shall be no more than 18 inches wide and 24 inches tall.
  - (b) Business Watch Signs. Business Watch Signs may be installed in areas zoned and developed for commercial, retail, office or industrial uses. The signs shall be no more than 18 inches wide by 24 inches tall.
- ii. Location and Height. Signs shall be mounted at right angles to the road right-of-way. Signs shall be mounted at least 10 feet above the ground on poles approved by the Director of Public Works. Neighborhood and Business Watch Program Signs that are not located entirely on private property shall be installed entirely within County of San Diego road right-of-way. An encroachment permit shall be required for signs installed within County maintained right-of-way.
- iii. Design. Signs shall be subject to approval by the Director of Public Works
- 7. Temporary Community Event Banners. Banners to announce or promote a community, cultural, or civic event open to the general public or of general public interest such as a street fair or parade may be located within the right-of-way of a County maintained road identified on the Mobility Element of the General Plan. The banners may be either Street Spanning Banners or Vertical Pole Mounted Banners. Banners shall not be used for commercial advertising for the sale or promotion of goods or services.
  - i. Horizontal Street Spanning Banners.
    - (a) Size. Streets Spanning Banners may be up to 4 feet high and no wider than the traveled lanes up to a maximum of 70 feet. Banners may not be illuminated.
    - (b) Height. The lowest portion of the Street Spanning Banner shall be at least 19 feet above the highest portion of the road right-of-way where vehicles may travel. Supporting cords or other elements of the banner shall be at least 10 feet above the ground if located outside the portion of the right-of-way where vehicles travel.
    - (c) Location. Street Spanning Banners may only be attached to poles located entirely within the County maintained right-of-way. Street spanning banners shall be limited to village areas designated by the General Plan. Attaching banners to trees, utility poles, vehicles, or other structures not designed to accommodate the banners is

- prohibited. An encroachment permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Horizontal Street Spanning Banners. A construction permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Horizontal Street Spanning Banner pole.
- (d) Duration: Banners shall be installed no more than 30 days before the community event and shall be removed within 7 days after the event.
- (e) Number of Signs. No more than 1 Street Spanning Banner shall be allowed in each village.
- (f) Design. Street Spanning Banners must include the name, date and location of the event. The banners shall be subject to approval of the Director, Department of Public Works, and shall be made from durable material that is capable of withstanding at least a 60 MPH wind without tearing, breaking away or collapse. The banners may be double sided and may include graphic designs, images or art relating to the event. The name and logo of sponsors shall be limited to 20% of the area of the sign. Signs shall not be illuminated.
- (g) Site Plan. Obtain Site Plan permit for installation and modification of banner and permanent banner poles. Waivers, exemptions or exceptions to the Site Plan review process shall not be granted. Repair or replacement of event banners in a manner that substantially conforms to the approved installation or complete removal of banners shall not require subsequent Site Plan review.
- ii. Vertical Pole Mounted Banners.
  - (a) Size.
    - (1) On poles 20 feet in height or taller, the banners shall be 30 inches wide by 72 inches tall.
    - (2) On poles of less than 20 feet in height, the banners shall be 24 inches wide by 60 inches tall.
  - (b) Height. The bottom most edge of all banners shall be a minimum of 10 feet above the highest point of the grade below; except, that if any part of the banner extends over the edge of a travel way where vehicles may drive, the bottom most edge of the banner shall be at least 19 feet above the surface of the travel way.

- (c) Location. Vertical Pole Mounted Banners may be installed on street light poles maintained by the San Diego County Street Lighting District within the right-of-way of Mobility Element Roads in village areas identified in the General Plan. An encroachment permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Vertical Pole Mounted Banners.
- (d) Duration: Banners shall be installed no more than 30 days before the community event and shall be removed within 7 days after the event. Community oriented banners generally identifying the community or neighborhood may be installed as placeholder banners between community events.
- (e) Number of Signs and Spacing. No more than 50 light poles for a total of 100 banners (up to 2 side-by-side banners per pole) may be used for banner installations for any one event. Minimum spacing as described in 6207.a.1 does not apply.
- (f) Design. The banners shall be subject to approval of the Director, Department of Public Works, and shall be made from durable material that is capable of withstanding at least a 60 MPH wind without tearing, breaking away or collapse. The banners may be double sided and may include graphic designs, images or art relating to the event. The name and logo of sponsors shall be limited to 20% of the area of the sign. Banners shall not be illuminated.
- (g) Attachment. Banners shall be installed with a top and bottom hanging bracket system as approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works.
- (h) Site Plan. Obtain Site Plan permit for installation and modification of banner or banner pole locations. Waivers, exemptions or exceptions to the Site Plan review process shall not be granted. Repair or replacement of banners on approved poles in a manner that substantially conforms to the approved installation or complete removal of banners shall not require subsequent Site Plan review.
- 8. Community Information Signs. Community Information Signs are permitted to identify community events and enhance community character if the following requirements are met:
  - i. Number and Location. Not more than four signs may be located in a village area as delineated in the General Plan. Community Information Signs shall be installed entirely within County of San Diego General Plan Mobility Element Road right-of-way. Signs shall not be located within 500 feet of intersections. A site plan permit, an encroachment permit and a construction permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any Community Information Sign.

- ii. Area and Height. Each sign shall be single-faced or double-faced with no face to exceed 32 square feet. Each sign shall contain up to six changeable community event shingles. The total area of the sign shall assume six shingles have been placed when calculating total sign area.
  - (a) Each event shingle shall be an interchangeable sign no more than 1 foot high by 4 feet wide.
  - (b) Each event shingle may contain one or more lines of information with letters no more than 6 inches tall and 3 inches wide.
  - (c) No more than one shingle shall be provided on any one sign for each event.
  - (d) Each shingle may only specify the name, location, date and time of an event. The event must be open to the public and have an anticipated attendance of at least 200 people. Blank placeholder shingles are allowed when no community events are scheduled.
- iii. Movement. No part of any sign shall move or rotate, nor display any moving and/or rotating parts. The sign shall not include changeable copy or lights used to convey any messages or convey the effect of movement, or flashing, intermittent or variable intensity lighting.
- iv. Design. The applicable community or sponsor group shall review the location to ensure that it is placed at community centers. All signs within a Community Planning Area shall contain a consistent color and design theme, as approved by the Design Review Board or Community Planning or Sponsor Group.
- v. Site Plan. Obtain Site Plan permit for installation and modification of Community Information Signs. Waivers, exemptions or exceptions to the Site Plan review process shall not be granted. Repair or replacement of Community Information Signs in a manner that substantially conforms to the approved Site Plan or complete removal of Community Information Signs shall not require subsequent Site Plan review.
- vi. No advertising messages, including business or corporate names, shall be allowed on Community Information Signs.

#### 6207

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6389 (N.S.) adopted 7-7-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6864 (N.S.) adopted 11-07-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7658 (N.S.) adopted 08-02-89)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8028 (N.S.) adopted 1-15-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8114 (N.S.) adopted 7-29-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9101 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-99)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9935 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10322 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-14)
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#### 6208 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT APPLICATION.

An Administrative Permit may be issued as provided by the Procedure at Section 7050 and pursuant to these regulations. The application for an Administrative Permit shall include the written consent of the owner, lessee, or other person having legal possession of the property upon which a sign is to be situated and shall be accompanied by the fee fixed pursuant to Section 7602.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
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#### 6211 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED.

Issuance of Administrative Permits does not eliminate the need for obtaining a building permit pursuant to the Uniform Building Code.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
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#### 6212 ISSUANCE OR DENIAL

The Director or whomever is charged with permitting a particular sign pursuant to this Zoning Ordinance shall, within sixty (60) days of the filing of a complete permit application, approve and issue the permit if the standards and requirements of this part have been met, unless the time is mutually extended by the parties. No action by the Director within 60 days shall constitute a denial. All signs to be installed within County maintained road right-of-way are subject to the requirements and timeframe to obtain an encroachment permit from the Director, Department of Public Works, as specified in Title 7, Division 1, commencing with Section 71.101 of the San Diego County Code.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10322 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-14)
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#### 6214 NONCONFORMING SIGNS - ABATEMENT SCHEDULE.

Notwithstanding the Nonconformity Regulations commencing at Section 6850 every sign that does not conform to these regulations shall be deemed to be nonconforming and shall be removed, or altered to conform with these regulations as follows:

- a. Illegal/Abandoned Signs. Illegal and/or abandoned signs shall be removed or brought into conformance immediately.
- b. Signs in residential and agricultural zones. Nonconforming signs located on property subject to Residential Use Regulations or Agricultural Use Regulations shall be removed without compensation in accordance with Section 5412.1 and 5412.3, respectively, of the California Business and Professions Code.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
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#### 6217 ABATEMENT OF SIGN VIOLATIONS.

In the event a nonconforming sign is not removed or brought into compliance, or a sign is constructed or maintained in violation of these regulations, the Director shall order such sign to be abated by the owner thereof, or by the owner of the premises upon which it is located, or by any other person responsible for the sign by notice in the form of registered mail. If the Director orders the abatement of any nonconforming, abandoned or illegal sign, such abatement shall be completed within 30 days after receipt of notice to abate by the sign owner, landowner, or any person responsible for the sign. However, the person so notified may within 10 days request, in writing, an informal administrative hearing by the Director; the decision of said hearing to be final.

If the sign is not abated at the end of the 30 day period, or if a hearing is requested, at the end of the time specified, the Director may inform the Director of Public Works who may cause County forces to enter the property forthwith to remove and impound the sign. The remedy provided in this paragraph shall not be exclusive but shall be in addition to the remedies provided in the Enforcement Procedure at Section 7700 and Title 7, Division 1, commencing with Section 71.101 of the San Diego County Code for off-premises signs installed in County road right-of-way.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98) (Amended by Ord. No. 10322 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-14)
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## 6218 MANNER OF ABATEMENT OF NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

Unless some other means of abatement is approved by the Director, abatement of nonconforming signs shall be accomplished in the following manner:

- a. Signs Painted on Buildings, Walls, Fences and Other Structures or Things. By removal of the paint that constitutes the sign, or by painting over it with a color that matches or closely resembles the color of the building or structure, wall, fence, or thing, so that the sign shall not thereafter be visible.
- b. Other Signs. By complete removal of the sign and all dependent structures and supports; or, after issuance of an Administrative Permit therefore, by modification, alteration, relocation or replacement thereof in conformance with these regulations.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
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## 6219 MAINTENANCE OF NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

Nothing in these regulations shall prevent normal maintenance or repair of any nonconforming sign or sign structure. Normal maintenance or repair shall be limited to only the following:

- a. Advertising changes.
- b. Routine cleaning and painting.

- c. Replacement of nuts, bolts, screws, or nails.
- d. Re-leveling or plumbing the structure without the addition of guys or struts for stabilization.

Any changes such as extensions, enlargements, replacements, or the rebuilding of a non-conforming sign is prohibited.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86)

#### 6220 COMPENSATION FOR SIGN REMOVAL.

Compensation shall be awarded as provided by the Outdoor Advertising Act (Business and Professions Code, Section 5412 et seq.), State of California.

(Added by Ord. No. 7169 (N.S.) adopted 7-09-86)

## 6221 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(Added by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)

#### **ON-PREMISE SIGN REGULATIONS**

## 6250 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6250 through 6299, inclusive, shall be known as the On-Premise Sign Regulations. It is the purpose of these provisions to establish a comprehensive system for the regulation of on-premise signs. It is intended that these regulations provide a reasonable level of sign standards and controls in order that the public convenience may be properly served and enhanced; and through the regulation of such elements as the number, size, height and location of signs, and the orderly upgrading of outmoded and excessive sign displays, to protect the public welfare, promote traffic safety, prevent blight, promote aesthetics and make substantial contribution toward accomplishing a more desirable Countywide environment.

(Amended by Ord No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)

## 6252 EXEMPT ON-PREMISE SIGNS.

The following shall be exempt from these regulations and shall not require sign permits.

- a. Directional, warning or informational signs required or authorized by law which are erected by federal, state, county, municipal, or hospital district officials.
- b. Official notices issued by a court or public body or office and posted in the performance of a public duty.
- c. Danger signs, railroad crossing signs and signs of public utility companies indicating danger and aids to service or safety.
- d. House numbers and only one sign per house not exceeding 2 square feet in area displaying name and occupation of occupant.
- e. "No Trespassing," and "No Parking" and similar warning signs.
- f. Flags, emblems and insignia of a nation or political subdivision.
- g. Commemorative signs or plaques of historical organizations.
- h. Temporary displays of a civic, political, patriotic, religious or charitable nature.
- i. Signs on public transportation vehicles regulated by a political subdivision, including but not limited to buses and taxicabs.
- j. Signs on licensed commercial vehicles.
- k. Signs that are not intended to be viewed from public streets and or beyond the premises and are not legible therefrom such as signs in interior areas of shopping centers, commercial buildings and structures, ball parks, stadiums, race tracks and similar uses of a recreational or entertainment nature.
- I. Changing the copy of a sign and/or performing maintenance that does not involve structural changes.

- m. On each lot or parcel, one sign not larger than 4 square feet in size specifying the zone of the property, the uses of such property authorized by this ordinance and/or the fact that a Major or Minor Use Permit has been granted for the use of the property.
- n. Incidental signs showing trading stamps offered, credit cards accepted, notices of services required by law, trade affiliations, and the like, attached to a freestanding sign structure or building; provided that all of the following conditions hold:
  - 1. The signs number no more than 4.
  - 2. No such sign projects beyond any property line.
  - 3. No such sign shall exceed an area per face of 5 square feet.
- o. Signs on awnings or removable canopies not permanently attached to or built as part of a building, subject to the following conditions:
  - 1. No such sign shall exceed an area of 4 square feet on any side of such awning or canopy.
  - 2. The sign copy shall be limited to name, occupation, street address, telephone number, and/or date of establishment, which copy may relate to one or more separate establishments.
- p. Tenant Identification signs, provided that all of the following conditions hold:
  - 1. No more than 2 such signs having an area of not more than 4 square feet each may be placed on a building facing or fence.
  - 2. The sign copy shall be limited to name, occupation, street address, telephone number, date of establishment, trade organization associations, and/or names of products produced under registered trade names, which copy may relate to one or more separate establishments.
- q. Occupant directory sign of not more than 20 square feet.
- r. Temporary window signs constructed of paper, cloth or similar expendable material, provided:
  - 1. The total area of such signs shall not exceed 25 percent of the window area.
  - 2. Such signs shall be affixed only to the interior window surface for a short period of time to promote a particular sale of produce or merchandise.

- s. One sign not exceeding 32 square feet offering premises for sale or lease, shall be permitted along each frontage, except that for any frontage in excess of 500 feet, a sign not exceeding 64 square feet shall be permitted. No sign shall exceed a height of 12 feet. In residential zones, such signs are limited to 4 square feet in area and a maximum height of 6 feet.
- t. Temporary construction site signs, provided that all of the following conditions hold:
  - 1. One nonilluminated sign having a total area of not more than 160 square feet shall be permitted along each frontage; except that 2 such signs may be placed along a frontage having a length in excess of 500 feet.
  - 2. Such signs may be either freestanding or wall signs or may be mounted on a temporary construction fence, and shall be permitted only for the duration of the construction with which associated. Such signs will not be subject to the regulations applicable to freestanding signs or wall signs.
  - 3. Such signs may not exceed a height of 20 feet.
- u. One sign less than or equal to 12 square feet in area for an allowed roadside sales stand, wholesale nursery, Small Winery or Boutique Winery identifying and advertising agricultural products produced on the premises.
- v. One identification sign up to 20 square feet identifying a residential development, multiple dwellings, a horse stable, clubs and similar uses on each street frontage affording primary access to the site.
- w. Identification signs up to a total of 40 square feet identifying hotels, motels, hospitals, parking garages, institutions of religious, educational, philanthropic or charitable nature, and resort service uses subject to the Resort Services Regulations at Section 6400.
- x. For any use type allowed by the granting of a major use permit, placement, number, and size of on-premise signs shall be determined by the conditions of approval of the major use permit.
- y. Signs for recycling facilities provided that all of the following conditions hold:
  - Recycling facilities may have identification signs with a maximum area of 20
    percent of each receptacle side or 16 square feet, whichever is smaller. In the
    case of a wheeled receptacle, the side shall be measured from the pavement to
    the top of the receptacle;
  - 2. Directional signs, bearing no advertising message, may be installed with the approval of the Director if necessary to facilitate traffic circulation, or if the facility is not visible from the public right-of way;

#### 6252

- 3. The Director may authorize increases in the number and size of signs upon finding that such increases are compatible with adjacent businesses.
- z. In each instance and under the same conditions as this chapter permits any sign, a sign containing an ideological, political or other non-commercial message and constructed to the same physical dimensions and characteristic shall be permitted.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6389 (N.S.) adopted 7-7-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6543 (N.S.) adopted 3-2-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6983 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90) (Amended by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-12-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10067 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13
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#### 6259 PORTABLE ON-PREMISE SIGNS PROHIBITED.

Portable on-premise signs shall be prohibited.

## 6261 ON-PREMISE SIGNS REGULATED.

Except for the signs specified in Sections 6252, 6259, 6268 and 6269, on- premise signs may be erected, constructed, placed, created by painting, structurally altered, relocated or maintained provided that a building permit has been issued subject to the following provisions:

- a. Permitted Locations. On-premise signs may be placed in the following locations, unless prohibited:
  - 1. On premises subject to the C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, C44, M50, M52, M54, and M58 Use Regulations.
  - 2. On premises in any zone where a nonconforming commercial or industrial use type exists.
  - Fallbrook Village Zones.
  - Camp Lockett Master Plan Zones.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10700 (N.S.) adopted 12-9-20)

- b. Restricted Locations. Locations subject to Special Area Regulations and to use permits shall be additionally subject to the following limitations:
  - On-premise signs are permitted in zones subject to the Scenic Area Regulations or Historic/Archaeological Landmark and District Area Regulations in accordance with an approved Site Plan. The aggregate area of all signs for any premises shall not exceed one square foot for each linear foot of street frontage. The aggregate

- sign area for each establishment shall not exceed one square foot for each linear foot of building. No establishment shall have an aggregate sign area greater than 100 square feet.
- On premise signs are permitted on sites subject to use permits in accordance with the terms and conditions of the use permit or modification. Signs may be altered, relocated or added upon the issuance of a minor use permit provided that such change is not specifically prohibited by the use permit condition.
- c. Setbacks. Freestanding and projecting signs may be located in or project into any portion of the premises in a commercial or industrial zone.
- d. Permitted Combinations of Sign Types.
  - 1. Roof signs shall be permitted in combination only with wall signs, except no roof signs shall be permitted within the California Coastal Zone or in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment.
  - 2. Projecting signs are permitted in combination only with wall signs and one freestanding sign, except no projecting signs shall be permitted in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment.
  - 3. Two freestanding signs, where permitted, shall be permitted in combination with wall signs. A projecting sign may be substituted for one freestanding sign, except no projecting sign shall be permitted in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment.
- e. Lighting. Signs may be illuminated unless otherwise specified, provided such signs are so constructed that no light bulb, tube, filament or similar source of illumination is visible beyond the property lines. Neon signs are permitted provided they do not flash. Signs making use of lights to convey the effect of movement, or flashing, intermittent or variable intensity lighting shall not be permitted, except as allowed herein. Electronic or electrically controlled signs that contain a moving message, or a message that appears to move, shall be allowed only upon issuance of an Administrative Permit, and shall be additionally subject to the following limitations:
  - 1. The characters incorporated into the message shall not change in intensity, hue or size as they move across the sign.
  - Such signs shall be limited to the C36, C37, M52, M54, and M58 zones within the Village Regional Category of the Land Use Element of the General Plan, and to properties abutting streets that are categorized in the Mobility Element of the General Plan as Community, Light or Minor Collector Roads, Boulevard, Major Roads, Prime Arterial or Expressway.
  - 3. Such signs shall not be allowed in areas subject to the S Scenic Special Area Regulations Designator.
  - 4. The Site Plan permit exemption provisions of Section 7156(b). shall not be applied to any Site Plan proposing such signs.

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- 5. The Administrative Permit application shall be provided to the Director of Public Works for review and recommendation, including appropriate limits on the intensity of lights allowed and that the location and design of the sign shall not create a traffic hazard, prior to final action.
- f. Movement. No signs shall move or rotate, nor display any moving and/or rotating parts. Wind propellers and other noise creating devices shall not be permitted.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5809 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-80, operative 9-1-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6187 (N.S.) adopted 11-18-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6743 (N.S.) effective 1-11-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7829 (N.S.) adopted 10-24-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8114 (N.S.) adopted 7-29-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-12-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10700 (N.S.) adopted 12-9-20)
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#### 6263 FREESTANDING SIGNS.

#### Number Permitted.

- 1. Premises having a minimum of 50 feet of frontage may be permitted one freestanding sign for each street frontage. Premises having a frontage of 250 feet or more along the same street may have one additional freestanding sign, except that an adult entertainment establishment shall be limited to one freestanding sign for each street frontage.
- 2. Where two (2) freestanding signs are permitted on a frontage, the allowable area may be combined into one sign, provided the area does not exceed a maximum area of 200 square feet.
- 3. One freestanding freeway-oriented sign may be substituted for one permitted freestanding sign, except that an adult entertainment establishment shall not substitute a freeway-oriented sign.
- 4. One sign to identify freeway service facilities is permitted such an establishment as provided by the following subsection (c)(2).

#### b. Area.

- The area of a freestanding sign shall not exceed 1.25 square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, provided the area does not exceed 175 square feet, except that the area of a freestanding sign in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment shall not exceed 10 feet in height or width and a total of 100 square feet.
- 2. The maximum area of a freeway oriented sign shall not exceed 300 square feet.

## c. Height.

- 1. A freestanding sign shall not exceed a height measured from the ground of:
  - Eight feet in zones within the California Coastal Zone except that freeway oriented signs shall be subject to the hereinafter specified height limits pertaining to such signs;
  - ii. Twenty feet in zones subject to the Scenic Area and Historic/Archaeological Landmark and District Regulations;
  - iii. Twenty-five feet in any zone subject to the C34, C35, C36, C40, C42, C44, M50 and M52 Use Regulations; or
  - iv. Thirty-five feet in any zone subject to the C37, C38, M54 and M58 Use Regulations.
  - v. Six feet in Fallbrook Village Zones FB-V1, FB-V2, FB-V3, FB-V4 and FB-V5.

- 2. A freeway-oriented sign may be increased 10 feet above the height specified in paragraph 1 above.
- d. Clearance. A freestanding sign that projects above a driveway, parking lot aisle or parking space, shall maintain a clearance of 8 feet. A clearance less than 16 feet, shall be clearly labeled at the bottom of each sign face.
- e. Projection Over Roof. Any freestanding sign that projects over the roof of a building shall be considered a roof sign for the purpose of establishing the allowable area and shall be subject to the area standards specified in Section 6266.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5809 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-80, operative 9-1-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6187 (N.S.) adopted 11-18-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6743 (N.S.) effective 1-11-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8114 (N.S.) adopted 7-29-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10348 (N.S.) adopted 7-30-14)
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## 6265 WALL SIGNS.

- a. Area. The maximum area of wall signs, including permanent window signs, on a single building facing shall be calculated as follows:
  - 1. Where wall signs are the only sign type on the premises the area shall not exceed 3.5 square feet for each linear foot of building facing, not to exceed a maximum of 350 square feet per building face, except that the area of said wall sign(s) in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment shall not exceed 15 feet in height or width and a total of 225 square feet.
  - 2. Where a wall sign(s) and a freestanding sign(s) are used in combination on a premise the area of the wall sign shall not exceed 1.5 square feet for each linear foot of building facing, not to exceed a maximum of 250 square feet per building face, except that the area of said wall sign(s) in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment shall not exceed 10 feet in height or width and a total of 100 square feet.
  - 3. Where wall signs are combined with projecting or roof signs (no freestanding signs) on the premises the area of the wall sign shall not exceed 1.0 square feet for each linear foot of building facing, not to exceed a maximum of 200 square feet per building facing.
  - 4. The allowable area for wall signs on one frontage shall not be combined with the allowable area for wall signs on another frontage.

- 5. Each establishment shall be permitted a wall sign of 50 square feet provided no freestanding, roof or projecting signs are located on the same premises.
- b. Location. Wall signs may not project above the top of a parapet, the roof line at the wall, or roof line. Wall signs on a sloping roof may not project above the ridge line.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91)

6266 ROOF SIGNS.

- a. Permit Required. A roof sign is permitted by issuance of an Administrative Permit upon the finding by the Director that no alternate sign location exists on the premises that would provide reasonable exposure except that no permit for roof signs shall be issued in the area covered by the California Coastal Zone or along State or County designated scenic highways or in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment.
- b. Number. Only one roof sign consisting of not more than 2 faces may be permitted for any premises.
- c. Area. The permitted areas of roof signs shall be calculated in accordance with the following:
  - 1. The area of a roof sign shall not exceed 1.0 square foot for each linear foot of street frontage not to exceed a maximum of 100 square feet.
  - 2. The maximum area of a freeway oriented roof sign shall not exceed 200 square feet.
- d. Height. Maximum height shall be 10 feet above the roof height measured at the top of the parapet or the ridge line as appropriate notwithstanding the height limit of the zone.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6743 (N.S.) effective 1-11-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)

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## 6267 PROJECTING SIGNS.

Projecting signs may be erected or placed in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. Number. An establishment with frontage on a street may have one projecting sign along each street instead of a freestanding sign or a roof sign, except no projecting sign shall be permitted in conjunction with an adult entertainment establishment.
- b. Area. The area of a projecting sign shall not exceed 0.5 square foot for each linear foot of building facing not to exceed 100 square feet.
- c. Height. Projecting signs may not extend above the roof line at the wall or above the top of a parapet wall.
- d. Installation. Projecting signs shall be so installed that support is not visible.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91)

#### 6268 OTHER SIGN TYPES.

In addition to the foregoing types of signs, the following signs shall be permitted in any location. The area of these signs shall be in addition to the aforesaid maximum sign areas.

- a. Directional Signs. Signs to direct or control on-premise traffic or parking provided such signs do not exceed an area per face of 8 square feet nor a height of 8 feet.
- b. Accessory Signs-Drive-In and Drive-Through Businesses. Such signs shall not be designed to be viewed from beyond the premises and each shall not exceed 25 square feet per frontage.
- c. Banners, Pennants and Similar Devices. Strings or individual banners, streamers, inflatables, pennants and similar devices; provided that one of the following holds:
  - 1. Such signs are for the purpose of calling attention to a grand opening of a new business. Any required Site Plan permit, or Site Plan permit exemption, shall be obtained from the Department. Such temporary signs may be displayed for a maximum of 60 days and then must be removed from display.
  - 2. Such signs are for the purpose of calling attention to a temporary use accessory to residential construction pursuant to the Temporary Use Regulations at Section 6116. Such signs are permitted along both sides of the interior street affording principal access to the model homes and within that portion of the subdivision or other residential development devoted to display of model homes, provided:
    - i. Except as hereinafter specified, each flag, banner, or pennant must be affixed to a separate standard implanted in the ground.

- ii. Said standards are to be spaced at least 10 feet apart and, except as hereinafter specified, are not to exceed 12 feet in height.
- iii. One flagpole not exceeding the height limit of the applicable zone may be provided within the area devoted to display of model homes and may be used only to display flags.
- d. Service Station Signs. One sign relating to grades and prices of gasoline and diesel fuel shall be permitted per station frontage.
- e. Temporary Real Estate Signs. The following temporary signs for the purpose of promoting initial residential sales are permitted pursuant to the Temporary Use Regulations at Section 6116 and 7156 and are in addition to the banners, pennants and similar devices permitted at Section 6268 (c):
  - Unlighted freestanding signs identifying the residential development provided that the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed 800 square feet. One such sign may have a maximum area of 200 square feet provided no other sign exceeds an area of 100 square feet. One sign may be adjacent to each street which provides access to the residential development.
  - 2. One unlighted sign not exceeding 16 square feet in area for each model home and sales office.
- f. Mobilehome and Recreation Vehicle Park Signs. Signs located within mobilehome or recreational vehicle parks may be permitted subject to the following
  - 1. One wall sign or freestanding sign identifying the mobilehome or recreational vehicle park is permitted adjacent to each street which provides primary access to the park. No freestanding sign shall exceed a height of 8 feet. No sign shall exceed 32 square feet in area.
  - 2. One directional sign without any advertising at each driveway. Each sign shall not exceed 8 square feet or 8 feet in height. Directional signs may be lighted.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 9101 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-99) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
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SIGNS IN THE RC, C30, C31 AND C32 USE REGULATIONS.

Signs are permitted in the C30, C31 and C32 Use Regulations and for Commercial Use Types in the RC Use Regulations as follows:

- a. One wall sign on each wall of a building facing a street but not more than two wall signs for each building, provided that each sign shall be limited to a maximum area of 20 square feet.
- b. One monument sign on each street frontage of the premises.
- c. One occupant directory sign at or near each principal entrance to a multiple occupancy building in lieu of a wall sign permitted by (a) above.
- d. One sign of 12 square feet or less for each building facing/tenant occupancy in lieu of one wall sign per building frontage.

(Added by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)

## 6271 ON-PREMISE SIGNS -- APPLICATION AND FEES.

Applications for signs specified in Sections 6261 through 6269 shall be signed by the owner or include a statement signed by the owner, lessee or other person having legal possession of the property upon which a sign is to be situated giving his/her consent to the application for placement of such sign thereon. An application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Section 7602 and shall list and describe all existing signs on the premises.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02

#### 6277 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED.

Issuance of Administrative Permit does not preclude the requirement for obtaining a building permit pursuant to the Uniform Building Code.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)

#### 6279 ISSUANCE OR DENIAL.

The Director or whomever is charged with permitting a particular sign shall, within sixty (60) days of the filing of a complete permit application, approve and issue the permit if the standards and requirements of this part have been met, unless the time is mutually extended by the parties. No action by the Director within 60 days shall constitute a denial.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 9742 (N.S.) adopted 5-12-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)

## 6281 NONCONFORMING SIGNS--ABATEMENT SCHEDULE.

Notwithstanding the Nonconformity Regulations commencing at Section 6850 every lawfully erected sign which no longer conforms to these regulations shall be deemed to be a nonconforming sign and shall be removed, or altered, to conform with these regulations as follows:

- a. Illegal/Abandoned Signs. Illegal and or abandoned signs shall be removed or brought into conformance immediately.
- b. Nonconforming Signs. Within 5 years from the date on which a sign becomes nonconforming, it shall be removed or brought into conformance with these regulations; provided, however:
  - 1. If such sign has been allowed to be depreciated for tax purposes by the Internal Revenue Service and evidence is presented that the cost has not been fully recovered upon expiration of said 5 year period, such sign may remain until its cost has been recovered in accordance with the depreciation schedule on the date that the sign became nonconforming.
  - 2. Documentation necessary to establish the remaining or undepreciated value shall be presented to the Director prior to expiration of the 5 year period. The Director shall determine to his/her satisfaction the validity of all documentation presented. Appeals from decisions of the Director shall be taken pursuant to the Administrative Appeal Procedure commencing at Section 7200.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83)

#### 6283 ORDER TO ABATE SIGN VIOLATIONS.

In the event a nonconforming sign is not voluntarily removed or brought into compliance, when required or if a sign is erected or maintained in violation of these regulations, or becomes abandoned the Director shall order such sign to be abated by the owner thereof, or by the owner of the premises upon which it is located, or by any other person responsible for the sign, by notice in the form of registered mail. However, the person notified may within 10 days request, in writing, an informal administrative hearing by the Director; the decision of said hearing to be final.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98)
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#### 6287 METHOD OF ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS.

Unless some other means of abatement is approved in writing by the Director, abatement of nonconforming illegal and abandoned signs shall be accomplished in the following manner:

- a. Signs Painted on Buildings, Walls, Fences and Other Structures or Things. By removal of the paint which constitutes the sign, or by painting over it with a color that matches or closely resembles the color of the building or structure, wall, fence, or things, so that the sign shall not thereafter be visible.
- b. Other Signs. By complete removal of the sign and supports; or, by modification, alteration, relocation or replacement.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6691 (N.S.) adopted 11-30-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98)
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#### 6289 MAINTENANCE OF NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

Nothing in these regulations shall prevent the normal maintenance or repair of any nonconforming sign or sign structure during its effective life. Illegal, abandoned or nonconforming signs which are brought into conformance and compliance with current regulations shall have the required Administrative Permit and/or building permit.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9472 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-02)

#### 6290 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, sentence, clause of phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, sentence, clause of phrase be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

#### PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

#### 6300 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6300 through Section 6349, inclusive, shall be known as the Performance Standards. The purpose of these provisions is to control dangerous or objectionable environmental impacts of commercial and industrial uses and outdoor lighting in all use classifications. These standards shall apply pursuant to Section 6306.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5933 (N.S.) adopted 11-19-80)

### 6302 EXISTING USES.

Uses existing on the effective date of The Zoning Ordinance, on the date of a subsequent rezoning or other amendment thereto applying more restrictive performance standards to such uses, shall not be required to change their operations to comply with the performance standards. However, their operations shall not be so changed as to result in a greater degree of nonadherence with respect to these standards.

#### 6304 COMPLIANCE.

The Director may require the applicant for any permit to submit such information with respect to proposed machinery, processes, products, or environmental impacts as may be necessary to demonstrate the ability of the proposed uses to comply with applicable performance standards. Such required information may include reports by expert consultants. Whenever an environmental impact report has been submitted and determined to be adequate under state and county guidelines, no further information shall be required.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

#### 6306 NOISE STANDARD APPLICABILITY.

When located in the zones specified in Section 6310, any industrial use and Construction Sales and Services, Scrap Operations, and Wholesaling Storage and Distribution Use shall be so operated that the noise level inherently and regularly generated shall not exceed the noise limits indicated by Section 6310 after modification, where applicable, by the correction factors indicated in Section 6312. Sound from construction or demolition work and warning devices are exempted from these standards. Nothing in the Zoning Ordinance shall limit the application of provisions of the San Diego County Code pertaining to noise.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

## 6308 NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT.

The following provisions shall determine means for measuring noise levels. Where these provisions conflict with other provisions of the San Diego County Code, the following shall remain applicable for purposes of the Zoning Ordinance.

- a. Setting of Meter. Any sound or noise level measurement made pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall be measured with a sound level meter using the A-weighting and "slow" response pursuant to applicable manufacturer's instructions, except that for sounds of a duration of 2 seconds or less the "fast" response shall be used and the average level during the occurrence of the sound reported.
- Calibration of Meter. The sound level meter shall be appropriately calibrated and adjusted as necessary by means of acoustical calibrator of the coupler-type to assure meter accuracy within the tolerances set forth in American National Standards ANSI-SI.4-1971.
- c. Location of Microphone. All measurements shall be taken at any lot line of the lot containing the use, except as otherwise provided by this subsection. For outside measurements, the measuring microphone shall not be less than 4 feet above the ground, at least 4 feet distance from walls or other large reflecting surfaces and shall be protected from the effects of wind noises by the use of appropriate wind screens. In cases when the microphone must be located within 10 feet of walls or similar large reflecting surfaces, the actual measured distances and orientation of sources, microphone and reflecting of surfaces shall be noted and recorded. In no case shall a noise measurement be taken within 5 feet of the noise source.
- d. Measured Sound Levels. The measurement of sound level limits shall be the average sound level for a period of one hour.

#### 6310 NOISE LIMITS.

The following noise level limits shall be applicable, provided that no intermittent sound may exceed the limit by 33 percent.

- a. Residential Zone. The noise level limit for industrial or commercial uses located in a residential zone shall be 40 decibels.
- b. Commercial Zone. The noise level limit for uses located in a commercial zone shall be 60 decibels.

- c. M50 & M52 Use Regulations. The noise level limit for uses located in a zone subject to the M50 and M52 Use Regulations shall be 70 decibels.
- d. M54 and M58 Use Regulations. The noise level limit for uses located in a zone subject to the M54 Use Regulations, or in the M58 Use Regulations within 400 feet of any boundary of a residential zone, shall be 75 decibels.
- e. M58 Use Regulations. The noise level limit for uses located in a zone subject to the M58 Use Regulations other than within 400 feet of any boundary of a residential zone, shall be 80 decibels.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

#### 6312 NOISE CORRECTION FACTORS.

The following correction factors, when applicable, shall be applied to the maximum noise level limits indicated in Section 6310:

Time and Type of Noise	Correction in Maximum Permitted Decibels
For uses located in a residential zone: Emission only between 7 a.m. and the next ensuing 7 p.m.	Plus 10
or	
Emission only between 7 p.m. and the next ensuing 10 p.m.	Plus 5
For uses located in a commercial zone: Emission only between 7 p.m. and next ensuing 7 a.m.	Minus 5
Noise of unusual impulsive character, such as hammering	Minus 5
Noise rising or falling in pitch or volume, such as humming, screeching or pulsating	Minus 5
Noise of unusually high sound frequency (more than 5000 cycles per second)	Minus 25

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

#### 6314 VIBRATION.

In zones as indicated below, no commercial or industrial use shall cause a steady state, earth-borne oscillation which is continuous and occurring more frequently than 100 times per minute, or an impact earth-borne oscillation is discrete pulses at or less than 100 per minute, with a displacement exceeding the following maximums, provided that ground vibration caused by motor vehicles, trains, aircraft or temporary construction or demolition is exempted from such limits.

# Maximum Permitted Steady State Vibration Displacement (in inches)

Frequency (cycles per second)	M50, M52 M54 and Fallbrook Village 3	M58	All Other Zones
10 and below	.0020	.0039	.0008
10-20	.0010	.0022	.0005
20-30	.0006	.0011	.0003
30-40	.0004	.0007	.0002
40-50	.0003	.0005	.0001
50-60	.0002	.0004	.0001
60 and over	.0001	.0004	.0001

## Maximum Permitted Impact Vibration Displacement (in inches)

	Zone		
	M50, M52		
Frequency	M54, and		All Other
(cycles per second) Fal	lbrook Village 3 M58	Zones	
10 and below	.0040	.0078	.0016
10-20	.0020	.0044	.0010
20-30	.0012	.0022	.0006
30-40	.0008	.0014	.0004
40-50	.0006	.0010	.0002
50-60	.0004	.0008	.0002
60 and over	.0002	.0008	.0002

(Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03)

## 6316 PARTICULATE MATTER AND AIR CONTAMINANTS.

All residential, commercial and industrial uses shall be so operated as not to emit particulate matter or air contaminants which are readily detectable without instruments by the average person at or beyond any lot line of the lot containing such uses. Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed any applicable rule or regulation promulgated by the Air Pollution Control District.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S. adopted 6-4-80)

#### 6318 ODORS

All commercial and industrial uses shall be so operated as not to emit matter causing unpleasant odors which are perceptible by the average person at or beyond any lot line of the lot containing said uses.

Zones In Which Uses Are Located	Point of Determination	Dilution
Any residential, commercial agricultural or special purpose zone. Fallbrook Village Zones V1, V2, V4 And V5	At or beyond any lot line of the lot containing the uses.	A ratio of one volume of odorous air to eight or more volumes of clean air.
Any M50, M52, or M54 zones. Fallbrook Village Zone V3	At or beyond any lot line of the lot containing the uses.	A ratio of one volume of odorous air to eight or more volumes of clean air.
Any M58 zone.	At or beyond any boundary of a residential zone.	A ratio of one volume of odorous air to four or more volumes of clean air.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03)

## 6320 HUMIDITY, HEAT, COLD, AND GLARE.

When located in a zone subject to the Use Regulations, specified below, all commercial and industrial uses shall be so operated as not to produce humidity, heat, cold, or glare which is readily detectable without instruments by the average person at the following points of determination:

Zones In Which Uses Are Located
Any residential or commercial zone
or Fallbrook Village Zones V1, V2,
V4 or V5.

Point of Determination
At or beyond any lot line of the lot containing the uses.

Any M50, M52 or M54 zone At or beyond any boundary of the zone. Or Fallbrook Village Zone V3

Any M58 zone At or beyond any boundary of a residential zone.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03)

#### 6322 OUTDOOR LIGHTING.

- a. Intent. It is the intent of this section to control excessive or unnecessary outdoor light emissions which produce unwanted illumination of adjacent premises within the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego.
- b. Nighttime Requirements. The following forms of outdoor lighting usage are prohibited between 11:00 p.m. and dawn:
  - 1. The operation of searchlights for advertising purposes.
  - The illumination of outdoor public recreational facilities, unless a specific recreational activity requiring the lighting is already in progress. Security lights are excepted.
  - The outside illumination for aesthetic or dramatic purposes of any building and/or surrounding landscape public or private, by lighting fixtures projected above the horizontal.
  - 4. The illumination of outdoor advertising signs projected above the horizontal, except that such signs may remain lit until midnight.
- c. Temporary Exemption. Upon written request from any individual, the Director may grant a temporary exemption from the requirements of this ordinance for a period not to exceed 30 days at a time. The request for the exemption shall contain as a minimum the following information:
  - 1. Specific exemption requested.
  - 2. Type and use of outdoor light involved.
  - 3. Duration of time for requested exemption.
  - 4. Type of illumination.
  - 5. Total wattage of lamp or lamps.
  - 6. Proposed location of exterior light.
  - 7. Previous temporary exemptions, if any.
  - 8. Physical size of exterior light.
  - 9. Any additional information the Director deems necessary to make a reasonable evaluation of a temporary exemption request.

The decision of the Director may be appealed in accordance with the Administrative Appeal Procedure commencing at Section 7200.

(Added by Ord. No. 5933 (N.S.) adopted 11-19-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 7110 (N.S.) adopted 4-02-86)

## 6324 LIGHTING PERMITTED IN REQUIRED YARDS.

Lighting permitted in required yards by the provisions of Section 4835, shall be subject to the following regulations:

- a. Illumination Only. Lights shall be used for the purpose of illumination only, and not designed for or used as an advertising display.
- b. Horizontal Cutoff. Luminaires shall be so designed and shielded by horizontal cutoff to eliminate all light directed above the horizontal. The lower edge of the luminaire's housing shall extend below the entire light source and all glassware so that any light emitted above the horizontal is eliminated. Light-directing refractors shall be considered to be light sources.
- c. Light Trespass. The illumination of adjacent premises by spill light shall not exceed a value of 0.2 foot candles measured in the horizontal or vertical plane at a point three feet above grade level and five feet inside the adjacent property. This measurement shall be taken15 minutes after the initial start up of the fixture.
- d. Minimum Height. Lights illuminating vehicular areas shall be mounted at least 12 feet above the ground.
- e. Minimum Spacing. Lighting poles shall be spaced at least 50 feet apart; provided, however, that at least 2 poles may be located on each building site.
- f. Removal. Poles and lights shall be removed at the owner's expense when property on which they are located is taken for street widening.
- g. Dark Skies Ordinance. All outdoor lighting shall comply with the requirements specified in the County Light Pollution Code, which commences at Section 51.201 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances.

(Added by Ord. No. 5933 (N.S.) adopted 11-19-80. Formerly Section 6906) (Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

## 6326 LIGHTING NOT IN REQUIRED YARDS.

Outdoor area lighting not in required yards shall conform to the provisions of paragraphs a., b., c., and g of Section 6324, except that where such lighting is authorized by a use permit, the terms and conditions of said permit with regard to such lighting shall prevail.

(Added by Ord. No. 5933 (N.S.) adopted 11-19-80. Formerly Section 6908) (Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)

# 6330 HELICOPTER TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA REQUIREMENTS.

Upon issuance of a Major Use Permit, a heliport, a helipad or helistop may be permitted subject community plan criteria and to the following criteria for site selection, site development standards, and site operation standards:

(Added by Ord. No. 7058 (N.S.) adopted 10-30-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

#### 6332 SITE SELECTION CRITERIA.

A heliport, helipad or helistop shall meet the following site location criteria:

- 1. The proposed facilities shall be located on a site which ensures that such use will not adversely affect the adjoining land and the growth and development of the area in which it is proposed to be located.
- 2. The site shall be so located to ensure that as much as possible, the approach and departure paths leading to and from the facility are over terrain which affords emergency landing areas such as open parks, golf courses, industrial areas, highways, freeways and open land. Approach and departure paths over residential development, schools, playgrounds or highly populated areas shall be avoided.
- 3. The size and shape of a proposed site shall be adequate to allow full development of the facility in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards and in a manner not detrimental to the area in which the facility is proposed in terms of peace, health, safety, and general welfare. All helicopter facilities in residential areas shall have a minimum site area of five acres (gross).
- 4. The site shall be served by streets and highways adequate in width and pavement type to carry the quantity and type of traffic generated by the facility.
- 5. The site shall be located so as to permit helicopter operations in conformance with the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances regarding Noise Control.
- 6. The site shall be located no closer than one-half mile, measured by air line, of the boundary of any public or private school maintaining kindergarten classes or any classes in grades 1 through 12, without approval of the California State Department of Transportation.
- 7. Heliports and helipads shall be located within 0.5 miles of an existing expressway, prime arterial, major road or boulevard as noted in the Mobility Element of the General Plan.

8. These criteria are waived for takeoff and landing areas that meet the definition of "Incidental Landing Area" as defined in this ordinance.

(Added by Ord. No. 7058 (N.S.) adopted 10-30-85) (Amended by Ordinance No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

#### 6334 SITE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

A heliport, helipad or helistop shall meet the following site development requirements:

- a. Heliports, Helipads and Helistops.
  - 1. The length and width or diameter of the takeoff and landing area shall be at least one and one half (1.5) times the overall length of the largest helicopter expected to use the facility.
  - 2. The peripheral area surrounding the takeoff and landing area is intended as an obstacle free safety zone and shall be at least one quarter (1/4) of the overall length of the largest helicopter expected to use the facility, but not less than ten (10) feet.
  - 3. Approach and departure paths to the site shall be governed in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 77 and shall be obstruction free for a minimum distance of four hundred (400) feet from the takeoff and landing area.
  - 4. A wind indicating device shall be provided and maintained at all times in a workable condition.
  - 5. The helicopter landing facilities shall be marked in accordance with and as prescribed by current FAA circulars.
  - 6. Surfacing of the landing facility shall be so as to minimize the blowing of any dust, dirt or other objectionable material onto neighboring property in compliance with the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rules and Regulations.
  - 7. Every heliport, helipad or helistop shall be limited in hours of operation to the periods between sunup and sundown daily, unless specifically approved for night operation. The takeoff and landing area of any heliport or helipad approved for night operation shall be provided with adequate lighting, which shall be directed away from adjacent properties or public rights-of-way.
  - 8. Takeoff and landing areas for helicopter facilities in agricultural and residential areas shall be located no closer than 200 feet from any property line. In other areas, takeoff and landing areas shall be no closer than 50 ft. from

any property line; any administrative or operations buildings erected on a heliport site shall be located not closer than 15 feet from any property line; helicopter maintenance facilities shall be located not closer than 25 ft. from any property line; location and setbacks for buildings storing combustibles shall be approved by the Chief Fire Inspector. This requirement shall not apply to a helipad as defined by this ordinance.

- 9. The exterior edge of the peripheral area shall be fenced or otherwise protected to keep unauthorized persons out of areas of danger; fences shall be a minimum of three feet in height. Fencing requirements shall not apply to a helipad as defined by this ordinance.
- 10. Facilities located on the water shall be marked and lighted in accordance with Coast Guard Regulations.
- 11. Adequate fire fighting equipment shall be provided as determined by the Chief Fire Inspector.
- 12. Such additional conditions may be imposed as deemed desirable, to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- b. Helipads and Helistops Located on a Structure. In addition to the site development requirements set forth in a. above, helipads and helistops shall meet the following additional requirements:
  - 1. The provisions of the Uniform Building Code shall be complied with.
  - The roof shall be provided with a 12 inch parapet and where openings pierce the
    roof, they shall be provided with a 6 inch high curb and fire protected as required for
    vertical shafts. No openings in the roof shall be permitted within 25 feet of the
    touch down boundaries.
  - 3. Landing pads raised above roof level shall have no less than two (2) three foot wide stairs provided to the roof below.
  - 4. No fueling or repairing of helicopters shall be permitted, except of an emergency nature when approved by the Chief Fire Inspector.
  - 5. Two or more wet standpipes shall be provided to reach all parts of the roof equipped with one and one half inch rubber lined fire hose not over 100 feet in length. Hose shall be equipped with combination fog nozzles. Sufficient pressure shall be provided to afford a good fog pattern. Hose cabinets shall be located near the separate exits.

- 6. The electrical wiring and equipment in the landing pad area shall comply with requirements of the National Electric Code for Class 1, Division 2, Hazardous Locations.
- 7. Mechanical, air handling and air conditioning equipment for penthouses must be 25 feet from the landing pad, outside the landing and takeoff pattern and protected by substantial incombustible barrier on the side toward the landing pad.
- 8. Landing areas shall be marked in accordance with FAA recommended standards and shall include a number indicating the maximum gross weight of any helicopter allowed to use the facility.

(Added by Ord. No. 7058 (N.S.) adopted 10-30-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

#### 6336 SITE OPERATION STANDARDS.

All new heliports, helipads and helistops shall meet the following site operation standards:

- a. The hours of operation shall be limited to the periods between sunup and sundown daily, unless properly lighted and specifically approved for night operation.
- b. Emergency fire fighting equipment consisting, at a minimum, of two fire extinguishers of at least 16BC rating each shall be provided as deemed necessary and adequate by the Chief Fire Inspector and the State of California. No smoking shall be permitted within 50 feet of the landing pad.
- c. Emergency communications shall be available between the heliport, helipad or helistop and the fire department communications center. These facilities may consist of a standard fire alarm or convenient, on-site telephone service.
- d. Where allowed, fueling and maintenance facilities including separator or clarifying tanks for collecting spilled fuel shall be installed under approval and supervision of the Chief Fire Inspector.
- e. All trash receptacle areas in the vicinity of helicopter facilities shall be enclosed by masonry walls 6 feet in height and a solid wooden gate of equal height. Trash bins and receptacles shall have lids to prevent blowing of litter and debris.
- f. A wind indicating device shall be provided and maintained on the site at all times in workable condition.

- g. Any helicopter takeoffs or landings within 3 miles of any airport manned by an FAA control tower shall maintain two-way radio contact with the airport's traffic control tower.
- h. This section shall not apply to public service helicopters taking off or landing from an "incidental landing area" as defined by this ordinance. For purposes of this section, "public service helicopters" are helicopters owned or leased to a governmental entity, or helicopters otherwise engaged in law enforcement, fire, or medical evacuation activities and/or private helicopters which are regularly engaged in a public service such as medical evacuation and news media helicopters.

(Added by Ord. No. 7058 (N.S.) adopted 10-30-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

# GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING MAJOR USE PERMITS FOR HELIPORTS, HELIPADS AND HELISTOPS.

Each Major Use Permit application for a heliport, helipad or helistop shall be reviewed in accordance with the following guidelines which are intended to assist the approving authority in determining whether such application meets the criteria for site selection, site development and site operation as set forth in Sections 6332, 6334 and 6336 and in making the findings required for granting a major use permit as set forth in Section 7358. A Major Use Permit for a helipad or a helistop shall be granted for a period of no longer than five (5) years. An application to request extending the duration of the Major Use Permit for an additional period of time may be granted through the modification procedure. An application to extend duration shall be filed with the Director no sooner than six months prior to the expiration of the Major Use Permit.

a. Site Selection Criteria.

Sites for helicopter takeoff and landing facilities shall be situated in such manner as to minimize the impacts to adjoining land uses and residents. The following specific criteria shall be considered:

- Location of the takeoff and landing area shall provide sufficient buffer space to reduce the level of engine noise which reaches persons in the surrounding area, recognizing that the character of sound (noise) emanating from helicopter engines may be audible or annoying to persons located a great distance from the source, whether the helicopter is on the ground or airborne.
- 2. Approach and departure paths leading to and from the facility shall be over terrain which affords emergency landing areas such as unoccupied open land or transportation corridors.

Approach and departure paths over highly populated areas, residential development, schools, playgrounds, parks and golf courses should be avoided. Approach and departure paths within 0.5 miles of equestrian facilities, wildlife areas, open space easements, preserve areas and river valleys shall be avoided unless the altitude of the helicopter when over such areas is 1,000 feet or more or the sound emanating from the helicopter, when measured on the ground, does not exceed the one-hour sound level limits permitted by the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances regarding Noise Control.

- 3. Consideration shall be given to the cumulative impact of granting major use permits for a number of helicopter facilities located within one community. Helistops shall be separated by a minimum distance of 1.5 miles to prevent over-concentration unless conditions of approval of a use permit substantially mitigate or avoid the adverse impacts of over-concentration.
- b. Site Development Requirements.

The minimum distance from property line that a helicopter takeoff and landing area may be permitted shall be related to adjoining land uses and parcel size. Greater setbacks from property lines shall be required for a helistop in areas where parcel sizes are large (over 5 acres) and where daytime one-hour average sound levels for residential uses are limited to 50 decibels. However, a lesser setback may be permitted in areas where parcel sizes are smaller and permitted average sound level limits are greater.

- c. Site Operation Standards.
  - Nighttime operation of helicopter facilities located in residential areas is prohibited unless specifically authorized by conditions of the use permit. If permitted, nighttime operations shall be clearly stated and described in the conditions of approval of the use permit.
  - 2. For helistops, the number of flights per day/week and the weight category of the helicopter shall be clearly stated in the use permit.
  - 3. When considering noise levels permitted to be generated by helicopter facilities, single event noise level maximums similar to those set forth in "SOUND LEVEL LIMITS FOR HELICOPTER FACILITIES" on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Document No. 724798(a), should be considered along with the one-hour sound level limits contained in the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances regarding Noise Control.

d. Pre-application Conference.

Prior to submitting an application for a use permit for any helicopter facility, a prospective applicant shall consult with the Department to schedule a conference to be attended by the applicant and representatives of other departments and agencies as the Department considers necessary. Such conference shall provide an opportunity to review the applicant's intended plans and identify potential requirements or subjects requiring particular attention prior to the applicant entering into binding commitments or incurring substantial expense in preparing plans, surveys and other data. The applicant shall provide a topographic map of the project location and surrounding area showing the projected flight path to and from the closest freeway, highway or major arterial. An estimate of the maximum flyover sound level should also be available if the flight pattern is to be over noise sensitive uses. Staff shall familiarize the applicant with the type of studies, reports or other data which will be required to process the application.

(Added by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

6338 HELICOPTER TAKEOFF AND LANDING FACILITIES PERMITTED IN THE A72 USE REGULATIONS.

Upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit a helistop may be permitted in areas zoned with the A72 Use Regulations subject to the following criteria:

- 1. The minimum parcel size upon which the helicopter is based shall be forty (40) acres.
- 2. The parcel upon which the helistop is located shall be devoted to active agricultural pursuits requiring the services of a helicopter to maintain, such as crop spraying, etc.
- 3. Minor Use Permits issued pursuant to this Section shall conform to all other requirements of this Ordinance applying to helistops.

Any legally established helicopter takeoff and landing site in existence on and prior to October 30, 1985, and located on a parcel of at least twenty (20) acres in an agricultural preserve and in the A-72 Use Regulations is hereby determined to be an accessory use to the Agricultural Use Regulations of said parcel, and is determined not to be a private airport. The continued use and operation of such site on such parcel of at least twenty (20) acres, other than for the common carriage of passengers is exempt from, and is not subject to, regulation by the provisions of this Ordinance.

(Added by Ord. No. 7058 (N.S.) adopted 10-30-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

# 6339 MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS

Modification of the site selection criteria, site development requirements and site operation standards set forth in Sections 6332, 6334 and 6336 may be granted by the approving authority when it determines that such modification wound not be detrimental to adjacent properties and residents, the public interest, or the General Plan.

(Added by Ord. No. 7673 (N.S.) adopted 9-27-89)

# 6340 ULTRALIGHT VEHICLE TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREAS LOCATED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

- a. Location. Takeoff and landing areas on private property for powered ultralight vehicles shall be located in accordance with the following criteria:
  - All takeoff and landing sites for powered ultralight vehicles shall be located such that no existing dwelling is located within the rectangular area defined by lines parallel to and 500 feet from each side of any runway and lines perpendicular to such runway located 1,000 feet from each end.
  - 2. No powered ultralight vehicle shall take off or land closer than 1,000 feet from any public assembly area. For purposes of this Section public assembly area includes outdoor and indoor places such as campgrounds, playgrounds, churches, schools, golf courses, auditoriums, stadiums, picnic grounds and similar areas where people may gather for reasons of education, entertainment, recreation or worship.
  - 3. No ultralight vehicle shall take off or land within the right-of-way of a public street.
- b. Operation of Takeoff and Landing Areas. Takeoff and landing areas for ultralight vehicles shall be operated in accordance with the following criteria:
  - 1. All operation on the ground of ultralight vehicle engines shall comply with the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances regarding Noise Control.
  - 2. No powered ultralight vehicle shall take off or land before 6:00 a.m. or sunrise, whichever is later, or later than sunset.
  - 3. Takeoff and landing sites and ultralight vehicle storage facilities shall not be operated for commercial purposes, except through the issuance of a minor use permit as provided for in subsection "d" of this Section.

- c. Site Preparation and Development. Site preparation and development to facilitate the takeoff, landing and storage of ultralight vehicles on private property shall be in accordance with the following criteria:
  - 1. All grading and clearing for runways shall comply with applicable grading and clearing regulations.
  - 2. Surfacing of runways is not required. However, measures shallc be taken to prevent the blowing of dust, dirt or other objectionable material onto neighboring property in order to comply with the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rules and Regulations.
  - 3. Storage building(s), or hangar(s), shall not exceed 800 square feet for a single ultralight vehicle permanently stored at each site or 600 square feet each for multiple ultralight vehicles permanently stored at each site, in addition to those accessory buildings authorized by Section 6156. Additional square footage may be authorized by minor use permit as provided for in subsection "d" of this Section. All fuel shall be stored in compliance with the Uniform Fire Code.
  - 4. A maximum of three ultralight vehicles may be stored (kept on the property) for more than five consecutive days at each takeoff and landing area established pursuant to this Section.
- d. Minor Use Permit. A minor use permit may authorize ultralight vehicle takeoff and landing locations, operating characteristics or site preparation and development characteristics different from those stated in this Section, and may authorize takeoffs and landings closer than 1,000 feet from any dwelling and earlier or later than otherwise permitted by this Section.

(Added per Ord. No. 7197 (N.S.) adopted 9-10-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 7594 (N.S.) adopted 02-22-89)

#### **DENSITY BONUS PROGRAM**

#### 6350 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Sections 6350 through 6399, inclusive, shall be known as the Density Bonus Program/Affordable Housing Program. The purpose of these provisions is to implement the state requirements at Government Code Section 65915 et seq. and the policies and programs in the Housing Element of the San Diego County General Plan. As required by Government Code Section 65915 et seq., these provisions offer density bonuses and incentives or concessions for the development of housing that qualifies under Section 6355. The Density Bonus/Affordable Housing Permit Procedures, commencing at Zoning Ordinance Section 7400, shall apply to all density bonus/affordable housing projects except for housing under the County Affordable Senior Housing Program, which shall comply with the procedures found at Zoning Ordinance Section 6360 a.2.

In order to be eligible for a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, a proposed project shall comply with the following provisions of the Density Bonus/Affordable Housing Program and all other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

(Added by Ord. No. 10068 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10) (Amended by Ord. No.10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)

6355 ELIGIBILITY FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING/DENSITY BONUS PROGRAM AND PERMIT.

a. Income and Age Requirements. A housing development proposed to qualify for shall be designed and constructed so that it includes at least one of the following:

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- 1. At least five percent of the total number of base units are reserved as affordable for very low income households.
- 2. At least ten percent of the total number of base units are reserved as affordable for lower income households.
- 3. The project is a senior citizen housing development or is a mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements for housing for older persons pursuant to Civil Code Sections 798.76 or 799.5. No affordable units are required to receive a density bonus. Market rate age restricted units are not eligible for an incentive, waiver, or concession.
- 4. Ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development, as defined in Civil Code Section 1351, for persons and families in a moderate income household provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.
- 5. At least ten percent of the total dwelling units in the development are reserved as affordable at a very low income level to transitional foster youth as defined in Section 66025 of the California Education Code, disabled veterans as defined in Section 18541 if the California Government Code, or homeless persons as described in the California McKinley Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

- 6. Under the County Affordable Senior Housing Program, one hundred percent of the units are reserved at an affordable rent, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 50053, to very low, low, or moderate income senior citizens.
- b. Land Donation. An applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development, who donates at least one acre of land to the County for very low income housing and has the appropriate General Plan designation, zoning, permits and approvals, and access to public facilities, shall be eligible for a density bonus.
- c. Condominium Conversion Projects. An applicant who proposes to convert apartments to a condominium project, provides at least 33 percent of the total base units for moderate income households or at least 15 percent for lower income households, and meets the requirements of Government Code Section 65915.5 shall be eligible for a density bonus.
- d. Child Care Facilities. A housing development that meets one of the eligibility requirements of subsections a.1. through a.4. and includes a child care facility located on the site of, as part of, or adjacent to, the development shall be eligible for a density bonus as defined in Government Code Section 65915(h).
- e. Senior Citizen Housing. To meet the eligibility requirements of subsection a.3., a Senior Citizen Housing Development must have at least 35 dwelling units, exclusive of the bonus units.
- f. Ineligible Projects -- Required Replacement of Affordable Units.
  - An applicant shall be ineligible for a density bonus or any other incentives or concessions under this section if: a) the development is proposed on any property that includes any existing affordable rental dwelling units occupied by lower or very low income households; b) if such affordable dwelling units have been vacated or demolished in the five-year period preceding the application; and c) such affordable dwelling units have been subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of lower or very low income. However, an applicant may establish eligibility if the proposed housing development replaces those units, and either of the following applies:
    - i. The proposed housing development, inclusive of the units replaced pursuant to this subsection (f)(2), contains affordable units at the percentages set forth in subsection a.
    - ii. Each unit in the development, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, is affordable to, and occupied by, either a lower or very low income household.
  - 2. The number and type of required replacement units shall be determined as follows:

- i. For a development containing any occupied dwelling units, the development must contain at least the same number of replacement dwelling units, of equivalent size and bedrooms, and must be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or a lower income category as the occupied dwelling units. For unoccupied dwelling units in the development, the replacement dwelling units shall be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or lower income category as the last household in occupancy. If the income category of the last household is unknown, it is presumed, unless proven otherwise, that the dwelling units were occupied by lower income rente households in the same proportion of lower income renter households to all renter households within the County of San Diego, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database, and replacement dwelling units shall be provided in that same percentage.
- ii. If all of the dwelling units are vacant or have been demolished within the five years preceding the application, the development must contain at least the same number of replacement dwelling units, of equivalent size and bedrooms, as existed at the highpoint of those units in the five year period preceding the application, and must be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or a lower income category as those in occupancy at that same time. If the income categories are unknown for the highpoint, it is presumed, unless proven otherwise, that the dwelling units were occupied by very low income and low income renter households in the same proportion of very low income and low income renter households to all renter households within the County of San Diego, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database, and replacement dwelling units shall be provided in that same percentage.

# 6360 DENSITY BONUS.

- a. Density Bonus Allowance. A development that complies with the eligibility requirements of Section 6355 shall be entitled to a density bonus as follows:
  - Density Bonus Table. The total number of base units, exclusive of the additional bonus units, shall be the basis for determining the percentage of affordable units. The total number of base units shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6360 b and be consistent with the maximum allowable residential density under the Zoning Ordinance and the Land Use Element of the General Plan. The density bonus shall be calculated based on the Density Bonus Table.

#### **DENSITY BONUS TABLE**

**Income Category Reserved Units Bonus Bonus Allowed** Household Income Minimum % of Category of Affordable Base Units that Minimum Additional Maximum Units must be Reserved bonus for each Bonus Bonus (% of Base to qualify for 1% increase in (% of Base Bonus Units) reserved units Units) Very Low Income 5% 20% 2.5% 35% Low Income 10% 20% 1.5% 35% Moderate Income 10% 5% 1% 35% (Ownership Units Only) Age Restricted Senior Citizen 100% 20% 20% Housing Development Transitional Foster 10% Youth, Disabled 20% 20% Veterans, Homeless 10% of Market-Land Donation for Very 15% 1% 35% Low Income Housing Rate Units Common Interest 10% 5% 1% 35% Development Condominium Conversion 15% 25% 25% Lower Income 33% 25% 25% Moderate Income Must qualify Additional residential space equal to or greater under Section than the square footage of the child care facility Child Care Facility 6355 a.1. – a.4. or one additional incentive County Affordable Senior Housing Program (Rental Units Only) 100% 50% to a maximum of 45 units/acre\* Very Low Income Low Income 100% 45% to a maximum of 45 units/acre\* Moderate Income 100% 40% to a maximum of 45 units/acre\* Commercial Pursuant to Development with **Government Code** Pursuant to Section 6365

65915.7

Affordable Housing

<sup>\*</sup> The density cap of 45 units per acre is calculated based on the net lot area.

- 2. County Affordable Senior Housing Program.
  - i. An Administrative Permit authorizing a density bonus for an affordable rental senior housing project may be approved in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050 if the project meets the requirements of Section 6355 a.5. and this section and if it is found that the location, size, and design of the proposed use will not adversely affect or be materially detrimental to the San Diego County General Plan, adjacent uses, residents, buildings, structures, or natural resources, with consideration given to:
    - a) The type and density of the housing development would not have a harmful adverse effect on surrounding neighborhood character.
    - b) The site is physically suitable for the density of development proposed.
    - c) There is demonstrated capacity and service of sewer, water, schools (as may be required), fire, police protection and utilities available to the housing development.
    - d) The housing development and surrounding areas have adequate access to accommodate the generation of traffic.
    - e) The site has reasonable proximity and access to special support services (e.g., retail and convenience uses, public transit, emergency medical facilities, etc.) as may be required by the type and density of development proposed.
  - ii. The County Affordable Senior Housing Program shall be available only to a housing development of five or more dwelling units, exclusive of the bonus units. The residents shall be persons 62 years of age or older or 55 years of age or older in a senior citizen housing development consisting of at least 35 dwelling units, exclusive of the bonus units.
  - iii. The housing development must be located in an area with a General Plan density of at least 10.9 units per acre.
  - iv. Density bonus calculations shall be made as specified in Section 6360 b.
  - v. Bonus units must be reserved and rented to senior citizens at the same level of affordability as the proposed development.
  - vi. The maximum density, including the bonus units, cannot exceed 45 units per acre based on the net lot area.
  - vii. The applicant will be required to enter into a density bonus housing agreement with the County's Department of Housing and Community Development. The agreement shall be subject to and comply with the density bonus housing agreement provisions set forth in Section 7430.

- viii. A housing development located in a specific plan area shall not be allowed a density bonus which causes the overall maximum density of the specific plan to be exceeded.
- ix. Parking requirements shall be met as specified in Section 6370.
- x. Requested incentives are subject to the provisions of Zoning Ordinance Section 6365, except that the applicant shall not be required to submit a financial documents under Section 7410 b.2. An applicant for a project under the County Affordable Senior Housing Program shall receive up to four incentives, unless disapproved with written findings in accordance with Section 7420 a.
- 3. Land Donation For Very Low Income Units. When an applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval donates land to the County for very low income housing and meets the requirements of Government Code Section 65915(g), the applicant shall be entitled to a 15 percent minimum increase above the otherwise maximum allowable residential density.
  - i. The donated land must have all permits and approvals necessary for the development of very low income housing units equal to at least 10 percent of the market rate units within the proposed development.
  - ii. If the proposed development also includes units reserved for affordable housing, the density bonus from the donated land shall be in addition to the density bonus permitted for the provision of housing reserved for very low, low, moderate, or senior households up to a maximum combined density increase of 35 percent.
- 4. Condominium Conversion Projects. A condominium conversion project which meets the requirements of Government Code Section 65915.5 shall receive either a density bonus of 25 percent or incentives of equivalent financial value unless the development previously received density bonus or other incentives, in which case it is ineligible for the Density Bonus Program/Affordable Housing Program.
- 5. Child Care Facilities. A housing development with a child care facility that meets the eligibility requirements of Section 6355 d. shall be entitled to one of the following subject to the requirements of Government Code Section 65915(h):
  - iii. An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the child care facility. Any additional amount of residential space that exceeds the amount of square feet in the child care facility must be approved by the approving authority. The additional square feet of residential space may be used for additional residential units that must meet the average square footage size of the other residential units in the development.

- iv. An additional incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the child care facility.
- b. Density Bonus Calculations.
  - 1. Base Units. The number of base units shall not exceed the maximum allowable residential density as permitted by the County's Zoning Ordinance and General Plan.
    - i. The net lot area of the project site shall be the basis on which the number of base units is determined.
    - ii. The density bonus percentage shall be calculated using the total number of base housing units and shall not include the density bonus units.
    - iii. When calculating the maximum number of base dwelling units permitted on a project site any fraction of a base dwelling unit shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number of dwelling units.
    - iv. The maximum number of dwelling units permitted within the exterior boundary lines of any subdivision or a single lot, shall be reduced to an achievable number of dwelling units when such reduction is needed to comply with all applicable land use requirements. The resulting density shall be the Maximum Allowable Residential Density.
  - 2. Density Bonus Units. When calculating the number of density bonus units to be granted to an applicant under Government Code section 65915, a fraction of a density bonus unit shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
  - Split Zones. If the housing development site is located in two or more zones, the number of dwelling units permitted in the development is the sum of the dwelling units permitted in each of the zones. Within the development, the permitted number of dwelling units may be distributed without regard to the zone boundaries.

# 6365 INCENTIVES.

a. Types of Incentives. An applicant eligible for an Affordable Housing Permit pursuant to Section 6355 may qualify for one or more of the following incentives whether or not a density bonus is requested:

- 1. A reduction or deviation in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code. These may include, but not are not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements, increased building heights, or a reduction in the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required. These reductions or deviations shall result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- 2. Approval of mixed-use zoning in conjunction with the housing project if commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses will reduce the cost of the housing development and if the commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses are compatible with the housing project and the existing or planned development in the area where the proposed housing project will be located.
- 3. Other regulatory incentives proposed by the applicant or the County that will result in identifiable, actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- b. Proof of Cost Reduction. Proof of identifiable, actual cost reduction associated to reduce the cost of the housing development to provide for affordable housing costs may be required of the applicant pursuant to Section 7410.
- c. Permitted Number. The applicant shall receive the following number of incentives, unless disapproved in accordance with written findings as described in Section 7420 a:

#### **INCENTIVES SUMMARY**

Income Category of Reserved Units	% of Reserved Units		
Very Low Income	5%	10%	15%
Low Income	10%	20%	30%
Moderate Income (Ownership Units Only)	10%	20%	30%
County Affordable Senior Housing Program (Rental Units Only)			100%
Maximum Number of Incentives	2	3	4

- Incentives for Commercial Development. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65915.7, an applicant for a commercial development that has entered into an agreement with an applicant for a residential development that provides at least 15 percent of the dwelling units as affordable to very low income households or at least 30 percent of the dwelling units as affordable to low income households shall be entitled to an incentive in accordance with Government Code Section 65915.7(b) provided that the agreement is approved by the Planning & Development Services Director and the commercial development will contribute to affordable housing in one of the following ways:
  - Directly constructing the affordable dwelling units on the commercial site or a site that is within the jurisdiction of the County, in close proximity to public amenities including schools and employment centers, and located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
  - 2. Donating a portion of the commercial site or another site that meets the criteria in Section 6365 c.1. for development of the affordable dwelling units; or
  - 3. Financially contributing to the development of the affordable dwelling units.
- e. Nothing in this section requires the County to provide direct financial incentives for the housing development, including but not limited to, the provision of publicly owned land or the waiver of fees or dedication requirements.

This section does not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code).

(Added by Ord. No. 10068 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10) (Amended by Ord. No.10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)

#### 6367 WAIVER OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- a. An applicant may submit a proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development at the densities or with the incentives permitted by the Density Bonus Program/Affordable Housing Program.
- b. Development standards that may be waived or reduced under this section include site or construction conditions that apply to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation, including, but not limited to the following:
  - i. A height limitation.
  - ii. A setback requirement.
  - iii. A floor area ratio.

- iv. An onsite open-space requirement.
- v. A parking ratio that applies to a residential development.
- c. A proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development at the densities or with the incentives permitted by the Density Bonus/Affordable Housing Regulations shall be approved unless the approval authority makes a written finding to deny the proposal, based upon substantial evidence, as specified in Section 7420 b.

#### 6370 PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Applicability. The following parking requirements apply to eligible developments in accordance with Section 6355. Affordable housing projects that also meet the requirements of Government Code 65913.4 and are processed through ministerial review consistent with Section 7400 are subject to the parking requirements of Government Code 65913.4(d) rather than those in this section. Any additional parking modifications will be considered an incentive pursuant to Section 6365.
- b. Number Of Parking Spaces Required.

The following maximum vehicular parking ratios apply for a project that meets the eligibility requirements of Section 6355, inclusive of parking for the disabled and guest parking.

# Number of Bedrooms Number of on-site parking spaces needed 0-1 2-3 4+ 2.5

# **PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

- c. Lower parking ratios also apply to the following projects:
  - 1. 0.5 space per bedroom for rental or for sale projects with at least 11% very low income or 20% lower income units, and within one-half mile of unobstructed access to a major transit stop as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code. Unobstructed access means if a resident is able to access the major transit stop without encountering natural or constructed impediments.
  - 2. 0.5 space per unit for rental projects that are 100% affordable to lower income households (exclusive of a manager's unit), and within one-half mile of unobstructed access to a major transit stop as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.

- 3. 0.5 space per unit for age-restricted rental senior projects that are 100% affordable to lower income households, and have paratransit service or are within one-half mile of accessible fixed bus route service operating at least eight times per day.
- 4. 0.3 space per unit for special needs housing development as defined in Section 51312 of the Health and Safety Code, and have paratransit service or are within one-half mile of accessible fixed bus route service operating at least eight times per day.
- d. If the total number of parking spaces required for a development is other than a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number.
- e. This Density Bonus Program/Affordable Housing Program does not preclude the County from reducing or eliminating a parking requirement for development projects of any type in any location.
- f. Location of Parking. For purposes of this density bonus program, a development may provide on-site parking through tandem parking or uncovered parking, but not through on-street parking.

# 6375 AFFORDABLE UNITS AND REPLACEMENT UNITS.

- a. Duration of Affordability.
  - 1. An applicant for new affordable housing shall agree to, and the County shall ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus or incentives or other concessions for 55 years or a longer period of time if required by the construction or mortgage financing assistance program, mortgage insurance program, or rental subsidy program.
  - 2. Replacement units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for 55 years or longer.
- b. Unit Affordability Requirements.
  - 1. Rental Units. Rents for the lower income and moderate income reserved units shall be set at an affordable rent as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 50053.
  - 2. Owner-occupied Units. Owner-occupied affordable units and replacement units shall be available at an affordable housing cost as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 50052.5.

- c. Occupancy and Resale of Moderate Income Common Interest Development Units.
  - 1. An applicant shall agree to, and the County shall ensure, that the initial occupant of moderate income units that are directly related to the receipt of the density bonus in a common interest development, as defined in Civil Code Section 1351, are persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 50093, and that the units are offered at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 50052.5.
  - 2. The County shall enforce an equity sharing agreement as specified in California Government Code Section 65915(c)(2)
- d. Location and Type of Reserved Units.
  - Location/Dispersal of Units. Affordable units shall be reasonably dispersed throughout the development where feasible and shall contain on average the same number of bedrooms as the market rate units.
  - 2. Phasing. If a project is to be phased, the reserved units shall be phased in the same proportion as the market rate units or phased in another sequence acceptable to the County. The affordable units shall be constructed concurrently with or prior to construction of the market rate units.
  - 3. Exterior Appearance. The exterior appearance and quality of the reserved units shall generally be similar to the market rate units, with exterior materials and improvements similar to and architecturally compatible with the market rate units in the development.

#### RESORT SERVICES REGULATIONS

# 6400 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6400 through 6449, inclusive, shall be known as the Resort Service Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to ensure that transient habitation uses providing resort services meet minimum standards of habitability and do not adversely impact surrounding property.

#### 6401 APPLICATION.

The section shall apply only to those uses classified in the Transient Habitation: Resort Use Type.

#### 6402 GENERAL STANDARDS.

- a. Minimum Site Area. Each resort services use shall occupy a site not less than 5 acres in area.
- b. Density. A resort services use shall not have a density of transient habitation units greater than the higher of the following:
  - 1. Five transient habitation units per acre, or
  - 2. The number specified by the applicable Density Designator or the General Plan.
- c. Setbacks from Property Lines. No building or structures, except a fence or wall, shall be located closer than 30 feet to any property line except that in the C42 Zone, setbacks shall comply with those specified by the applicable setback designator.
- d. Campground Space. Each campground space which may be provided shall accommodate only one recreational vehicle or tenting party, be clearly designated, be not less than 1,500 square feet in area, and front on a roadway not less than 25 feet wide that affords access to a street.
- e. Occupancy Limitations. No person or group of persons shall occupy any transient habitation unit as a permanent family residential or group residential use. No person shall occupy one or more transient habitation units anywhere within a resort services facility for more than a total of 90 days in any 12 month period, nor shall the cumulative occupancy by any person of different transient occupation units anywhere within the use exceed a total of 90 days in any 12 month period.
- f. Interior Roadways. Interior roadways in a resort services use shall have a minimum width of 15 feet for one-way roads with no side parking, and a minimum width of 24 feet for two-way roads with no side parking.
- g. Common Open Space. Of the total site area of any resort services use not less than 60 percent shall be developed as picnic grounds, outdoor sport or recreation facilities and/or private park.

h. Completion of Improvements. None of the transient habitation units of a resort services use shall be occupied until all improvements otherwise required by this ordinance have been completed.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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#### 6403 IMPACT ON SURROUNDING PROPERTY.

- a. Public Address Systems. Public address systems shall not be used by resort services at such a volume as to allow words to be understood outside the boundaries of the lot or parcel on which the activity is located.
- b. Outdoor Lighting. Outdoor lighting used by resort services uses shall be adjusted to reflect light away from roads and driveways and from adjoining property, except that a bona fide system of street lights may be used if it does not cause light to be reflected on adjoining property.

#### 6404 ACCESSORY USES.

A resort services use may include the following accessory uses.

- a. Food Services. Restaurants, lunch counters, and/or snack bars.
- b. Assembly. A building or buildings designed for use for indoor meetings, entertainment and/or recreation.
- c. General Store. If 50 transient habitation or more units have been lawfully established in the resort services use, a general store having a total floor area of not more than 1,000 square feet.

#### RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK REGULATIONS

#### 6450 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6450 through 6499, inclusive, shall be known as the Recreational Vehicle Park Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that recreational vehicle parks meet minimum standards of habitability and do not adversely impact on surrounding property.

# 6452 APPLICATION.

These regulations shall apply to all uses classified in the Transient Habitation: Campground Use Types. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to relieve the owner or operator of a recreational vehicle park of the duty of complying with all applicable state laws and regulations.

#### 6454 PERMIT REQUIRED.

Where required by the applicable Use Regulations, an RV park may be authorized upon the issuance of a Major Use Permit as provided by the Use Permit Procedure commencing at section 7350 or by the Site Plan Permit Procedure (in the C42 Use Regulations in the California Coastal Zone) commencing at section 7150. An RV park shall comply with Section 6456 and 6458 except as authorized by Section 6460.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# 6456 GENERAL STANDARDS.

- a. Location. Recreational vehicle parks shall be established for the convenience of the travelling public and shall be located in areas with convenient access to a County road.
- b. Minimum Site Area. Recreational vehicle parks shall be located on a parcel of land not less than 3 acres in area.
- c. Density of Occupation. Occupancy of campground spaces within recreational vehicle parks is limited to one recreational vehicle or 2 tents in each campground space.
- d. Limitations. Length of occupancy of campground spaces shall be regulated as follows:
  - 1. Persons occupying vehicles with total hook-up capacity, including sewer, water and electricity, shall not occupy any campground space in a recreational vehicle park for a period exceeding 90 days in any 12 month period, nor shall the cumulative occupancy by such persons of different campground spaces anywhere in the facility exceed a total of 90 days in any 12 month period. However, a different occupancy limitation may be specified as a condition of approval of a Use Permit. If no occupancy limitation is specified in an approved Use Permit for a recreational vehicle park that was approved prior to October 20, 1995, there shall be no occupancy limitation in such a park for persons occupying vehicles with total hook-up capacity.

- 2. Persons occupying tents or vehicles with less than total hook- up capacity shall not occupy any campground space in a recreational vehicle park for a period exceeding 30 days in any 12 month period, nor shall the cumulative occupancy by such persons of different campground spaces anywhere in the facility exceed a total of 30 days in any 12 month period.
- 3. The recreational vehicle park manager shall reside continuously in the recreational vehicle park on a campground space or in a permanent dwelling unit. The park manager shall maintain a log of the names of persons and dates of occupancy of campground spaces. The log shall be made available to a codes enforcement officer if a question arises as to compliance with these occupancy limitations.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)

# 6458 DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA.

- a. Perimeter. The recreational vehicle park shall be designed and developed in a manner compatible with and complimentary to existing and potential development in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Site planning on the perimeter shall give consideration to protection of the property from adverse environmental influences within the development, especially drainage problems or potential insect breeding sites. Further consideration shall be given to ensuring the protection of surrounding areas from potentially adverse effects on the development.
- b. Fences and Wall. Each recreational vehicle park shall be entirely enclosed at its exterior boundaries by appropriate decorative screening or landscaping material; provided, however, that said screen when located within a front yard shall be constructed at or behind the required setback.
- c. Park Setbacks. The setbacks prescribed by the applicable zone shall apply to recreational vehicle parks except where the following are more restrictive:
  - 1. A 10-foot setback from the street right-of-way along a side street.
  - 2. A 15-foot front yard setback from the street right-of-way.
- d. Minimum Campground Space Dimensions. Each campground space within a recreational vehicle park shall be not less than 1,000 square feet in area, except that 50 percent of said spaces may be not less than 650 square feet in area for the accommodation of tents and small camping units only.
- e. Individual Campground Space Setbacks.
  - 1. Each recreation vehicle or tent occupying a campground space and all accessory buildings shall maintain a 6-foot setback from any building, or other travel trailer, recreational vehicle or tent, pursuant to regulations contained in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.

- 2. No recreational vehicle or tent shall be permitted to locate less than 6 feet from any abutting property.
- 3. No recreational vehicle or tent shall be located less than 15 feet from any street right-of-way.
- f. Landscaping. All setbacks from streets and other areas in a recreational vehicle park not used for driveways, parking, buildings and service areas shall be landscaped in accordance with the conditions of the use permit. Walls, earthen berms, and landscaped buffer strips shall be used wherever possible to minimize noise from highway sources.
- g. Portable Accessory Structures. Accessory structures or fixtures shall be permitted, provided that such structures or fixtures are portable. No permanent cabana or building shall be installed or constructed in any campground space.
- h. Interior Roadways. Private streets within a recreational vehicle park shall have the following minimum clearance widths:
  - 1. One-way with no side parking......15 feet
  - 2. One-way with parking permitted on one side . . 22 feet
  - 3. Two-way with no parking on either side ......20 feet
  - 4. Two-way with parking permitted on one side . . 27 feet
  - 5. Two-way with parking permitted on both sides . 34 feet

Adequate roadway space for turn-arounds shall be provided.

- i. Off-street Parking. Parking spaces in a recreational vehicle park shall be provided as required by the Parking Regulations commencing at Section 6750.
- j. Utilities. All utilities, including cable television lines, shall be placed underground.
- k. Locational Map. Each campground space in a recreational vehicle park shall be clearly identified and a locational map shall be provided at the park office.
- I. Trash Collection. Common storage enclosures for garbage and trash shall be provided. Such enclosures shall be of sturdy construction and designed to screen trash and garbage receptacles from public view.

- m. Lighting. Adequate artificial lighting shall be provided for all walkways, streets, parking areas, sanitary facilities, storage areas, and recreational facilities. No lighting shall be constructed or positioned so as to cause direct or undesirable illumination of adjacent property or campground spaces within the park.
- n. Sanitary Facility. Sanitary facilities for a recreational park facility shall be in accordance with the regulations of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code and shall include:
  - 1. The availability of a potable water supply from a public utility or a distributor holding a valid permit from the state. Water supplies from other sources shall be approved by the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.
  - 2. Sewer connections to recreational vehicle spaces in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 5, Title 25 of the California Administrative Code and as approved by the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.
  - 3. A trailer sanitation station designed and constructed in accordance with the regulations of Title 25.
  - 4. Toilets, showers and lavation for the exclusive use of the occupants of the recreational park shall be provided as required by Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.
  - 5. Laundry facilities in accordance with the requirements of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.
- o. Storage Facilities. Storage facilities may be provided for the storage of vehicles belonging to park occupants. Storage areas shall be paved and enclosed by a solid wall or fence not less than 6 feet in height.
- p. Permanent accessory structures. Permanent accessory structures within an RV Park on approved individual RV lots shall be allowed per California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Article 9, as permitted by the owner of the park and a building permit. No other accessory structures are allowed. The addition of accessory structures within an RV Park individual lot does not require approval of a modification or minor deviation of the Use Permit.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5976 (N.S.) adopted 1-28-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# 6460 MODIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA.

Modification of the development criteria of Section 6458 may be granted by the approving authority when it determines that such modification will not be detrimental to the public interest;

provided, however, no modification shall be granted from any requirements specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)

# 6462 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES.

A recreational vehicle park may include the following accessory uses and structures; provided such uses and structures are designed to be clearly accessory to the recreational vehicle park and intended for the convenience of the occupants and their guests and are permitted by the Use Permit applicable to the recreational vehicle park:

- a. Assembly and Recreation. A building or buildings designed for indoor assembly and/or recreation.
- b. Commercial Services. Commercial structures and uses such as a general store, restaurant, lunch counter, and/or snack bar.
- c. Personal Services. Service buildings and facilities incidental to and customarily accessory to permitted uses, including sauna baths and swimming pools.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# MOBILEHOME (MANUFACTURED HOME) REGULATIONS

#### 6500 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6500 through 6549, inclusive, shall be known as the Mobilehome (Manufactured Home) Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is:

- a. To supplement the zone regulations applied to mobilehomes with additional standards and procedures which will promote a satisfactory living environment for residents of mobilehomes and will permit a mix of mobilehomes and other types of housing within the county.
- b. To better facilitate utilization of mobilehomes as a housing resource.
- c. To permit greater diversity in the types of mobilehome parks.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)

Mobilehome on Private Lot Regulations

# 6502 APPLICATION.

The provisions of Sections 6502 through 6506, inclusive, apply to mobilehomes located on a private lot wherever a single detached residential building is permitted.

(Added by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)

6504 EFFECT OF LOCATING A MOBILEHOME ON A PERMANENT FOUNDATION SYSTEM. A mobilehome which has been placed on a private lot and on a permanent foundation system pursuant to these regulations shall be subject to local property taxation.

(Added by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)

6506 REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACING A CERTIFIED MOBILEHOME ON A PRIVATE LOT.

- a. Eligibility. A mobilehome that was constructed after September 15, 1971, and was issued an insignia of approval by the California Department of Housing and Community Development or a mobilehome that has been certified under the National Mobilehome Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. Section 5401 et seq.) may be located on a private lot only upon compliance with the requirements set forth below.
- b. Requirements. An eligible mobilehome shall comply with the following requirements when located on a private lot:
  - 1. Has not been altered in violation of applicable codes.
  - 2. Is occupied only as a residential use.
  - Is in conformance with all provisions of this Ordinance, The Subdivision ordinance and the Health and Safety Code applicable to residential structures. Subject to the foregoing regulations, mobilehomes may be located on the same lot containing conventionally constructed dwellings.
  - 4. If attached to a permanent foundation system it shall comply with the provisions of Section 18551 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - 5. Is covered with an exterior wall material customarily used on conventional dwellings. The exterior covering material shall extend to the ground, except that when a solid concrete or masonry perimeter foundation is used, the exterior covering material need not extend below the top of the foundation.
  - 6. Roofs shall have a pitch of not less than 2 inch vertical rise for each 12 inches of horizontal run and consist of shingles or other material customarily used for conventional dwellings, unless waived by the Director under 8. or 9. below.
  - 7. All roofs shall include roof overhangs of not less than one foot measured from the vertical side of the mobilehome, except where the location of attached structures, such as carports, garages, porches, or similar structures precludes the continuation of the overhang, or unless waived by the Director under 9. below.

- 8. The Director may waive the roof pitch and eave requirement for attached accessory portions of the structure such as carports, porches, or similar canopy structures not enclosed by solid walls. Roof parapet walls are not required for such canopy structures.
- 9. The Director may waive the roof pitch and/or the roof overhang requirement if the roof for the main structure is concealed from view by parapet walls consistent with a commonly recognized architectural style such as Santa Fe or Mission style.
- c. Building Permit. Prior to installation of a mobilehome on a permanent foundation system, the mobilehome owner or a licensed contractor shall obtain a building permit from the Department of Planning and Development Services. To obtain such a permit, the owner or contractor shall comply with all requirements of Section 18551(a) of the Health and Safety Code.
- d. Cancellation of Registration. The owner shall comply with the regulations established pursuant to Section 18551(b) of the Health and Safety Code for cancellation of registration of a mobilehome. The owner shall also comply with the provisions of Section 18550(b) of the Health and Safety Code.
- e. Approval for Occupancy. The Director shall determine that the proposed project is in compliance with all applicable requirements and conditions prior to issuing final approval for occupancy.
- f. Modification of Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, no modification may be granted from these requirements or from the requirements specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code which are not subject to local modification.

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(Added by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6865 (N.S.) adopted 11-07-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8232 (N.S.) adopted 5-5-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8555 (N.S.) adopted 7-14-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8962 (N.S.) adopted 9-23-98)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
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#### Standard Mobilehome Park Regulations

# 6510 APPLICATION.

The provisions of Section 6510 through 6529, inclusive, shall be known as the Standard Mobilehome Park Regulations. These provisions shall apply to all uses classified in the Mobilehome Residential Use Type, except those uses permitted pursuant to the Mini-Mobilehome Park Regulations commencing at Section 6530 or the Planned Development Standards commencing at Section 6600.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80)

# 6512 USE PERMIT REQUIRED.

A standard mobilehome park may be authorized where permitted by the use regulations upon the issuance of a major use permit as provided by the Use Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7350.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)

#### 6514 PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE.

Prior to submitting an application for a use permit for a mobilehome park, a prospective applicant should consult with the Department to obtain information and to inform the Department of the applicant's intentions. If requested by the applicant, the Department will schedule a conference to be attended by the applicant and representatives of the Departments of Planning and Development Services, Public Works, Environmental Health, and other agencies as the Department considers necessary. Such a conference shall provide an opportunity to review the applicant's intended plan and to identify potential requirements or subjects requiring particular attention prior to the applicant entering into binding commitments or incurring substantial expense in preparing plans, surveys, and other data. The applicant shall provide a map showing the proposed mobilehome park site, existing topography, adjoining road rights-of-way, and public access.

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(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10068 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
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#### 6516 GENERAL STANDARDS: STANDARD MOBILEHOME PARKS.

- a. Minimum Area. A standard mobile home park shall be not less than five acres in area.
- b. Density. A standard mobilehome park shall conform to the applicable Density Regulations commencing at Section 4100 and at Section 6350.
- c. Reclassification. Prior to final construction approval for any new or expanded standard mobilehome park, the owner shall obtain a zone reclassification to a zone which includes the RMH Use Regulations and the "A" Building Designator. Such reclassification requirement may be waived by the Director when a tentative subdivision map is filed concurrently with the related use permit application or for mobilehome parks approved pursuant to the Density Bonus Program (Section 6350 et seq.).
- d. Factory-Built Housing. Factory-built housing shall be attached to a permanent foundation system and conform to all other requirements of Section 18611 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6045 (N.S.) adopted 4-29-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6372 (N.S.) adopted 6-09-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 10068 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10)
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# 6518 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA: STANDARD MOBILEHOME PARKS

- a. Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses. The standard mobilehome park shall be designed and developed in a manner compatible with and complementary to existing and potential residential development in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Site planning on the perimeter shall give consideration to protection of the property and its residents from adverse surrounding influences, as well as protection of the surrounding areas from potentially adverse influences within the development. A mobilehome park shall relate harmoniously to the topography of its site, make suitable provision for reservation of water courses, wooded areas, rough terrain, and similar natural features and areas, and shall otherwise be so designed as to use such natural features and amenities to best advantage.
- b. Setback: Perimeter. Mobilehome and buildings within a standard mobilehome park shall maintain the following setbacks.
  - 1. The setbacks established by the applicable Setback Regulations, commencing at Section 4800.

- 2. A side yard and rear yard setback of at least 15 feet from the exterior boundary of the mobilehome park.
- A setback of 50 feet from the centerline of any street along the exterior boundary of the mobilehome park, except that when such street has a right-of-way greater than 60 feet, a setback of 20 feet shall be maintained from the nearest edge of the street right-of-way.
- c. Setbacks: Recreation Use Area. No recreational area or facility specified in the major use permit as being intended for the use of more than one family shall be permitted within 100 feet of any external boundary which adjoins, or is separated only by a boundary street from land in any residential zone; provided, however, that where permanent intervening open space at least 100 feet in width exists on adjacent property, this restriction may be modified.
- d. Fencing and Landscaping. Mobilehome parks shall conform to the Fencing and Landscaping Regulations commencing at Section 6700.
- e. Open Space. At least one substantial area of group usable open space shall be provided. Such area shall:
  - 1. Conform to the Group Usable Open Space Standards of the Open Space Regulations commencing at Section 4900. The Group Usable Open Space shall total at least 250 square feet per dwelling unit unless the Open Space Designator provides for another amount.
  - 2. Be of such size and shape that each side of the rectangle inscribed within it is at least 100 feet in length.
  - 3. Include outdoor recreational facilities for both active and passive recreation.
- f. Recreational Facilities. Completely enclosed indoor recreation facilities shall be provided and shall consist of not less than 10 square feet for each dwelling unit. Outdoor recreational facilities shall provide for both active and passive recreation. This recreation area shall be landscaped, improved and maintained.
- g. Interior Access Drives. Interior private access drives shall be paved with at least 2 inches of asphaltic concrete to a width of not less than 25 feet. All corners shall have a minimum 25 foot radius.

- h. Storage Area. Common storage areas shall be provided with an enclosed fenced area for the residents of the mobilehome park for the storage of recreational vehicles, trailers, travel trailers, and other licensed or unlicensed vehicles. This area shall total not less than 50 square feet for each mobilehome lot. All storage on a mobilehome lot shall be in accordance with the provisions of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.
- i. Sewer and Water. Each mobilehome lot in a mobilehome park shall be provided with water and sewer connections in accordance with Title 25 of the California Administrative Code. Water shall be provided by a water supplier having a valid permit from the California Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Health. Public sewers shall be provided by a public agency which has obtained discharge requirements approved by the appropriate California Water Quality Control Board. Individual sewage disposal systems shall be approved by the Department of Health Services.
- j. Undergrounding. All sewer and water facilities, electric, gas, telephone, and television signal distribution systems shall be placed underground.
- k. Antennas. A master antenna television (MATV) system shall be provided with underground cable service to at least all mobilehome and other buildings containing dwelling units. This MATV system shall be provided at no charge for service. This requirement may be met by the provision of an underground cable television (CATV) system by a county-licensed CATV operator. No other television antennas shall be permitted unless authorized by the major use permit.
- I. Fire Protection. On and off-site fire hydrants and other fire protection facilities shall be installed as specified in the major use permit and shall be of a type approved by the Chief of the local fire protection district, or if there is no local fire district, by the Fire Services Coordinator.
- m. Night Lighting. Artificial light shall be provided and maintained for walks, driveways, parking areas, and other facilities as specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code, to assure safe and convenient nighttime use.
- n. Signs. Signs shall conform to the On-Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6250.
- Access. Each mobilehome park shall have direct vehicular access from a publicly maintained street. This requirement does not apply to the expansion of an existing mobilehome park when adequate access is obtained through the existing portion of the mobilehome park.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)

6520 MOBILEHOME LOT DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA: STANDARD MOBILEHOME PARKS.

For purposes of Mobilehome Lot Development Criteria as used in this section, mobilehome shall also include factory-built housing as defined in Section 19971 of the Health and Safety Code.

- Density of Occupation. Each mobilehome lot shall be designed to be occupied by one a. mobilehome and uses thereto.
- Lot Size. Each mobilehome shall have the minimum size indicated below based on its b. occupancy.

Occupancy Minimum Lot Size (Excluding interior access drives)

A mobilehome not more than 14 feet in width containing 1 dwelling unit

1,850 square feet

A mobilehome more than 14 feet in width containing 1 dwelling unit

3,000 square feet

1,500 square feet

- A mobilehome containing more than 1 dwelling unit per dwelling unit
- Coverage. Not more than 75 percent of the area of a mobilehome lot shall be covered by C. the mobilehome and its accessory structures.
- d. Setback from Interior Access Drive. Each mobilehome lot shall have a front yard setback of not less than 5 feet extending the entire width of the mobilehome lot. A front yard will be measured from the nearest element of the mobilehome or any mobilehome accessory structure to the closest edge of the interior access drive.
- Side Yard Setback. Each mobilehome lot shall have a side yard in accordance with Title e. 25 of the California Administrative Code of not less than 3 feet in width along the entire length of the mobilehome lot. A mobilehome lot containing a mobilehome having a height of more than one story shall have a side yard of not less than 5 feet in width along the entire length of the mobilehome lot.
- f. Rear Yard Setback. Each mobilehome lot shall have a rear yard in accordance with Title 25 of the California Administrative Code of not less than 3 feet and shall extend across the entire width of the mobilehome lot. A mobilehome lot containing a mobilehome having a height of more than one story shall have a rear yard of not less than 5 feet along the entire width of the mobilehome lot.
- Access. All mobilehome lots and recreation facilities shall have access only from an g. interior access drive.

- h. Homes on a Permanent Foundation. No dwelling unit shall be placed on a permanent foundation in a mobilehome park where tenants rent or lease spaces to accommodate their individually owned units. This provisions shall not apply to subdivided parks or to parks where the dwelling units are not owned by the tenants or to parks where the minimum term of lease for a space is 55 years.
- Number of Dwelling Units to be Specified. Each lot in a mobilehome park shall be designated on the plot plan of the related use permit and shall specify the number of dwelling units permitted.
- j. Plot Plan to Specify Typical Development. The plot plan shall indicate the development proposed for each mobilhome lot through the use of "typicals" showing the footprint, floor plan and elevations for each proposed structure. The plot plan shall also clearly designate whether homes are to be of the "manufactured" or "factory-built" construction type. In no case shall factory-built housing be permitted unless shown on an approved plot plan.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6372 (N.S.) adopted 6-09-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)
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## 6522 MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

Modification of the development criteria of Sections 6518 and 6520 may be granted by the approving authority when it determines that such modification would not be detrimental to the subject development, adjacent properties and residents, the public interest, or the General Plan. No modification shall be granted from any requirements specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code which are not subject to local modification.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)

#### 6524 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED.

The following accessory uses and structures may be permitted in mobilehome parks provided that they conform to the requirements of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code:

a. Convenience Structures. Awnings; portable, demountable, or permanent cabanas; storage cabinets and buildings; fences or windbreaks; carports; garages or porches; greenhouses; lathhouses; and other accessory structures permitted by Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.

- b. Recreational Facilities. Parks, playgrounds, riding and hiking trails, golf courses, lakes, stables and riding rings, recreational buildings, clubhouses, community centers, and similar uses and facilities; provided that all such uses and facilities are designed for and limited to use by residents of the mobilehome park and their guests, and that such uses and facilities are not authorized on the individual mobilehome lots.
- c. Public Utilities. Public utilities and public service facilities.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)

Mini-Mobilehome Park Regulations

#### 6530 APPLICATIONS.

The provisions of Sections 6530 through 6549, inclusive, shall be known as the Mini-Mobilehome Park Regulations. These provisions apply to uses classified in the Mobilehome Residential Use Type as follows: An expansion of an existing mobilehome park which has been established pursuant to a major use permit by the addition of not more than 49 mobilehomes or the establishment of a new mobilehome park containing not more than 49 mobilehomes.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)

## 6532 USE PERMIT REQUIRED.

A mini-mobilehome park consisting of not more than 8 mobilehomes is permitted upon the issuance of a Minor Use Permit. Mini-mobilehome parks consisting of 9 or more mobilehomes are permitted upon the issuance of a Major Use Permit. An existing mobilehome park which was not established pursuant to a Major Use Permit may be expanded under these Mini-mobilehome Park Regulations only upon issuance of a Major Use Permit. Modification of development criteria for the existing mobilehome park may be granted pursuant to Section 6522.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)

## 6534 PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE.

Prior to submitting an application for a use permit for a mini-mobilehome park, a prospective applicant should consult with the Department to obtain information and to inform the Department of the applicant's intentions. If requested by the applicant, the Department will schedule a conference to be attended by the applicant and representatives of the Departments of Planning and Development Services, Public Works, Environmental Health, and other agencies as the Department considers necessary. Such a conference shall provide an opportunity to review the applicant's intended plan and to identify potential requirements or subjects requiring particular attention prior to the applicant entering into binding commitments or incurring substantial expense in preparing plans, surveys, and other data. The applicant shall provide a map showing the proposed mobilehome park site, existing topography, adjoining road rights-of-way, and public access.

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(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10068 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
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## 6536 GENERAL STANDARDS: MINI-MOBILEHOME PARKS.

- a. Density. A mini-mobilehome park shall conform to the applicable Density Regulations commencing at Section 4100.
- b. Reclassification. Prior to occupancy of any mini-mobilehome park, the owner shall obtain a zone reclassification to a zone which includes the RMH Use Regulations and the "A" Building Designator. Such reclassification requirement may be waived by the Director when a mobilehome subdivision application is filed concurrently with the related use permit application or for a mini-mobilehome park with less than nine units.
- c. Factory-Built Housing. Factory-built housing shall be attached to a permanent foundation system and conform to all other requirements of Section 18611 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6372 (N.S.) adopted 6-09-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6432 (N.S.) adopted 8-25-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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## 6538 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA: MINI-MOBILEHOME PARKS.

a. Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses. A mini-mobilehome park shall be designed and developed in a manner compatible with and complementary to existing and potential residential development in the immediate vicinity of the project site. To achieve this purpose, a Minor Use Permit for a mobilehome park with less than nine units, conditioned to meet the requirements for exterior siding and roofing materials and eave overhangs specified in Section 6506 b. for mobilehomes on private lots, may be approved by the Director except that no permanent foundation system shall be required. Site planning on the perimeter shall give consideration to protection of the property and its residents from adverse surrounding influences, as well as protection of the surrounding areas from potentially adverse influences within the development. A mobilehome park shall relate harmoniously to the topography of its site, make suitable provision for preservation of water courses, wooded areas, rough terrain, and similar natural features and areas, and shall otherwise be so designed as to use such natural features and amenities to best advantage.

- b. Setbacks: Perimeter. Mobilehomes and buildings within a mini- mobilehome park shall maintain the following setbacks:
  - 1. The setbacks established by the applicable Setback Regulations.
  - 2. A side yard and rear yard setback of at least 15 feet from the exterior boundary of the mobilehome park except that this requirement shall not apply to a mini-mobilehome park of less than nine units.
  - A setback of 50 feet from the centerline of any street along the exterior boundary of the mobilehome park, except that when such street has a right-of-way greater than 60 feet, a setback of 20 feet shall be maintained from the nearest edge of the street right-of-way.
- c. Fencing and Landscaping. Mini-mobilehome parks shall conform to the Fencing and Landscaping Regulations commencing at Section 6700. The Director may specify different requirements for a mini-mobilehome park with less than nine units.
- d. Interior Access Drive. Interior private access drives shall be paved with at least 2 inches of asphaltic concrete to a width of not less than 25 feet. All corners shall have a minimum 25 foot radius. The Director may approve other paving material for a mini-mobilehome park with less than nine units.
- e. Sewer and Water. Each mobilehome lot in a mobilehome park shall be provided with water and sewer connections in accordance with Title 25 of the California Administrative Code. Water shall be provided by a water supplier having a valid permit from the California Department of Health Services. Public sewers shall be provided by a public agency which has obtained discharge requirements approved by the appropriate California Water Quality Control Board. Individual sewage disposal systems shall be approved by the Department of Environmental Health.

- f. Undergrounding. All sewer and water facilities, electric, gas, telephone, and television signal distribution systems shall be placed underground.
- g. Fire Protection. On and off-site fire hydrants and other fire protection facilities shall be installed as specified in the use permit and shall be of a type approved by the Chief of the local fire protection district, or if there is no local fire district, by the Fire Services Coordinator.
- h. Night Lighting. Artificial light shall be provided and maintained for walks, driveways, parking areas, and other facilities as specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code, to assure safe and convenient nighttime use.
- i. Signs. Signs shall conform to the On-Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6250.
- j. Access. Each mobilehome park shall have direct vehicular access from a publicly maintained street. This requirement does not apply to a new mini-mobilehome park with less than nine units or the expansion of an existing mobilehome park when adequate access is obtained through the existing portion of the mobilehome park being expanded.

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(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 6865 (N.S.) adopted 11-07-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
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MOBILEHOME LOT DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA: MINI-MOBILEHOME PARKS. For purposes of Mobilehome Lot Development Criteria as used in this section, mobilehome shall also include factory-built housing as defined in Section 19971 of the Health and Safety Code.

- a. Density of Occupation. Each mobilehome lot shall be designed to be occupied by one mobilehome and uses accessory thereto.
- b. Lot Size. Each mobilehome lot shall have the minimum size indicated below based on its occupancy.

Minimum Lot Size Occupancy

(Excluding interior access drives)

A mobilehome not more than 14 feet in width containing 1 dwelling unit

1,850 square feet

A mobilehome more than 14 feet in width containing 1 dwelling unit

3,000 square feet

1,500 square feet

A mobilehome containing more than 1 dwelling unit per dwelling unit

- C. Coverage. No more than 75 percent of the area of a mobilehome lot shall be covered by the mobilehome and its accessory structures.
- Setback from Interior Access Drive. Each mobilehome lot shall have a front yard setback d. of not less than 3 feet extending the entire width of the mobilehome lot. A front yard will be measured from the nearest element of the mobilehome or any mobilehome accessory structure to the closest edge of the interior access drive.
- Side Yard Setback. Each mobilehome lot shall have a side yard in accordance with Title e. 25 of the California Administrative Code of not less than 3 feet in width along the entire length of the mobilehome lot. A mobilehome lot containing a mobilehome having a height of more than one story shall have a side yard of not less than 5 feet in width along the entire length of the mobilehome lot.
- f. Rear Yard Setback. Each mobilehome lot shall have a rear yard in accordance with Title 25 of the California Administrative Code of not less than 3 feet and shall extend across the entire width of the mobilehome lot. A mobilehome lot containing a mobilehome having a height of more than one story shall have a rear yard of not less than 5 feet along the entire width of the mobilehome lot.
- Access. All mobilehome lots and recreation facilities shall have access only from an g. interior access drive.

- h. Homes on a Permanent Foundation. No dwelling unit shall be placed on a permanent foundation in a mobilehome park where tenants rent or lease spaces to accommodate their individually owned units. The provision shall not apply to subdivided parks or to parks where the dwelling units are not owned by the tenants or to parks where the minimum term of lease for a space is 55 years.
- Number of Dwelling Units to be Specified. Each lot in a mobilehome park shall be designated on the plot plan of the related use permit and shall specify the number of dwelling units permitted.
- j. Plot Plan to Specify Typical Development. The plot plan shall indicate the development proposed for each mobilhome lot through the use of "typicals" showing the footprint, floor plan and elevations for each proposed structure. The plot plan shall also clearly designate whether homes are to be of the "manufactured" or "factory-built" construction type. In no case shall factory-built housing be permitted unless shown on an approved plot plan.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6372 (N.S.) adopted 6-09-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)

## 6542 MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

Modification of the development criteria of Sections 6538 and 6540 may be granted by the officer or body having jurisdiction when it determines that such modification would not be detrimental to the development, adjacent properties, the public interest, or the General Plan. No modification shall be granted from any requirements specified in Title 25 of the California Administrative Code which are not subject to local modification.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)

## 6544 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED.

The following accessory uses and structures may be permitted in mobilehome parks provided that they conform to the requirements of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.

- a. Convenience Structures. Awnings; portable, demountable, or permanent cabanas; storage cabinets and buildings; fences or windbreaks; carports; garages; porches; greenhouses; lathhouses; and other accessory structures permitted by Title 25 of the California Administrative Code.
- b. Recreation Facilities. Parks, playgrounds, riding and hiking trails, golf courses, lakes, stables and riding rings, recreational buildings, clubhouses, community centers, and similar uses and facilities; provided that all such uses and facilities are designed for and limited to use by residents of the mobilehome park and their guests, and that such uses and facilities are not authorized on individual mobilehome lots.

c. Public Utilities. Public utility and public service facilities.

(Added by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)

#### 6548 MOBILEHOME SUBDIVISIONS.

A mobilehome subdivision may be authorized where permitted by the use regulations upon issuance of the appropriate use permit as specified in Sections 6512 and 6532 and approval of a Final Map. No use permit for a mobilehome subdivision shall be approved unless it is conditioned to require reservation and maintenance of all common areas for common use and enjoyment of the residents of the mobilehome subdivision in the manner specified in Section 6549 a. below. A use permit for a mobilehome subdivision shall comply with either the Standard Mobilehome Park Regulations or the Mini-Mobilehome Park Regulations. A mobilehome subdivision wherein each mobilehome lot is serviced by a dedicated public street and wherein no areas are reserved for common use shall not require issuance of a use permit provided all mobilehome lots meet applicable lot size requirements.

(Added by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82)

SUBDIVISION OF EXISTING MOBILEHOME PARKS, ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. A standard mobilehome park or mini-mobilehome park may be subdivided in accordance with the applicable provisions of Division 1, Title 8 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to subdivisions and shall also comply with the following additional requirements.

- a. Parks Established by Use Permit. Prior to approval of a Final Map for a standard mobilehome park or mini-mobilehome park, the owner shall apply for modification of the related use permit to add a condition to require reservation and maintenance of all common areas for common use and enjoyment of the residents in a manner which makes the County or a public district or a public agency a party to and entitled to enforce the reservation. Such reservation shall include arrangements, satisfactory to County Counsel, to assure maintenance of all buildings, structures, streets and landscaping located within said common areas.
- b. Parks Established Without Use Permit. An existing mobilehome park which was not established pursuant to the Mobilehome Park Regulations may be subdivided only upon determination by the Director that such mobilehome park was legally established in accordance with the Nonconformity Regulations. In addition, prior to approval of a Final Map for such mobilehome park, the owner shall obtain a major use permit which includes a condition to require reservation and maintenance of all common areas in the manner specified in "a" above.

- c. All Existing Mobilehome Parks. All applications to subdivide an existing mobilehome park shall be accompanied by the following additional information and/or documents.
  - 1. The number of spaces within the existing park.
  - 2. A list of names and addresses of all tenants within the park for use by the Department in giving notice.
  - 3. The date of manufacture and size of each mobilehome and the current replacement value affected by the relocation. The replacement value shall be determined in the same manner as used by standard insurance replacement criteria.
  - 4. The estimated cost of relocation of each mobilehome affected by the proposed change of use.
  - 5. The length of tenancy by each tenant.
  - 6. The estimated income, age and number of tenants affected by the proposed change of use.
  - 7. The number of alternative sites available to the tenants including written commitments from the owners of those parks to accept the relocated units and tenants.
  - 8. A time table for vacating the existing park.
  - 9. A statement and concept plan indicating what use the park site is intended to accommodate.
  - 10. Evidence satisfactory to the Director that mutually acceptable agreements have been reached on the part of the park owner and all tenants to vacate the park upon recording of a Final Map. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, the following:
    - i. Written agreements to relocate mobilehomes; and
    - ii. Assistance of low- and moderate-income tenants in the form of payment by the park owner of 80%, up to a maximum of \$2,000, of the cost of relocating the mobilehome to another mobilehome park within 100 miles.

- 11. If such evidence specified in "10" above is not included in the application for subdivision, then the Director of Planning and Development Services shall recommend reasonable conditions to mitigate any adverse impact on tenants of the mobilehome park to the approving authority to be included as a condition in the resolution of conditional approval for said subdivision.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection c. above, a park owner who elects to give a 5-year notice to subdivide may file a tentative map if evidence is provided that the following provisions will be completed before approval of the Tentative Map:
  - 1. The mobilehome park owner shall provide evidence that a notice to vacate pursuant to Section 798.56(f) of the Civil Code has been issued, and
  - 2. Informed each tenant of the rent and location of a number of available spaces equal to the number of occupied units to be displaced, and
  - 3. Assisted each tenant in relocating the tenant's mobilehome to any new space within 100 miles in accordance with the following schedule:

IF TENANT VACATES		UP TO A
BEFORE END OF	PAID BY OWNER	MAXIMUM OF
1st year	80%	\$2,000
2nd year	60%	1,500
3rd year	40%	1,000
4th year	20%	500
5th year	-0-	-0-
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(Added by Ord. No. 6215 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 6505 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)

## EXTRACTIVE USE REGULATIONS

## 6550 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6550 through Section 6559, inclusive, shall be known as the Extractive Use Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to provide the means for public review and regulation of mineral extraction and associated on-site processing operations.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5781 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 8034 (N.S.) adopted 2-26-92)

#### 6552 APPLICATION.

The Extractive Use Regulations shall apply in all zones permitting activities for the extraction of any naturally occurring chemical element or compound, or groups of elements and compounds, including but not limited to coal, peat, sand, and gravel but excluding geothermal resources, natural gas, and petroleum. Such zones also permit on-site processing and production of non-metallic mineral products, and recycling of used concrete, asphalt or rock, where sited with the following non-metallic mineral processing operations: rock crushing, asphalt pavement production, and concrete batching.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8034 (N.S.) adopted 2-26-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)

#### 6554 REQUIRED PERMIT.

No person shall conduct the activities described in Section 6552 without first obtaining a Major Use Permit as provided by the Use Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7350.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8034 (N.S.) adopted 2-26-92)

## 6556 REQUIRED RECLAMATION PLAN.

No application for a Major Use Permit for mineral extraction shall be accepted for filing unless accompanied by an "Application for Reclamation Plan" as provided and described in the County Grading Ordinance. The decision to grant or deny the proposed Reclamation Plan shall be made at the same time as the decision to grant or deny the proposed Major Use Permit for the same project. Pursuant to the granting of the Major Use Permit, the permittee shall comply with all provisions and requirements of the Reclamation Plan in the conduct of mineral extraction activities and in the rehabilitation of the mining site.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)

## 6557 EXCEPTIONS TO USE REGULATIONS

The Extractive Use Regulations shall not apply to the removal of soil, sand, gravel, decomposed granite or rock under any of the following circumstances:

a. The removal is part of the grading of land done in accordance with a grading plan for a subdivision map or a division of such land created pursuant to a parcel map filed in accordance with Division 2 of Title 8 of the San Diego County Code, and the grading plan has been approved by the Director of Public Works as being reasonably necessary and incidental to the development and improvement of the premises in accordance with the final map or parcel map and the grading will be completed within one year of commencement of the grading.

- b. The removal is part of the grading of land in accordance with a grading plan to prepare a site for a building or structure for which plans have been checked and approved by the Director pursuant to Division 1 of Title 5 of the San Diego County Code, and the grading plan has been approved by the Director of Public Works or Director as being reasonably necessary and incidental to the construction of such building or structure, and the grading will be completed within one year of commencement of the grading.
- c. The removal is part of the grading of land in accordance with a grading plan to prepare a site for vehicle parking areas or similar areas, and the grading plan has been approved by the Director of Public Works or Director as being reasonably necessary and incidental to the development of the area.
- d. The removal is part of the grading of land in accordance with a grading plan approved by the Director as being reasonably necessary and incidental to the use of the premises in accordance with a use permit issued pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance.
- e. Less than 200 cubic yards will be removed.
- f. To extract and export from a watercourse 200 or more cubic yards to repair flood damage to the watercourse in accordance with San Diego County Code, section 87.601 et seq. for which an emergency watercourse grading permit is issued by the Director of Public Works or the Board of Supervisors.
- g. During the grading of land to prepare a site for development pursuant to an Administrative Permit approved by the Director, provided:
  - 1. The legal lot from which the material is removed is in a commercial or industrial zone;
  - 2. The sale of any material removed is secondary to the preparation of the site;
  - 3. The on-site processing of any material to be removed is prohibited;
  - 4. The removal and grading is done in accordance with an approved grading plan; and
  - 5. The removal and grading will not have a significant detrimental effect on the site or surrounding area.

(Added by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)

## PLANNED DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

## 6600 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6600 through 6699, inclusive, shall be known as the Planned Development Standards. The purpose of these provisions is to carry out the intent of Section 5800 of the Planned Development Area Regulations and to set forth development standards that must be met by planned developments before they are granted a major use permit in accordance with the Use Permit Procedures commencing at Section 7350. The intent of Section 5800 shall be applicable to all major use permits for planned developments even where the zoning of the property does not include the "P" Planned Development Area designator. It is intended that planned developments containing mobilehomes shall not be considered mobilehome parks for purposes of the application of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code; provided, however, that those provisions of Title 25 relating to the installation, maintenance, use and occupancy of mobilehomes outside of mobilehome parks shall apply.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)

## 6606 CONCEPT OF A PLANNED DEVELOPMENT.

A planned development shall consist of an integrated development located on a single tract of land, or on 2 or more tracts of land which may be separated only by a street or other right-of-way. In such development, the land and structures shall be planned and developed as a whole in a single development operation or a series of operations in accordance with a detailed, comprehensive plan encompassing such elements and the location of structures, the circulation pattern, parking facilities, open space, and utilities, together with a program for provision, operation and maintenance of all areas, improvements, facilities and services provided for the common use of the persons occupying or utilizing the property.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6602) (Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)

## 6609 APPLICABILITY OF ANIMAL REGULATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, a planned development shall conform to all provisions of the Animal Regulations commencing at Section 3000.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6618) (Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92)

## 6610 APPLICABILITY OF USE REGULATIONS.

Except as provided in Section 5806, only those uses which are permitted by right, or are permitted by a use permit, or an administrative permit, shall be permitted in a planned development. When the applicable use regulations allow a use type in such use regulations only if such type is within a planned development, such a use type is permitted only within a planned development or contiguous planned developments having a total gross site area of at least 20 acres.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6604)

## 6612 APPLICABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided hereinafter, a planned development shall conform to all provisions of the Development Regulations commencing at Section 4000.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6606)

## 6615 APPLICABILITY OF SPECIAL AREA REGULATIONS.

A planned development shall conform to all provisions of any applicable special area regulations.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6608)

## 6618 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA.

- a. Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses. A planned development shall be designed and developed in a manner compatible with and complementary to existing and potential residential development in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Site planning on the perimeter shall give consideration to protection of the property from adverse surrounding influences, as well as protection of the surrounding areas from potentially adverse influences within the development.
- b. Relation to Natural Features. A planned development shall relate harmoniously to the topography of its site, make suitable provision for preservation of water courses, wooded areas, rough terrain and similar natural features and areas, and shall otherwise be so designed as to use such natural features and amenities to best advantage.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6609)

# 6621 COMPUTATION OF PERMITTED NUMBER OF LOTS.

The maximum density provisions of the General Plan Land Use Element shall be used in the computation of the permitted number of dwelling units. The Director shall compute the residential acreage pursuant to the following:

- a. Computation of Residential Acreage in an Exclusively Residential Planned Development. In a planned development devoted exclusively to residential use types, the residential acreage of the proposed development shall equal the total land area within the boundaries of the development. For the purpose of the application of this subsection the "total land area within the boundaries of the development" shall be defined to exclude any land within rights-of-way of public streets or highways existing or to be dedicated or offered for dedication as part of the project.
- b. Computation of Residential Acreage in a Planned Development Containing Non-Residential Use Types. For the purpose of computing the maximum and minimum density permitted or required in a planned development containing non-residential use types, the residential acreage of the proposed development shall be determined as follows:
  - 1. For those portions of the site where the residential development (and its associated open space) are separate and distinct from the non-residential development (and its associated open space), the acreage to be used for residential development (and its associated open space) shall be used as the basis for computing density.
  - 2. For those portions of the site where the residential and non- residential development area not separate and distinct (e.g., they are in the same building or a closely associated group of buildings), the acreage shall be allocated between the residential and non-residential uses on the basis of the floor area, ground area, and other factors which indicate the relative usage of the site by residential and non-residential uses.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)
(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6610)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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## 6624 LOT SIZE.

The Lot Size Regulations commencing at Section 4200 shall not apply in a planned development; provided, however, that all required findings can be made pursuant to Section 7350.

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(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6611) (Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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## BUILDING TYPE.

The Building Type Regulations commencing at Section 4300 shall not apply in a planned development.

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(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6612) (Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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## 6630 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA.

The Maximum Floor Area Regulations commencing at Section 4400 shall not apply in a planned development.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6613)

## 6633 FLOOR-AREA RATIO.

The Floor-Area Ratio Regulations commencing at Section 4500 shall not apply in a planned development.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6614)

#### 6636 HEIGHT.

The Height Regulations commencing at Section 4600 shall apply in a planned development; provided, however, that the approving authority may approve buildings and structures of 15 percent greater height, if, in its opinion, such additional height would not have an adverse effect on adjacent properties or on properties or development in the vicinity and would be consistent with the General Plan and the purpose of these development standards. No additional height shall be approved within 100 feet of any external boundary of the planned development adjacent to land in any residential or agricultural zone.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6615) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)

## 6639 COVERAGE.

The Coverage Regulations commencing at Section 4700 shall not apply to a planned development; provided, however, that no more than 75 percent of the area of a lot containing a mobilehome shall be covered.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6616)

## 6642 SETBACKS-PERIMETER.

The following setbacks shall be maintained on the perimeter of a planned development:

- a. The Setback Regulations commencing at Section 4800 shall apply to the perimeter of a planned development.
- b. A setback of at least 50 feet from centerline shall be maintained by any mobilehome or other building or structure, except a fence or wall, from any street along an exterior boundary of the development, except that when such street has a right-of-way width greater than 60 feet, a setback of 20 feet from the right-of-way of such street shall be maintained.
- c. Except as provided in paragraph "b", a setback of not less than 25 feet from the exterior boundary shall be maintained.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6617) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

## 6645 SETBACK-INTERIOR.

The Setback Regulations commencing at Section 4800 shall not apply to the interior of a planned development; provided, however, that mobilehomes and other buildings shall conform to the following setback and spacing requirements:

- a. Setback From Interior Way or Other Surfaced Public Area. No mobilehome or other building shall be located closer than 5 feet from any interior vehicular or pedestrian way, court, plaza, open parking lot or any other surfaced area reserved for public use or for use in common by residents of the planned development. Such setback shall generally be measured from the nearest edge of a surfaced area; provided, however, that where no sidewalk exists in conjunction with a public or private street, such setback shall be measured from the nearest edge of the street right-of-way or private road easement.
- b. Garages and Carports. No garage or carport having straight-in access from a public or private circulation street shall be located closer than 20 feet from the nearest edge of the sidewalk of such street, or where no sidewalk exists from the nearest edge of the street right-of-way or road easement.
- c. Mobilehome Side Yard Setback. Each lot containing a mobilehome shall have a side yard of not less than 3 feet in width along the entire length of the lot.
- d. Mobilehome Rear Yard Setback. Each lot containing a mobilehome shall have a rear yard of not less than 3 feet extending the entire width of the lot.
- e. Spacing Between Buildings Other Than Mobilehomes. Wall to wall spacing between buildings other than mobilehomes shall be at least 10 feet. Within the RS, RR, A70 and A72 use regulations, spacing between dwellings (including attached garages) shall be equal to at least twice the width of the interior side yard setback of the zone's setback designator.
- f. Open Space Surrounding Buildings Other Than Mobilehomes. Each building other than a mobilehome shall be surrounded by relatively level open space having a slope no greater than 10 percent and extending a minimum distance of 10 feet in all directions measured from the furthest projections of the external walls of the building.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6618) (Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93)

#### 6648 OPEN SPACE.

The Usable Open Space Regulations commencing at Section 4900 shall apply to a planned development; provided, however, that the following requirements shall be met. Plot plans for planned developments shall include the dimensions of all usable open space areas to ensure compliance with the minimum size, shape and slope requirements of Sections 4915 and 4917. In the event of conflict between the Usable Open Space Regulations and the provisions of this section, the requirements yielding the most open space shall apply.

a. Minimum Open Space. The total land area in residential use types shall be computed per Section 6621.a or b for purposes of determining the open space requirements. Open Space shall be comprised of a combination of private usable open space and conservation/group open space pursuant to b. and c. below.

b. Minimum Private Usable Open Space. Private Usable Open Space shall be provided on each lot within the subdivision per the table below:

GP Designation	Usable Open Space per Lot
VR-# (all)	400 sf
SR-# (all)	1000 sf
RL-# (all)	4000 sf

Substitution of group usable open space for private open space may be allowed if the lots cannot satisfy the requirements above. The total area that is not satisfied on individual lots shall be in addition to the Conservation/Group Open Space requirement.

- c. Conservation/Group Open Space. The total useable and/or non-usable open space shall be provided on the project site pursuant to the table below.
  - i. Conservation Open Space. Non-usable conservation open space shall be left in its natural state and shall be preserved in an open space easement. No structures or development shall be permitted. Conservation open space shall be kept free of litter and shall at no time constitute a health, safety, fire or flood hazard. Areas devoted to natural or improved flood control channels and those areas encumbered by flowage, floodway or drainage easements, as well as riding and hiking trails designated on a community or subregional plan map, may be applied toward satisfying this portion of the conservation open space requirement.
  - ii. Group Open Space. Useable open space shall comply with the standards of Section 4917. Land occupied by buildings and structures reserved for common recreational use by the residents may be counted as group usable open space for purposes of this subsection provided it meets the requirements of Section 4917.

GP Designation	Percent Conservation/Group Open Space
VR-# (all)	25
SR-# (all)	40
RL-# (all)	80

- d. Staged Development. If development is to be accomplished in stages, the development plan shall coordinate improvement of the open space, the construction of buildings, structures and improvements in such open space, and the construction of dwelling units in order that each development stage achieves a proportionate share of the total open space and environmental quality of the total planned development.
- e. Reservation for Common Use. All or any part of the required open space may be reserved for use in common by the residents of the planned development except as restricted by the private usable open space requirements of the Usable Open Space Regulations. Areas permanently reserved for common open space shall be reserved for the use and enjoyment of the residents in a manner which makes the county or a public district or a public agency a party to and entitled to enforce the reservation. The approving authority may require that open space easements over the required open

space be conveyed to the county. (Riding and hiking trails designated on a community or subregional plan map shall be open to the general public.)

- f. Unreserved open space. Any open space in the development not reserved for the use in common of the residents pursuant to subsection "e" hereof, and not subject to the usable open space requirements of Section 4900, may be counted toward computation of the permitted number of dwelling units pursuant to Section 6621.e. However, any project proposing such unreserved open space shall be subject to the following conditions to be contained in the major use permit for the planned development: (1) That a homeowners association be created consisting of all owners of residential property in the planned development, and (2) that the unreserved open space shall be subject to an open space easement.
- g. Additional Requirements for Mobilehomes. In addition to the open space requirements of subsections "a" through "e" and the Usable Open Space Regulations, planned development containing mobilehomes shall meet the following requirements for open space and recreational facilities:
  - 1. At least one substantial area of group usable open space shall be provided. Such area shall:
    - i. Conform to the requirement for group usable open space set forth in the Usable Group Open Space Regulations.
    - ii. Be of such size and shape that each side of a rectangle inscribed within it is at least 100 feet in length.
    - iii. Include outdoor recreational facilities for both active and passive recreation.
    - iv. Include completely enclosed recreational facilities consisting of not less than 10 square feet of floor area for each lot containing a mobilehome.
  - 2. All or any part of the group usable open space required by the Usable Open Space Regulations may be used to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph "f.1" if such open space meets the standards for minimum dimension, maximum slope and outdoor recreational facilities set forth herein.

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(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6619) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 7321 (N.S.) adopted 6-10-87) (Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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## 6650 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

The approved plot plan for any planned residential development shall provide standards (i.e., setbacks, sizes, coverage) for permitted accessory structures and buildings or shall specify that the standard allowances of The Zoning Ordinance shall prevail. Such buildings and structures may include but are not limited to swimming pools/spas, patio covers, guest living quarters, storage buildings, detached garages/carports, and outdoor chimneys or barbecue grills.

(Added by Ord. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)

## 6651 SIGNS.

Signs shall be permitted in a planned development in accordance with the Off-Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6200 and the On- Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6250. Interior street, building and other signs shall be uniform in design and reflect good taste in style and size.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6622)

## 6654 OFF-STREET PARKING.

Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the Parking Regulations commencing at Section 6750.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6624) (Amended by Ord. No. 5976 (N.S.) adopted 1-28-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 7432 (N.S.) adopted 1-06-88)

## 6657 CIRCULATION.

All streets within the planned development that by function fall within the system of classification of streets as specified in Article III, Classification (Types) of Streets of the "San Diego County Standards", Ordinance No. 2809 (New Series), as amended, shall be improved to county road standards for the particular classification of street, and all such streets shall be offered for dedication to the public. When the developer desires to retain any such streets as private streets, the county may reject the offer of dedication. Other forms of access, such as pedestrian ways, courts, plazas, driveways or open parking lots shall not be offered for dedication. Forms of common access other than dedicated public streets shall be permanently reserved and maintained for their intended purpose by means acceptable to the approving authority and County Counsel.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6626) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)

## 6660 ACCESS.

Any mobilehome, other dwelling unit or other building that is located more than 100 feet from a public or private street or other vehicular way shall have pedestrian access thereto capable of accommodating emergency and service vehicles.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6628)

#### 6663 FIRE PROTECTION.

Fire hydrants and connections shall be installed as required by the Planning Commission and shall be of a type approved by the chief of the local fire district, or, if there is no local fire district, by the County Fire Warden.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6630)

## 6666 NIGHT LIGHTING.

Light fixtures for walks, parking areas, driveways and other facilities shall be provided in sufficient number and at proper locations to assure safe and convenient nighttime use. For normal street lighting, applicable county standards and regulations shall apply.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6632)

## 6669 ANTENNAS.

A Master Antenna Television (MATV) System shall be provided with underground cable service to at least all mobilehomes and other buildings containing dwelling units. This MATV System shall be provided at no charge for service and shall be conveyed to the homeowners association at no charge. This requirement may be met by the provision of an underground Cable Television (CATV) System by a county-licensed CATV operator. No other exterior television antennas shall be permitted unless authorized by the Planned Development permit, except that individual parcels having dwellings may have dish antennas that are one meter or less in diameter or diagonal measurement.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6634) (Amended by Ord. No. 9101 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-99)

## 6672 UNDERGROUNDING.

All sewer and water facilities, electricity, gas, telephone, and television signal distribution systems shall be placed underground.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6636)

## 6675 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MOBILEHOMES.

In addition to the requirements set forth hereinabove, planned developments containing mobilehomes shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Area. A planned development containing mobilehomes shall not be less than 5 acres in area.
- b. Fencing and Landscaping. Planned development containing mobilehomes shall conform to the Fencing and Landscaping Regulations commencing at Section 6700.
- c. Storage Areas. Common Storage areas shall be provided within an enclosed fenced area for the residents of the planned development occupying mobilehomes for the storage of recreational vehicles, trailers, travel trailers, and other licensed or unlicensed vehicles. This area shall be not less than 50 square feet for each lot containing a mobilehome.
- d. Sewer and Water. Each lot containing a mobilehome in a planned development shall be provided with water and sewer connections in accordance with Chapter 5 of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code. Water shall be provided by a water supplier having a valid permit from the California Department of Health of the Department of Environmental Health. Public sewers shall be provided by a public agency which has obtained discharge requirements approved by the appropriate California Water Quality Control Board. Individual sewage disposal systems shall be approved by the Department of Environmental Health.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79) (Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6640) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)

## 6678 MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

Modification of these Planned Development Standards may be granted by the authority granting or modifying a Major Use Permit for a planned development when it determines that such modification will not be detrimental to the subject development, adjacent properties, or residents, or the public interest; or the General Plan, provided, however, no modification shall be granted for the density provisions of Sections 6621, nor from the open space provisions of Section 6648, nor from any applicable requirements specified in Chapter 5 of Title 25 of the California Administrative Code, except those which are subject to local modification.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5612 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-79)
(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5787 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80. Formerly 6642)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6031 (N.S.) adopted 4-22-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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6679 EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS ON PENDING PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS. The amendments to the Planned Development Area Standards found in Ordinance No. 8247 (N.S.), adopted on May 19, 1993, shall not apply to any Major Use Permit for a planned development which was approved by the County, or any application for a Major Use Permit for a planned development which was filed (pursuant to Section 1019 of the Zoning Ordinance) with the County, before June 18, 1993. Said amendments shall not apply to any subsequent Time Extension, Minor Deviation or Ministerial Permit filed pursuant to such Major Use Permits. Said amendments shall also not apply to modifications of these Major Use Permits for a planned development, unless such modifications would change the approved Major Use Permit by 1) increasing the number of dwelling units, 2) enlarging the planned development site, or 3) in the RS, RR, A70 or A72 use regulations, changing the building type of dwellings from residential single detached to any other residential building type.

(Added by Ord. No. 8247 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93)

## FENCING AND SCREENING REGULATIONS

## 6700 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6700 through 6714, inclusive, shall be known as the Fencing and Screening Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to prescribe standards for fences, walls and screening within San Diego County for the protection of property, the assurance of safety and security, the enhancement of privacy, the control of dust, and the improvement of the visual environment including the provision of a neat appearance in keeping with neighborhood character.

(Amended by Ord. No. 7735 (N.S.) adopted 3-13-90) (Amended by Ord. No. 10031 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-10)

## 6702 MEASUREMENT OF PRESCRIBED HEIGHTS.

The prescribed heights of required fences, walls or landscaping used for screening shall be measured above the actual adjoining level of finished grade, except that where parking, loading, storage, or similar areas are located above finished grade, the height of fences, walls or landscaping required to screen such areas or space shall be measured above the level thereof. An earthen berm not higher than 3 feet may count toward the prescribed height of any fence, wall or landscaping used for screening.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10031 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-10)

## 6704 STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO FENCES AND WALLS.

All fences and walls required or permitted by these regulations shall meet the following standards.

- a. Materials for Fences and Walls. Fences and walls may be of any material commonly used in the construction of fences and walls, or otherwise acceptable by the Department, except as hereinafter specified. Such fence or wall shall meet any criteria for sturdiness and construction as established in other County regulations.
- b. Opaqueness or Transparency of Fences. The degree of opaqueness or transparency of fences and walls may be determined by the property owner, in accordance with the owner's desire for visual privacy, except as hereinafter specified. Notwithstanding this provision, such fence or wall shall meet the requirements of any other County regulation concerning the opaqueness or transparency of a fence or wall.

c. Hedges. A hedge or other dense landscaping may satisfy a requirement for a view-obscuring fence. In that case, the hedge or other landscaping shall be planted to ensure 100 percent screening within two years of installation. Such hedge or other dense landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of San Diego County Code sections 86.701 et seq. and shall be replaced with another hedge, other dense landscaping or an appropriate fence or wall when it ceases to serve the purpose of obscuring views. However, no such hedge shall be grown or maintained at a height greater than that permitted by these regulations for a fence or wall.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10031 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-10)

# 6706 REQUIRED FENCES AND WALLS. The following fences and walls shall be required:

- a. Parking Area.
  - Fencing Requirement. All parking areas of 5 or more parking spaces, (and driveways serving such parking areas) located on parcels abutting property in any residential zone shall be separated from such abutting property by a solid fence or wall 72 inches in height.
  - 2. Exceptions. The following are exceptions from the requirements of Paragraph "a.1":
    - i. The required fence or wall shall be 42 inches in height where said fence or wall abuts a front yard on adjacent property or that portion of any side or rear yard on adjacent property wherein the height of a fence or wall is limited to 42 inches.
    - ii. Where the finished grade of a parking area is more than 72 inches below the finished grade of adjacent property, no fence or wall is required except as necessary for the safety of persons. Where there are variations in the finished grade adjacent to the lot, these same requirements shall apply and the fence or wall shall be designed in such a way as to have a functional and aesthetic transition while protecting adjoining residential property from the lights and noise of vehicular traffic.
    - iii. The officer or body having jurisdiction over a Use Permit, Variance, Site Plan, Administrative Permit, or Building Permit may waive or modify the requirements of Paragraphs "a.1" and "a.2" if the officer or body finds that the placement of structures and other factors prevent the lights and noise of vehicular traffic from adversely affecting abutting residential property at least to the same degree as the required fence or wall.

- b. Parking Areas in Planned Developments. In planned developments, all open off-street parking areas shall be screened from view of nearby residents by hedges or other dense landscaping.
- c. Open Sales, Display and Storage Areas. All open sales, display and storage areas in the commercial zones and in zones subject to the M50, M52 and M54 Use Regulations shall be enclosed by a view-obscuring fence or wall not less than 72 inches high. This requirement shall not apply to the following commercial use types:
  - 1. Agricultural Sales (Retail nursery only)
  - 2. Automotive and Equipment: Cleaning
  - 3. Automotive and Equipment: Sales/Rental, Heavy Equipment
  - 4. Automotive and Equipment: Sales/Rental, Light Equipment
  - 5. Eating and Drinking Establishments
  - 6. Gasoline Sales provided that the use complies with Section 2980 Limitation 12.
  - 7. Commercial uses in the C34, C35 or C36 Use Regulations pursuant to Section 6816.
- d. Mobilehome Parks and Planned Developments With Mobilehomes. Each mobilehome park and planned development containing mobilehomes shall be entirely enclosed at its exterior boundaries by a decorative, view-obscuring fence or wall, or by decorative screening or landscaping plants and/or materials; provided, however, that said fence, wall screening or landscaping when located within a front yard shall be constructed at or behind the required setback.
- e. Scenic Areas. In zones subject to the Scenic Area Regulations commencing at Section 5200, potentially unsightly features shall be screened from view by a view-obscuring fence or wall or by decorative screening or landscaping plants and/or materials in accordance with the provisions of an approved Site Plan.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 9569 (N.S.) adopted 7-9-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
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6708 PERMITTED FENCES, WALLS, GATES AND ENTRY STRUCTURES.

No fence, wall, gate or entry structure shall be permitted unless it conforms to the criteria set forth below, except that the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission, or the Director, as a condition of approval of a matter under their jurisdiction, may require that a fence, wall or entry structure be constructed to a height greater than otherwise permitted by this section in order to mitigate against potential adverse effects.

- a. Solid Fences and Walls. Solid fences and walls are permitted at the following locations provided they conform to the height limitations shown below. An exception to the height limitations may be granted in accordance with Sections 6708h or 6708i.
  - 1. Main Building Area. Permitted up to the maximum height applicable to the main building.
  - 2. Front or Exterior Side Yard. Permitted up to a maximum height of 42 inches.
  - 3. Rear or Interior Side Yards. Permitted up to a maximum height of 72 inches.
- b. Open Fences and Walls. Open fences and walls are permitted at the following locations provided they conform to the material specifications and height limitations shown below. An exception to the material specifications or the height limitations may be granted in accordance with Section 6708h. An exception to the height limitations may also be granted in accordance with Section 6708i.
  - 1. Main Building Area. Permitted up to the maximum height applicable to the main building.
  - 2. Front or Exterior Side Yard. Permitted up to a maximum height of 42 inches, except as follows:

On lots of one (1) gross acre or larger in size in the A70, A72, RR, S82, S88, S90 and S92 Use Regulations, open fences consisting of woven or barbed wire, wrought iron, pipe corral, or rails may be 72 inches high. Posts, pilasters or other support elements for such fences or walls shall not exceed 24 inches in any horizontal measurement, shall be spaced a minimum of 8 feet apart (edge to edge), and shall not exceed a height of 72 inches. Razor wire, and barbed wire attached to supports constructed at an angle to the vertical, are permitted only as a security measure for the purpose of protecting high-value agricultural uses, or commercial or industrial uses.

- 3. Rear or Interior Side Yards. Permitted up to a maximum height of 72 inches.
- c. Tennis Court Fencing and Lighting. Tennis court fencing exceeding the height otherwise allowed by this Section, but not greater than twenty (20) feet in height, and lighting standards not greater than twenty (20) feet in height may be permitted on lots of one (1) gross acre or larger in size upon granting an exception in accordance with Section 6708h.
- d. Gates and Gate Entry Structures on Individual Lots or Building Sites. Gates, not exceeding 12 feet in height, and gate entry structures on individual lots or building sites are permitted. Gate entry structures on individual lots or building sites shall meet the criteria shown below. An exception to these criteria may be granted in accordance with Section 6708h. Where the County Fire Code and Local Fire District Ordinances require additional restrictions; the most restrictive requirements shall apply.
  - 1. Main Building Area. Permitted up to the maximum height applicable to the main building.
  - 2. Front, Rear, Interior or Exterior Side Yard. Permitted, provided no higher than 12 feet and located a minimum of 10 feet from the nearest edge of any public road right-of-way or private road easement which intersects the access to the gate entry structure. Support elements designed as entry structures on either side of a fence opening that provides vehicular access may extend a horizontal distance of not more than 15 feet on both sides of the opening and may not exceed 12 feet in height for more than a distance of 6 feet on either side of the opening. Such entry structures may incorporate a gate house not exceeding 12 feet in height, but may not bridge the entryway unless an exception is granted in accordance with Section 6708h.
  - 3. For Fire Protection Access, gate entry structures shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet, 6 inches for vehicles. (Note: The County Fire Code and Local Fire District Ordinances regulate entry gates or other obstructions across fire access roadways and driveways. Gate entry structures fall under the County Fire Code and must be reviewed by the appropriate Fire Agency.)
- e. Gates and Gate Entry Structures Across Private Road Easements. Gates not exceeding 12 feet in height, and gate entry structures across private road easements are permitted. Gate entry structures on private road easements shall meet the criteria shown below. An exception to these criteria may be granted in accordance with Section 6708h.
  - 1. Gate entry structures shall not exceed a height of 12 feet; and
  - 2. Gate entry structures shall be located at least 50 feet from any road right-of-way or road easement which intersects the gated access; and
  - 3. Gate entry structures shall not extend a horizontal distance of more than 15 feet on either side of the gate opening and may not exceed 12 feet in height for more than a distance of 6 feet on either side of the opening.

- 4. For Fire Protection Access, gate entry structures shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet, 6 inches for vehicles. (Note: The County Fire Code and Local Fire District Ordinances regulate entry gates or other obstructions across fire access roadways and driveways. Gate entry structures fall under the County Fire Code and must be reviewed by the appropriate Fire Agency.)
- 5. Prior to issuance of a building permit, written consent shall be obtained for the gate or gate entry structure, and submitted to the Department (on a form satisfactory to the Department), from all owners of property with access rights across the private road easement upon which the gate is to be installed.
- f. Lighting. Lights and/or decorative fixtures may be placed on the top of pilasters or fence posts on both sides of each entry, at property corners, and elsewhere along a fence or wall spaced a minimum of 40 feet apart. Such fixtures may extend 12 inches above the top of the supporting post or they may extend up to a height equal to the width of a supporting pilaster (or post), to a maximum of 24 inches, whichever is greater. Such lighting shall conform to the provisions of subsections a., b. and c. of Section 6324 (LIGHTING PERMITTED IN REQUIRED YARDS). Exceptions to these criteria may be granted in accordance with Section 6708h.
- g. Fences and Walls For Animal Enclosures. The location of fences and walls which confine animals shall conform to the Animal Regulations commencing at Section 3000.

## h. Exceptions.

- 1. Fences, Walls and Gate Entry Structures on Individual Lots. The Director may approve an administrative permit granting an exception to the applicable criteria otherwise specified in this Section for fences (including animal enclosures or tennis court fences), walls and gate entry structures on individual lots. The Administrative Permit Procedure at Section 7050 through Section 7099 shall apply. Notice of the administrative permit application shall be given to all property owners within a distance of 300 feet from the applicant's property. The Director may approve said administrative permit provided the following findings are made:
  - i. The structure will be compatible with the community character and will not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the surrounding properties or the neighborhood; and
  - ii. The structure will not interfere with traffic circulation, create a safety hazard or obstruct future road widening.
- 2. Gate Entry Structures and Gate Houses on Private Easements. The Director may approve an administrative permit granting an exception to the applicable criteria otherwise specified in this Section for gate entry structures and gate houses on a private easement. The applicant shall provide notice materials in accordance with Section 7060c. in order to notify all property owners having legal access to the easement upon which the gate entry structure or gate house will be located. The Director may approve said administrative permit provided the following findings are made:

- i. The structure will be compatible with the community character and will not have a harmful effect upon the neighborhood; and
- ii. The structure will not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the surrounding properties or improvements.
- 3. Lighting. The Director may approve an administrative permit granting an exception to the applicable criteria otherwise specified in this Section for lighting provided a finding is made that said lighting will be compatible with the community character and will not have a harmful effect upon the neighborhood.
- i. Administrative Exceptions for Additional Fence or Wall Height. An administrative exception for fence heights up to 7 feet 6 inches in interior side yard setbacks or in rear yard setbacks not abutting a street, private thoroughfare, or alley, may be granted provided the following requirements are met:
  - 1. Written consent is obtained for the proposed additional fence height, and submitted to the Department (on a form satisfactory to the Department), from all owners of contiguous property (including owners of parcels or lots across any street or alley from the site proposed for fencing).
  - 2. An application form shall be submitted and a processing/record-keeping fee shall be collected at the time an administrative exception for additional fence height is requested, pursuant to the fee referenced in Section 7602.

Any decision by the Director pursuant to this section shall be final.

j. Open Fences With Razor Wire or Barbed Wire at Top - Calculation of Fence Height. Where open fences 72 inches in height or greater are permitted, razor wire and barbed wire attached to support elements extending from the top of an open fence at an angle from the vertical are permitted except where said razor wire and barbed wire are not permitted in Subsection b.2. of this Section. The portion of the fence consisting of razor wire or barbed wire attached to support elements extending from the top of an open fence at an angle from the vertical, shall not be used in calculating the height of such a fence provided the vertical height of said razor wire and/or barbed wire shall not exceed 2 feet.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6134 (N.S.) adopted 7-22-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 7432 (N.S.) adopted 1-06-88) (Amended by Ord. No. 7576 (N.S.) adopted 1-11-89) (Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8246 (N.S.) adopted 5-19-93) (Amended by Ord. No. 8425 (N.S.) adopted 7-13-94) (Amended by Ord. No. 8599 (N.S.) adopted 10-11-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 9676 (N.S.) adopted 9-22-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13)
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#### 6714 REQUIRED LANDSCAPING.

In all zones, properties shall be landscaped and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the County Code sections 86.701 et seq. and the conditions of any applicable discretionary permit. The following landscaping shall also be required:

- a. M50 and M52 Use Regulations. In all zones subject to M50 and M52 Use Regulations, a landscaped strip at least 10 feet wide shall be established in every front yard; and a landscaped strip at least 5 feet wide shall be established in every exterior side yard, and in every interior side yard and rear yard adjacent to each public place, and adjacent to all abutting property in any residential zone, except for necessary ways of ingress and egress. The landscape strips shall include dense view-obscuring screening at least 6 feet in height in side or rear yard landscape strips, and 42 inches high in front yard landscape strips. The landscape strips shall be subject to the requirements of San Diego County Code sections 86.701 et seq.
- b. Mobilehomes Parks and Planned Developments With Mobilehomes. In a mobilehome park developed pursuant to the Mobilehome Park Regulations commencing at Section 6500 or a planned development contained mobilehomes developed pursuant to the Planned Development Regulations commencing at Section 6600, all areas not used for permitted main or accessory buildings, interior access drives, pedestrian circulation, and service areas shall be completely and permanently landscaped and maintained in accordance with the provisions of San Diego County Code sections 86.701 et seq. and the conditions of the applicable use permit. The mobilehome park or planned development containing mobilehomes shall relate harmoniously to the topography of the site, and where feasible make suitable provisions for preservation of water courses, wooded areas, rough terrain and similar natural features and areas, and shall otherwise be so designed as to use such natural features and amenities to best advantage.
- c. Commercial Activities in Residential Zones. In all residential zones the required front and exterior side yards of lots or parcels on which commercial use types are conducted shall be landscaped in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.701 et seq. of the County Code.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 10031 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)

#### PARKING REGULATIONS

## 6750 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

Section 6750 through 6799, inclusive, shall be known as the County Parking Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to provide functional, safe and aesthetically pleasing off-street parking and loading facilities for vehicles and bicycles for each type of land use. The spaces provided are required for use by the employees, tenants, customers and guests of the establishment providing the parking facilities.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3200.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

## 6753 GENERAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

- a. New Uses and Structures. A new use and/or structure shall provide the minimum number of parking and bicycle spaces specified in the Parking Schedules of the County Parking Regulations.
- b. Existing Uses and Structures. A previously permitted existing use and/or structure shall not reduce parking or bicycle spaces unless the reduced number of parking spaces still provided for the use and/or structure meets the minimum requirements of the County Parking Regulations for that use and/or structure.
- c. Conversion, Alterations or Expansion of an Existing Use or Structure. A previously permitted existing use and/or structure that is converted, altered or expanded shall provide additional parking spaces to accommodate the increase in capacity and/or intensity. This additional parking shall be provided unless the existing parking meets the parking requirements of the County Parking Regulations for the entire use and/or structure.
- d. Availability. Parking and Loading spaces shall be marked, maintained, and permanently available for the use they are intended to serve. Owners, lessees, tenants, or persons having control of the parking or loading spaces shall not prevent, prohibit or restrict the use of parking and loading spaces.
- e. Usage. Required parking and loading areas shall be used exclusively for the parking and loading of vehicles and shall not be used for the sale, lease, display, repair, or storage of vehicles, trailers, boats, campers, mobile homes, merchandise or equipment without a required County permit or approval, except where allowed by County Parking Regulations.
- f. Exceptions. Notwithstanding the general parking requirements set forth in subsections a. and c. above, parking requirements for uses conducted pursuant to a use permit, Historic District Site Plan, or community design review Site Plan in a Special Parking District, shall be determined in accordance with Sections 6782 and/or 6783. In communities with Village Zoning, such as Fallbrook, parking requirements shall be determined in accordance with the Parking Regulations for each zone. (See Section 8000 et seq. of the Zoning Ordinance).

g. Community Plan Policies. In the event that an applicable community plan contains policies relative to parking, those policies shall be considered when determining parking counts and design.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3203.) (Amended by Ord. No. 8407 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-94.) (Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)
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# 6754 ADDITIONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSORY AND SPECIAL USES.

Parking standards for the following accessory and special uses shall be required as specified in the following sections of the Zoning Ordinance:

Section 6156: Accessory Dwelling Units

Family Day Care Home for Children, Large (9-14 Children)

Bed & Breakfast Home

Host Home

Section 6157: On-Site Agricultural and/or Horticulture Sales

Agricultural Tourism
Agricultural Homestay

Agricultural Microbrewery or Micro-Distillery

Creamery

Section 6370: Senior Projects and Density Bonus Projects

Section 6910: Wineries

Section 6911: Emergency Shelters
Section 6912: Community Gardens
Section 6970: Recycle Facilities

Parking standards for accessory uses not listed above shall be determined pursuant to the Parking Schedule of the County Parking Regulations and shall be required in addition to the parking requirements for the primary use.

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(Added by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)
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## 6755 ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) governs the construction and alteration of public places, commercial facilities, and state and local government facilities to accommodate and provide adequate facilities for persons with disabilities. Accessible parking spaces shall adhere to the requirements of the California Building Code (Chapter 11B) for Accessible Parking standards as found in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

(Added by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

## 6756 COMPUTATION OF REQUIRED PARKING AND BICYCLE SPACES.

- a. Separate Uses. The off-street parking spaces required for 2 or more uses on the same lot or parcel shall be the sum of the spaces required for each use or structure computed separately. A reduction in required parking may be requested in accordance with Section 6784.
- b. For purposes of computing required parking spaces, the following terms shall apply:
  - 1. Bedrooms. Where the number of bedrooms is specified as the means for calculating required residential parking spaces, dens, studies, studies, libraries, recreation rooms, sewing rooms, hobby rooms, work rooms or similar rooms shall be considered as bedrooms if they contain at least 70 square feet of floor area.
  - 2. Gross Floor Area (GFA) shall be determined by the total area expressed in square feet of all floors measured between the exterior walls of a building.
  - 3. Employees. Where number of employees is specified as the means of calculating required parking spaces, the employees counted are those who work on the premises during the largest work shift during the peak employment season.
  - 4. Occupancy. Where the maximum number of persons or seating capacity is specified as the means of calculating required parking spaces, the maximum occupancy shall be that permitted for the use or structure by the County Building Code.
- c. Rounding. In computing the required number of parking spaces or bicycle spaces, fractions of .5 or larger shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Fractions less than .5 shall be disregarded, except that when a use or structure requires 4 or fewer parking spaces, excluding bicycle spaces, any fraction shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3206.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

6757 OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS BY MAJOR LAND USE CATEGORY Sections 6758 through 6783 categorize the off-street parking regulations by major land use category. The County of San Diego classifies land uses within the following broad categories:

Section	Land Use Category	Description
6758	Residential	Property used by individuals and families for private residences or dwellings.
6760	Transient Habitation	Temporary or short-term lodging services. May include a hotel, motel, cabin, or campground.
6762	Commercial	Uses intended for retail, wholesale, office, or services.
6764	Civic	Uses that serve the community at large, including public spaces and structures that provide direct or indirect services to the public.
6772	Industrial and Storage	Uses intended for manufacturing or storage facilities.
6778	Agricultural	Land used for the growing of agriculture.
6780	Other Occupancies and Uses	Uses not included in the land use categories within Sections 6758 through 6783.
6782	Use Permits and Historic District Site Plans	Uses conducted pursuant to a use permit or to a Historic District Site Plan.
6783	Special Parking Districts	Uses conducted within a Special Parking District as designated in Section 5761.

(Added by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

# SCHEDULE OF OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

# 6758 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: **RESIDENTIAL**

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Single Family	The Sum of the Following:
Detached, Semi-Detached/Attached, Duplex	Parking spaces per dwelling unit
Recreation Center in Planned Developments	0.1 Parking space per dwelling unit
Bicycle Parking	None Required
Multi-Dwellings	The Sum of the Following:
(3 units or more on a single lot)	
Studio, 1 and 2 Bedroom	1.5 Parking spaces per dwelling unit
3 or More Bedrooms	Parking spaces per dwelling unit
Guest Parking <sup>1</sup>	0.2 Parking space per dwelling unit
Recreation Center (> 1,000 sq.ft.)	0.1 Parking space per dwelling unit
Bicycle Parking	0.5 space per dwelling unit

Mobile Home Residential	The Sum of the Following:
Mobile Home Dwelling Unit	2 Parking spaces per dwelling unit
Guest Parking <sup>1</sup>	0.2 Parking space per dwelling unit
Recreation Center (> 1,000 sq.ft.)	0.1 Parking space per dwelling unit
Bicycle Parking	None Required
Group Residential	0.75 Parking space per person
Boarding Houses (permanent), Fraternity/Sorority Houses, Dormitories, Student Housing, Convents/Monasteries	(Based on the total occupancy permitted by the County Building Code)
Bicycle Parking	0.25 Bike space per person (except for Convents/Monasteries)
Multiple-Unit Housing for Senior Citizens	The Sum of the Following:
Dwelling Unit/ Bedroom	1.5 Parking spaces per dwelling unit/bedroom
Guest Parking	0.2 Parking space per dwelling unit/bedroom
Bicycle Parking	None Required
Residential Care Facilities	The Sum of the Following:
	Parking space per employee
Employee Parking	(Largest work shift)
Guest Parking	0.33 Parking space per bedroom
Bicycle Parking	None Required
Accessory Apartment	1 Parking Space <sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Up to one-third of the required guest parking may be met by on-street parking on an abutting public or private street, provided that the street is improved to County standards with provision for on-street parking.

(Added by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# 6760 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: TRANSIENT HABITATION

Type of Occupancy Use or	Structure	Off-Street Parking
Campground, RV Parks		1 Parking space per campsite or RV
	Bicycle Parking	None Required
Lodging Hotels, Motels, Resorts, and Spas	Bicvcle Parking	Parking space per guest room  None Required

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Space shall not be in tandem with any other required space.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Additions, alterations or expansions to a single-family dwelling constructed prior to February 16, 1970 or that was approved and constructed with only one parking space, do not require additional parking to be provided for the single family dwelling use. However, additional required parking must be provided for any accessory uses as required by the applicable section(s) of the Zoning Ordinance.

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Boarding Houses (Transient)	1 Parking space per habitation room
Bicycle Parking	None Required

(Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

# 6762 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: COMMERCIAL

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
PERSONAL SERVICES	
Commercial Office	4 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Financial Institution	
Bank, Savings and Loan (including banks with and without drive-through teller or ATM service)	4 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Drive-Through Vehicle Stacking Provision	3 Vehicles (60 feet) minimum per teller/ATM lane
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Eating and Drinking Establishment	
Excluding Stand-Alone Fast-Food	
Up to 3,000 Square Feet	The Greater Of:
	6 Parking spaces per KSF GFA OR
	0.2 Parking spaces per person
	(Based on capacity of fixed or movable seating as permitted by the County Building Code)
More than 3,000 Square Feet	The Greater Of:
	10 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	OR
	0.33 Parking spaces per person
	(Based on capacity of fixed or movable seating as permitted by the County Building Code)
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Stand-Alone Fast-Food Restaurant	12 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
With Drive-Through Window	9.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Drive-Through Vehicle Stacking Provision	Vehicles (80 feet) minimum from the menu board
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Laundromat	0.33 Parking spaces per washing machine
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Dry Cleaner	3.3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Barber Shop or Hair Salon	2.5 Parking spaces per chair/station
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Funeral Parlor and Mortuary	The Sum of the Following:
	0.25 Parking space per fixed seat
	10 Parking space per KSF of non-fixed
Bicycle Parking	seating area in gathering room  0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Post Office Annex	2.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Including Privately Owned P.O. Box and Package	2.3 Tarking spaces per Nor Or A
Receipt Centers	
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
RETAIL	
Retail Sales and Services	4.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Includes Personal Services and	(Total eating, drinking and entertainment uses
Repair Services	cannot exceed 15% of project's GFA. Otherwise the floor area that exceeds 15%
Retail sales and services other than those specifically listed in this table	shall be calculated according to stand-alone
nsted in this table	eating and drinking establishment use parking
Bicycle Parking	<ul><li>requirements)</li><li>0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3</li></ul>
Gasoline Station	C.1 Bino space per sai space par ner nece man e
Without accessory retail sales and/or service	Parking space per employee but not less than
,	3 (largest work shift)
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
With accessory retail sales and/or service	4 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	(Parking requirement does not include spaces
	normally provided adjacent to gas pumps for fueling vehicles or service bays)
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Liquor Store	3.3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Stand-Alone Discount Club Store	5.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Includes Wholesale Warehouse-type Stores	
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Stand-Alone Drugstore	3.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Stand-Alone Furniture and Appliance Sales	3.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Stand Alone Home Improvement Stare	3.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Stand-Alone Home Improvement Store Includes Building Materials and Lumber Stores	(Outdoor sales area shall be included in total
•	GFA)
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Building Supply Yards	0.5 Parking spaces per KSF of
Includes Lumber, Plant Nurseries, Brick, Stone, and Gravel	display area
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Construction Sales, Service, and Rental	The Greater Of:
Contractors office and outside service area	<ul><li>1.5 Parking spaces per employee</li></ul>
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Automotive or Equipment Sales and Service	3.3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Automotive Service Only	3 Parking spaces per repair stall
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Automotive Rental	The Greater Of:
	2.5 Parking spaces per employee (largest work shift)
	(Plus 1 parking space per rental vehicle stored on- site) OR
	5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	(Plus 1 parking space per rental vehicle stored onsite)
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Swap Meet	6.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT	
Participant Sports and Recreation	6 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
(Indoor) Health Club, Gym, Video Arcade, Skating Rink, Billiard/Pool Hall, Multipurpose Recreational Facility (Other than those specifically listed in this table)	
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Participant Sports and Recreation (Outdoor) As Required below for Specific Uses:	The Sum of the Following that Apply:
Sports Courts (e.g. tennis, basketball, etc.)	3 Parking spaces per court
Ball Fields	20 Parking spaces per ball field
Group Picnic Areas	1.5 Parking spaces per picnic table
Passive Useable Turf Areas for Informal Play	0.2 Parking space per KSF
Children's Play Area Swimming Pool	5 Parking spaces per KSF 10 Parking spaces per KSF of

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Skate Parl	water surface 5 Parking spaces per KSF of skating area
Boat Launch Ramp	10 Parking spaces per ramp plus 10 Parking spaces (10' wide x 45' long) for vehicles with boat trailers
Bicycle Parkin	Individual sports and recreational uses shall include bicycle racks to accommodate 0.05 bike space per car space but not less than 5 bicycle spaces
Bowling Alley	6 Parking spaces per alley (Plus requirements for accessory uses)
Bicycle Parkin	g 0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Driving Range	The Sum of the Following:  1 Parking space per tee plus  1 Parking space per employee but not less than 3  (Largest work shift)  (Plus requirements for accessory uses)
Bicycle Parkin	g 0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Golf Course	6 Parking spaces per hole (Plus requirements for accessory uses)
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Miniature Golf Course	3 Parking spaces per hole
Bicycle Parkin	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Tennis, Racquetball and Handball Facility	4 Parking spaces per court
	(Plus requirements for accessory uses)
Bicycle Parkin	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Spectator Sports and Entertainment	0.25 Parking spaces per seat
Bicycle Parking	
Live Theater and Movie Theater	0.35 Parking spaces per seat
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
ANIMAL SERVICES	
Veterinarian Clinic or Hospital	The Sum of the Following:  2.5 Parking spaces per examination room  1 Parking space per employee/doctor but not less than 4  (Largest work shift)
Bicycle Parkin	g 0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

Type of Occupancy Use or S	Structure	Off-Street Parking
Commercial Equine or Horse Stable	)	0.2 Parking space for each available horse corral, paddock or stall for use. A corral, paddock or stall may be located in a stable or in an animal enclosure.
		1 Loading Space* for every 3 required parking spaces. A minimum of 1 loading space is required for every Horse Stable. This is in addition to the loading spaces required in section 6786.
		* Loading spaces shall allow for enough space for horse loading as well as deliveries of hay, feed or other materials for the horse stable in addition to the standard space required of 10 feet wide by 35 feet long
Commercial Kennel		2 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

Note: KSF GFA: Thousand Square Feet of Gross Floor Area

(Added by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85.) (Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

#### 6764 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: CIVIC

Type of Occupancy Use or S	Structure	Off-Street Parking
Library, Museum, Art Gallery		3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Community Center		3.5 Parking space per KSF GFA
	Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
U.S. Post Office (Leased Land)		30 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
	Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Fire Station		The Sum of the Following:
		Parking space per employee
		(Largest work shift)
	<b>Guest Parking</b>	3 Parking spaces
		(Plus additional on-site parking required for fire trucks/vans assigned to the station)
	Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Police Station		The Sum of the Following:
		Parking space per employee
		(Largest work shift)
	Guest Parking	3 Parking spaces

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
	(Plus additional on-site parking required for police station vehicle fleet including motorcycles)
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	
Religious Assembly	
Church, Synagogue, Temple, Mission	0.25 Parking space per person (Based on total occupancy of the largest assembly room permitted by the County Building Code)
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Park	
Passive Uses	4 Parking spaces per acre
Structured Active Uses	10 Parking spaces per acre
(e.g. basketball, tennis, ball fields, etc.)	
Bicycle Parking	Park uses shall include bicycle racks to accommodate 0.05 bike space per car space but not less than 5 bicycle spaces
Conference Center / Auditorium	0.25 Parking space per seat
Bicycle Parking	<ul> <li>Bike space per car space but not less than 3</li> </ul>
Private Club	
Lodge Hall, Union Hall	0.35 Parking space per person if fixed seating is provided
	(Based on total occupancy of the largest assembly room permitted by the County Building Code)
	OR
	35 Parking spaces per KSF in the largest assembly room if fixed seating is not provided
	(Plus requirements for accessory uses if such uses will be active at the same time as the largest assembly room)
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS – PUBLIC AND PRIVATE	
Child Day-Care and Small Schools	The Sum of the Following:
Primary Use Day-Care Center and Pre-School	1 Parking space per employee plus
	0.2 Parking space per child if drop-off and pick-up area is not provided
	OR  0.1 Parking space per child if adequate drop-off and pick-up area is provided as determined by the Director
Drop-Off Area	Drop-off areas must be designed to accommodate a continuous flow of vehicles during peak periods and allowing for safe drop-off and pick-up of passengers. The adequacy of proposed drop-off/pick-up areas shall be determined by the Director.
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Elementary School	The Sum of the Following:
	Parking space per employee
	5 Parking spaces for visitors
School Auditorium	0.2 Parking space per seat minus employee and visitor spaces provided above
Drop-Off Areas	Drop-off areas must be designed to accommodate a continuous flow of vehicles during peak periods and allowing for safe drop-off and pick-up of passengers. The adequacy of proposed drop-off/pick-up areas shall be determined by the Director.
Bicycle Parking	0.25 Bike space per student
Junior High School or Middle School	The Sum of the Following:
	Parking space per employee
	10 Parking spaces for visitors
School Auditorium	0.2 Parking space per seat minus employee and visitor spaces provided above
Drop-Off Areas	Drop-off areas must be designed to accommodate a continuous flow of vehicles during peak periods and allowing for safe drop-off and pick-up of passengers. The adequacy of proposed drop-off/pick-up areas shall be determined by the Director.
Bicycle Parking	0.2 Bike space per student

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Senior High School	The Sum of the Following:
	Parking space per employee
	15 Parking spaces for visitors
	0.25 Parking spaces per student
Auditorium, Basketball Stadium, or Football Stadium (whichever has the greatest occupancy)	0.2 Parking space per seat minus employee, visitor, and student spaces provided above
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per student
College and University	The Sum of the Following:
(Educational institutions beyond the 12 <sup>th</sup> grade)	0.7 Parking spaces per faculty member/staff
	0.3 Parking spaces per student
	25 Parking spaces for visitors
Auditorium, Basketball Stadium, or Football Stadium (whichever has the greatest occupancy)	0.2 Parking space per seat minus employee, visitor, and student spaces provided above
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per student
Other Educational Institutions	1 Parking space per employee plus
Including Private or Charitable Institutions Offering	
Instruction, Training, or Learning Opportunities	The Greater of the Following:
When located in a commercial center consisting of 10 KSF GFA or more and this use does not comprise	0.5 Parking space per student/trainee,
more than 25% of the total GFA of the commercial	OR
center, this section does not apply. See Section 6762 Retail Sales and Services.	0.3 Parking space per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	∘ Bike
	space per student
MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES	Student
MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES	
Hospital	2.5 Parking spaces per bed
Acute, General	
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Medical Office	5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3
Other Medical Care Facilities	0.33 Parking spaces per bed
Other Facilities Providing Overnight Medical Care (e.g. mental/psychiatric institutions, intermediate care homes, nursing homes, etc.)	
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3

Note: KSF GFA: Thousand Square Feet of Gross Floor Area

(Added by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13. Formerly Sec. 6766, 6770 & 6772.)

# 6772 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: INDUSTRIAL AND STORAGE

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking		
Research and Development	3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
General Manufacturing	1.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Including Uses Where the Primary Activity is the Conversion of Raw Materials or Parts into Finished Products	(Office space cannot exceed 25% of total facility GFA. Requirement for excess office floor area shall be calculated according to stand-alone commercial office use parking requirements)		
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Light Manufacturing	1 Parking space per KSF GFA		
Including Printing, Material Testing, Light Assembly, etc.	(Office space cannot exceed 25% of total facility GFA. Requirement for excess office floor area shall be calculated according to stand-alone commercial office use parking requirements)		
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Industrial Park	2 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Including a mix of Light Industrial, Manufacturing, Service, and Warehousing	(Office space cannot exceed 25% of total facility GFA. Requirement for excess office floor area shall be calculated according to stand-alone commercial office use parking requirements)		
Bicycle Parking	Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Recycling Center	The Sum of the Following:  1 Parking space per employee but not less than 5 (Largest work shift)  PLUS		
	0.33 Parking spaces per KSF site area		
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Salvage Yard	0.2 Parking spaces per KSF		
Scrap Metal Processing, Motor Vehicle Dismantling, Junk Yard			
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Moving and Storage Business	0.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Self Storage / Mini Storage Warehouse	The Sum of the Following: 0.015 Parking space per storage unit PLUS		

# 6772 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: INDUSTRIAL AND STORAGE

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking		
	Parking spaces for caretaker's     dwelling, if applicable		
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
General Warehousing and Storage	The Sum of the Following:		
	Parking space per KSF GFA up to 20 KSF PLUS     O.5 Parking spaces per KSF GFA over 20 KSF		
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		
Outdoor Storage Yard Contractor, General, Building Materials, Vehicles, Construction Equipment	0.4 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Bicycle Parking	0.05 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		

Note: KSF GFA: Thousand Square Feet of Gross Floor Area

(Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13. Formerly part of Sec. 6778)

# 6778 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: AGRICULTURAL

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking		
General Agricultural	None Required		
Horticulture, Crop Production, Animal Production			
Bicycle Parking	None Required		

(Added by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

#### 6780 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: OTHER OCCUPANCIES AND USES

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking		
Other occupancies, uses and buildings not specified elsewhere in the Parking Schedules.	3.3 Parking spaces per KSF GFA		
Bicycle Parking	0.1 Bike space per car space but not less than 3		

(Added by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13) 6782

# 6782 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: USE PERMITS AND HISTORIC DISTRICT SITE PLANS

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Uses conducted pursuant to a use permit or to a Historic District Site Plan.	The number of off-street parking, loading, and bicycle spaces shall be as required by the use permit or Historic District Site Plan. To the extent that the use permit or Historic District Site Plan does not specify the number of parking, loading, or bicycle spaces, the requirements of these Parking Regulations shall apply. Notwithstanding the parking requirements of this section, where a Historic District Site Plan pursuant to Section 5749 a has been waived or exempted by the Director, existing buildings which are expanded or renovated shall be required to provide off-street parking only as determined by the Director to be feasible.

(Added by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85.) (Amended by Ord. No. 8407 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-94.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

# 6783 PARKING REQUIREMENTS: SPECIAL PARKING DISTRICTS

Type of Occupancy Use or Structure	Off-Street Parking
Uses conducted within a Special Parking District as designated in Section 5761.	The number of off-street parking, loading, and bicycle spaces shall be determined according to the provisions of Section 5761 c.  Notwithstanding the parking requirements of this section, where the Site Plan required at Section 5761 c. has been waived or exempted by the Director, existing buildings which are expanded or renovated shall be required to provide off-street parking only as determined by the Director to be feasible, taking access from an alley or side street. The number of spaces shall be as close as possible to the number which would be required if the Special Parking District did not exist.

(Added by Ord. 8407 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-94.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

#### 6784 REDUCTION OF PARKING SPACES.

- a. Parking Assessment District. The number of required parking spaces for uses and structures located within an assessment district formed to provide off-street parking shall be reduced by the number of parking spaces provided by the assessment district which are attributable to the subject property. For purposes of this Section, the parking spaces shall be attributed to each lot or parcel in the same ratio that the assessed value of the subject parcel bears to the total assessed value of the assessment district, unless the Board of Supervisors determines that the parking spaces should be attributed to individual parcels in another manner.
- b. Parking Reduction for Multi-Use and/or Mixed-Use Development. A parking reduction may be approved by the Director where it can be demonstrated that two or more adjacent multiuse and/or mixed-use developments on one or more lots or parcels have distinctly different parking demand patterns that allow for the shared use of parking spaces without conflict. Shared parking is most effective when land uses have distinctly different activity periods such as day and night or weekday and weekend. Shared parking reductions may apply to either new or existing development.

Requirements for approval of shared parking reductions are as follows:

- Administrative Permit Is Required. An Administrative Permit, in accordance with Sections 7050 through 7074, shall be required for the sharing of parking spaces. The Administrative Permit shall apply to every property subject to the shared parking arrangement. In addition to the findings required by Section 7060, the following additional findings are required:
  - i. The parking spaces to be provided for shared parking would be available as long as the uses requiring the spaces lawfully exist.
  - ii. The quality and efficiency of the shared parking would be comparable to the level that is otherwise required.
- 2. Shared Parking Agreement Is Required. The Administrative Permit shall include a condition requiring the applicant to submit a signed agreement between the applicant and the other property owner(s) providing the off-street parking spaces that are subject to the shared parking arrangement, with the County included as a third party beneficiary to the agreement. The agreement, titled "Shared Parking Agreement," shall be subject to the approval of the Director as to form and content and shall be recorded with the Office of the County Recorder. The Shared Parking Agreement shall meet recording requirements of state statutes and contain the Director's signature as to form and content, current contact information, the property's address, and the County Assessor's parcel number for the property.

- 3. Parking Study. The Director may require the applicant to submit a parking study, prepared by a qualified traffic or parking consultant, to assist the Director in determining the appropriate shared parking reduction. For existing development where new or different uses are proposed, the base parking demand may be based on either the County Parking Regulations parking ratio or on a detailed survey of actual parking demand for the active uses on the site. If a field survey approach is used, the study shall apply appropriate seasonal demand adjustments to determine the peak parking demand.
- 4. Allowable Walking Distances For Shared Parking. The shared parking arrangement will be more effective the closer shared parking spaces are to the uses they serve. The Director shall review and determine that the shared parking spaces are generally within the following desired maximum walking distances for customers/visitors and employees:
  - a) Customers/Visitors 600 feet
  - b) Employees 1,000 feet

(Renumbered without substantive amendment by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3260.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

#### 6785 RELATIONSHIP OF REQUIRED PARKING TO BUILDING SITE.

All required parking and bicycle spaces shall be located on the same legal parcel with the use or structure they are intended to serve, unless the site on which they are located is subject to the Village Parking Regulations in Section 8000, meets the provisions of Section 6788, or the site meets all of the following conditions:

- a. There is a traversable pedestrian route, not more than 600 feet in length over and along public streets or walkways or permanently established easements between the parking or bicycle spaces and the uses or structures to be served.
- b. The site is already zoned S86 Parking Use Regulations or, all persons owning an interest in the site shall execute and record an agreement not to oppose a reclassification to the S86 Parking Use Regulations and then shall make application and pay the fees for this reclassification.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3272.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

#### 6786 LOADING SPACES.

Loading spaces shall be 10 feet wide by 35 feet long. All buildings containing commercial or industrial use types, hospitals, or institutions hereafter constructed, converted, established, or enlarged to increase their floor area shall be provided with loading spaces as follows:

a. Number of Loading Spaces.

Total Floor Area on Parcel
(Other than floor area

(	
devoted to office uses)	Number of Loading Spaces
Less than 5,000 square feet	0
5,000 to 19,999 square feet	1
20,000 to 39,999 square feet	2
40,000 to 79,999 square feet	3
80,000 square feet and over	4 plus 1 space for each additional 50,000 square feet

- b. Access. Loading spaces shall have safe and adequate means of ingress and egress for trucks to and from a public street or alley and through the parking area.
- c. Exemptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, mini-warehouses shall be exempted from the loading space requirements.
- d. Exceptions. Notwithstanding the requirements set forth in subsections a. and b. above, loading spaces for uses conducted pursuant to a use permit, Historic District Site Plan, or community design review Site Plan in a Special Parking District, shall be determined in accordance with Sections 6782 and/or 6783.

(Added by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13. Formerly Sec. 6794.)

#### 6787 LOCATION OF PARKING AND BICYCLE SPACES ON A BUILDING SITE.

a. Open Parking. Except as provided in Paragraph d. below, open parking spaces shall be outside the ultimate right-of-way of any street. Refer to Section 6700 et seq. for fencing and screening requirements. Open parking spaces shall be located as follows:

# ZONE/USE REGULATION Residential & Agricultural Zones S80, S81, S88, S90, S92 Use Regulations C30, C31, C46 Use Regulations Anywhere except in a required front or exterior side yard. Anywhere except in a required front yard. Anywhere except in a required front yard. Anywhere except in a required landscaped area. Regulations. Village Zones See Section 8000 et seq.

- b. Covered Parking. Covered or enclosed parking spaces may be located anywhere on a building site where a structure may be located. In the Fallbrook Village Zones 1 through 4, covered or enclosed parking spaces shall be outside the ultimate right-ofway of any street and shall be located generally behind a building.
- c. Bicycle Spaces. Bicycle spaces shall be located:
  - 1. No farther than 100 feet from the visitors' entrance and be readily visible. (Refer to 2010 California Green Building Standards Code Section 5.106).
  - 2. At least as close and accessible to the use or building served as is the most convenient motor vehicle parking (other than handicapped parking).
  - 3. As close to building entrances as is practical without interfering with pedestrian traffic.
  - 4. At ground level.
- d. Exceptions. A use permit, Variance, Administrative Permit, or historic district site plan may specify the location of parking areas and bicycle spaces in locations other than as required by Paragraphs a. and c. above with the required finding that the exception to the bicycle spaces or open parking regulations does not create a safety hazard with sight distance for access to the site.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5976 (N.S.) adopted 1-28-81. Formerly Sec. 6756.) (Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3275.) (Amended by Ord. No. 9620 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13) (Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)
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COLLECTIVE PROVISION OF OFF-STREET PARKING AND ACCESS.
Collective off-street parking facilities that serve two or more uses or structures sharing a common lot line in locations subject to commercial, industrial, S86 Use Regulations, or Camp Lockett Zones, are allowed subject to the following requirements:

- a. The total parking spaces in such collective off-street parking facilities shall not be less than the sum of the requirements for the individual buildings or uses computed separately in accordance with the County Parking Regulations, unless a permit approved pursuant to this section specifies another amount.
- b. Collective Parking Agreement Is Required The applicant must submit a signed agreement between the applicant and the property owner(s) providing the collective parking spaces, with the County included as a third party beneficiary to the agreement. The agreement shall grant an easement(s) for public utility purposes, ingress and egress to and from adjacent public right-of-way, access and parking necessary to provide the required collective parking spaces. The agreement shall also provide for the use and maintenance of the collective parking area. The agreement, titled "Collective Parking Agreement," shall be subject to the approval of the Director as to form and content and shall be recorded with the Office of the County Recorder. The Collective Parking Agreement shall meet recording requirements of state statutes and contain the Director's signature as to form and content, current contact information, the property's address, and the County Assessor's parcel number for the property.
- c. Parking Information. The Director may require the applicant to submit parking information on the uses and the associated number of parking spaces required, by the County Parking Regulations, a permit or another parking agreement, for each of the properties involved in the collective parking agreement.

(Renumbered without substantive amendment by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3278.)

Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

Amended by Ord. No. 10700 (N.S.) adopted 12-9-20)

#### 6790 PARKING PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

Where required, parking plans submitted to Planning & Development Services shall demonstrate compliance with the County Parking Regulations and include the following, at a minimum:

- a. The number of parking spaces required for each land use
- b. The total number of parking spaces required and provided
- c. The number of accessible car spaces required and provided
- d. The number of bicycle parking spaces required and provided
- e. The percent of area devoted to landscaping
- f. For multi-family residential projects, the distribution and proximity of parking spaces in relation to residential entrances

Additional information may be required by the Director as necessary to determine compliance with parking regulations.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3281.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

# 6792 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING.

The design, dimensions, construction, landscaping, and surfacing of parking and bicycle spaces, driveways and other areas shall conform to the County Parking Regulations. Practical guidance for how to comply with the County Parking Regulations is provided by the County Parking Design Manual.

a. Parking Space Dimensions. Each required parking space shall be at least 9 feet wide by 18 feet long, with adequate provisions for ingress and egress by a standard full size passenger vehicle. The width of a parking space shall be increased by 2 feet when adjacent to fences, walls, and planters. Parking spaces in parking lots shall comply with the minimum dimension requirements in Table 6792.1 and Figure 6792.1. All driveways and curb openings shall be a minimum of 3 feet from any obstruction, i.e. poles, hydrants, buildings, walls, and fences.

#### b. Parking Aisles.

- 1. One-Way and Two-Way Traffic Aisles. One-way access driveways leading to aisles within a parking area shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide. Two-way aisles and access driveways leading to aisles within a parking area shall be a minimum of 24 feet wide. Minimum aisle widths for one-way drive aisles within a parking area are shown in Table 6792.1 and Figure 6792.2. A typical parking lot layout is illustrated in Figure 6792.3.
- Fire Access Aisles. Designated fire access aisles must comply with the County's Consolidated Fire Code and/or the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction. Minimum unobstructed fire access width is 24 feet. Vertical clearance minimum is 13 feet 6 inches. The Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction may require greater dimensions.
- 3. Truck Aisles. Access aisles for multiple-axle trucks in commercial and industrial projects shall be a minimum width of 40 feet for projects with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or greater or where the design of the project includes a loading dock. Truck movement templates (i.e. turning radii elements including wheel paths, which define the needed width of pavement edge that must be clear from obstructions above curb height) shall be included on the site plan to indicate turning conditions.

Table 6792.1 Minimum Parking Layout Dimensions

Figures	es			Parking Angle				
6792.1 & 6792.3 Labels	Design Component		<b>0°</b> (Parallel)	30°	45°	60°	90°	
А	Stall Width		9'(8')1	9'	9'	9'	9'	
В	Stall Length		22'	18'	18'	18'	18'	
С	Stall Width Parallel to Aisle		N/A	18'-0"	12'-9"	10'-5"	9'-0"	
D	Stall Depth to Curb or Wall		N/A	16'-10"	19'-1"	20'-1"	18'-0"	
Е	Stall Depth to Interlock		N/A	12'-11"	15'-11"	17'-10"	18'-0"	
		Fire Aisle	Per Fire Requirements					
F	Aisle Width <sup>2</sup>	One-Way	13'	14'	16'	19'	N/A	
		Two-Way	24'	22'	24'	24'	26'	
	Module Width	One-Way Aisle	N/A	43'-9"	51'-0"	46'-11"	N/A	
G	Wall/Curb to Interlock	Two-Way Aisle	N/A	51'-9"	59'-0"	61'-11"	62'-0"	
	Module Width	One-Way Aisle	N/A	39'-10"	47'-10"	54'-8"	N/A	
Н	Interlock to Interlock	Two-Way Aisle	N/A	47'-10"	55'-10"	59'-8"	62'-0"	
not		One-Way Aisle	31'-0"	47'-8"	54'-2"	59'-2"	N/A	
shown in Figure 6792.1	Module Width Wall/Curb to Wall/Curb	Two-Way Aisle	42'-0"	55'-8"	62'-2"	64'-2"	62'-0"	
	Cross Aisle Width <sup>2</sup> One-Way Two-Way	One-Way	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	
'		22'	22'	22'	22'	22'		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 8' width applies to on-street parking stalls

N/A - Not Applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Director may require greater aisle width due to emergency equipment access needs. Aisles 24' or greater shall be designated as Fire Access.

Reference Drawing for Minimum Parking Dimensions

CROSS AISLE

C

D

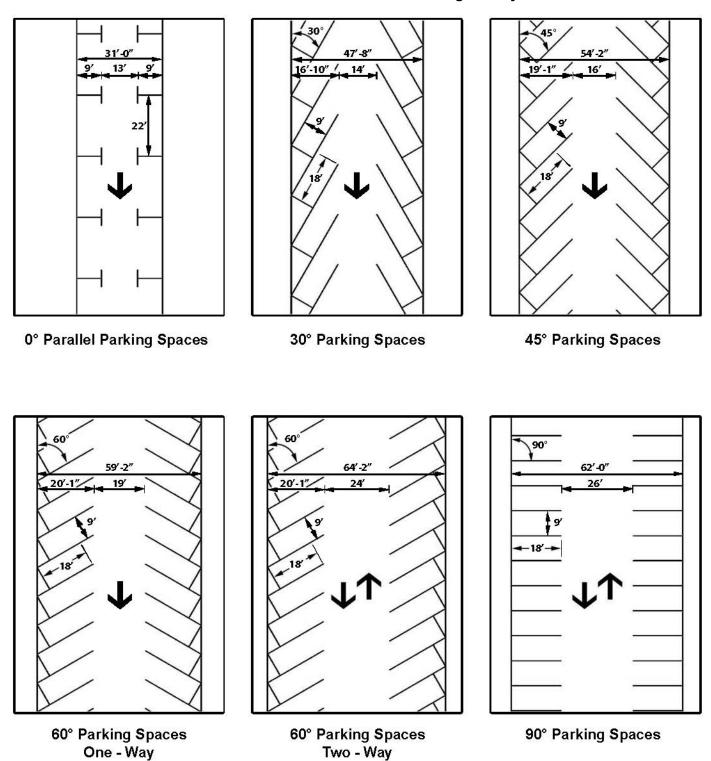
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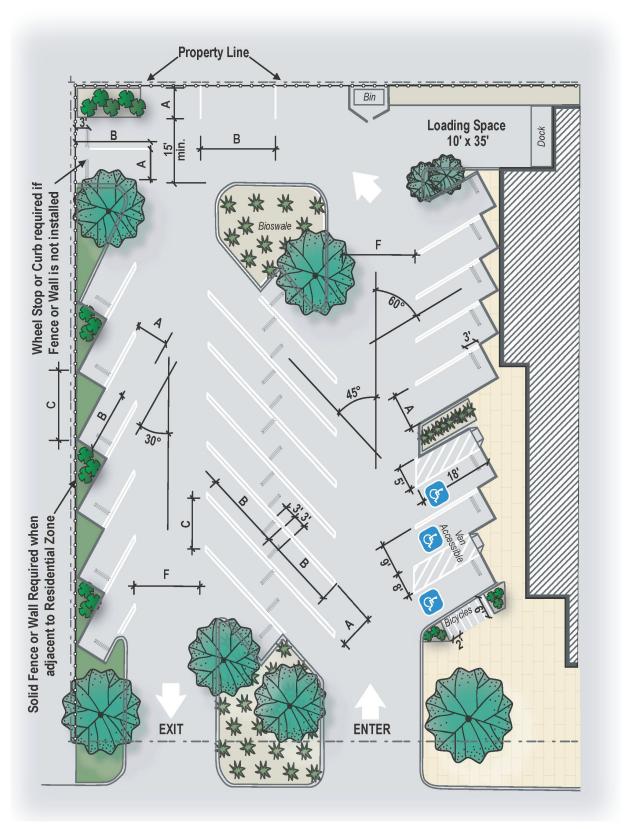
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Figure 6792.1
Reference Drawing for Minimum Parking Dimensions

Figure 6792.2 Minimum Dimensions for Common Parking Lot Layouts



6792**Figure 6792.3 Example of Parking Lot Angles and Dimension** 



4. Drive-Through Aisles. All projects which feature drive-through facilities (bank, fast-food, etc.) shall provide a drive-through aisle capable of a reasonable queuing of vehicles without impeding the circulation of traffic within the parking area or abutting driveway or street travel way. Drive-through aisles should not cross pedestrian pathways and be clearly designated with striping and/or signage. See the Schedule of Parking Requirements for specifications.

#### c. Parking Details.

Surfacing. Except for zones subject to the Agricultural Use Regulations, all parking spaces, loading spaces, and driveways shall be hard surfaced with durable asphalt concrete or Portland Cement Concrete surfacing on a suitably prepared base. Parking spaces and driveways accessory to single-family and duplex dwellings need not be surfaced with a more durable type of surfacing than that which exists on the access street. Driveways and aisles designated for "fire access" must be capable of supporting fire apparatus (minimum 50,000 pounds) unless a greater minimum is required by the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Table 6792.2 summarizes the required paving thickness of A/C and base according to soil classification, and shall be used unless a suitable alternative pavement design by a registered civil engineer is submitted and approved by the Director. Soil classifications are as established based on the R-value, or resistance value, which identifies the strength of soil from vertically applied pressure. R-value is a factor used in pavement design in the San Diego Regional Standard Drawings to determine the necessary thickness of paving required. Soil classifications identified in Table 6792.2 are established as follows:

Good to Excellent Subbase: soil with an R value of 40 or greater.

Medium Subbase: soil with an R value of 20 to 39

Poor Subbase: soil with an R value less than 20

Where permeable surfacing alternatives are desired or required to protect surface water quality and/or implement Low Impact Development practices, an alternative design which demonstrates adequate material strength, satisfaction of local and regional standards, and community character preferences may be approved pursuant to Section 6795. Structural equivalence should be demonstrated based upon published criteria by Caltrans or AASHTO.

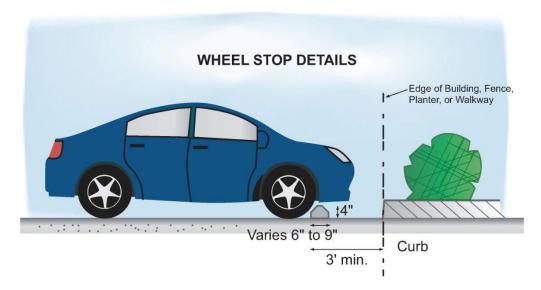
Within the desert areas of the North Mountain, Mountain Empire, and Desert Subregional Plan areas, 4 inches of decomposed granite or suitable alternate material may be approved pursuant to Section 6795 in lieu of more durable paving on residential driveways.

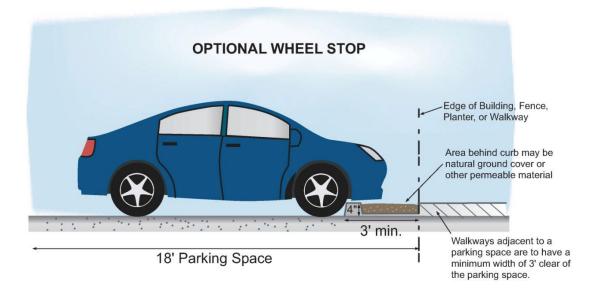
Table 6792.2 Required Thickness of A/C and Subbase

Existing Soil Classifications	Residential Parking (≤4 spaces)	Multi-Family Commercial Frontage Parking	Commercial Truck Loading and Parking
GOOD TO EXCELLENT BASE Decomposed granite, well graded sands and gravels which retain load supporting capacity when wet	2" A/C on existing soil	3" A/C on existing soil	3" A/C on 5" aggregate base or 4" A/C on aggregate base or 5" A/C on existing soil
MEDIUM BASE Silty sands and sand gravels containing moderate amounts of clay and fine silt. Retains moderate amount of firmness under adverse moisture conditions	2" A/C on 6" of decomposed granite base or 3" A/C on 3" aggregate base or 4" on existing soil	3" A/C on 5" aggregate base or 4" A/C on 3" aggregate base or 5" on existing soil	3" A/C on 7" aggregate base or 4" A/C on 5.5" aggregate base or 6" A/C on existing soil
POOR BASE Soils having appreciable amounts of clay and fine silt. Soils become quite soft and plastic when wet	3" A/C on 5.5" aggregate base or 5" A/C on existing soil	3" A/C on 8" aggregate base or 4" A/C on 5.5" aggregate base or 6" A/C on existing soil	3" A/C on 12" aggregate base or 4" A/C on 10.5" aggregate base or 8" A/C on existing soil

- 2. Vehicular bumper overhang is prohibited in all areas where the parking stall is adjacent to a fence, wall, building or structure, to a pedestrian walkway of less than 7 feet in width, to planter beds (unless the first 3 feet from curb is low volume or subsurface irrigation or is a non-irrigated material), or to an interlocking parking space.
- 3. Wheel Stops. If a wheel stop is used in the parking stall, it shall be 4 inches high and 4 to 6 feet long. The distance from the front end of the space to the rear of the wheel stop shall be 3 feet. It shall be placed so as to avoid bumper overhang beyond the designated parking space and to avoid creating a safety hazard for pedestrians. Figure 6792.4 illustrates typical wheel stop dimensions
- 4. Striping. All parking spaces shall be delineated by striping consisting of 4 inches wide painted white lines.

Figure 6792.4 Example of Wheel Stop Dimensions





5. Bicycle Parking. Newly constructed non-residential uses shall provide bicycle parking in accordance with the 2010 California Green Building Standards Code Sections 5.106.4.1 and 5.106.4.2. The 2010 California Green Building Standards Code provides standards for the provision of both short-term bicycle parking for visitors and long-term bicycle parking for building tenant-occupants.

One bicycle parking space shall consist of a floor area at least 2 feet wide and 6 feet long, served by an aisle at least 5 feet wide for bicycle spaces which are not divided into individual lockers or racks. Bicycle racks should be so designed and constructed that a bicycle can be securely locked with a user-supplied padlock. Racks shall provide a space at least 2 feet in width for each bicycle.

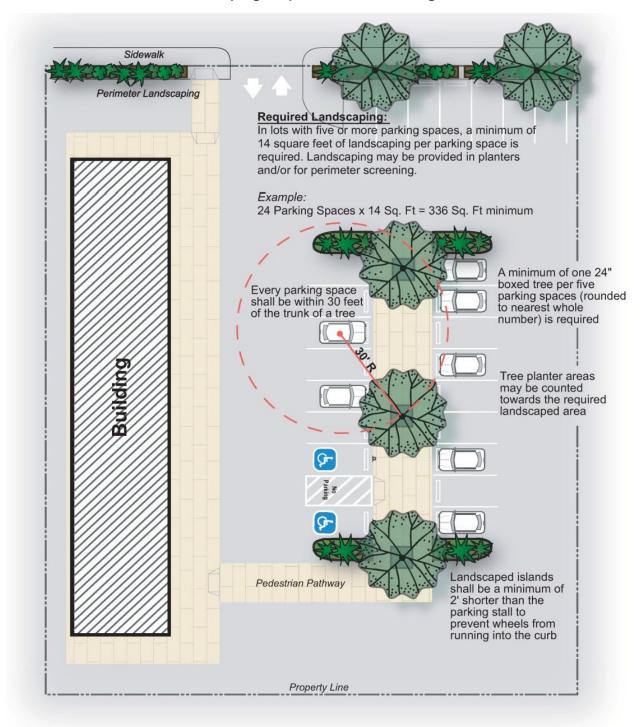
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6. Tandem Parking. Tandem parking represents a parking configuration where one vehicle parks directly behind another and the vehicle in back must be moved in order for the front vehicle to leave. Tandem parking shall be limited to a maximum of two cars in depth and should be 9 feet wide and 36 feet long. When determining access aisle widths for tandem parking, the aisle widths for standard stalls should be used. Parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall not be used in a tandem configuration.

Tandem parking stalls are only allowed for:

- 0 Residential use single family, duplex, and townhome uses.
- 1 Multi-family residential uses subject to the following conditions:
  - i) The tandem spaces should be reserved for and assigned to dwelling units which are required to have two or more parking spaces.
  - ii) Tandem spaces shall not be used for guest parking.
- 2 Commercial uses Tandem spaces should not be allowed for new commercial construction. Tandem spaces may only be allowed for pre-existing commercial buildings or pre-existing buildings that are undergoing a change of use and are subject to the following conditions:
  - 1. The tandem spaces should be reserved for use by employees and should be designated for employee parking through the use of signage or pavement marking.
  - 2. At least 50 percent of the require spaces should be unassigned standard (non-tandem) spaces that are available for the use of visitors.
- 7. Clean Air Vehicle Parking. In accordance with the 2010 California Green Building Standards Code, newly constructed non-residential uses shall provide designated parking for any combination of low-emitting, fuel efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles. Parking spaces provided for clean air vehicles will be credited towards the minimum parking requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
- d. Lighting. Adequate lighting shall be provided in all parking areas used by the public for safe pedestrian and vehicular movement. A Lighting Plan for parking lot sites with 5 or more parking spaces shall be provided. Lighting should clearly identify the parking lot, entrances and exits to adjacent streets, and enhance the pedestrian environment. Lighting Plans should be appropriate to the location, context and scale of the areas being lit.
- e. Landscaping. Landscaping shall comply with Figure 6792.5 and the following requirements:

Figure 6792.5
Landscaping Requirements in Parking Lots

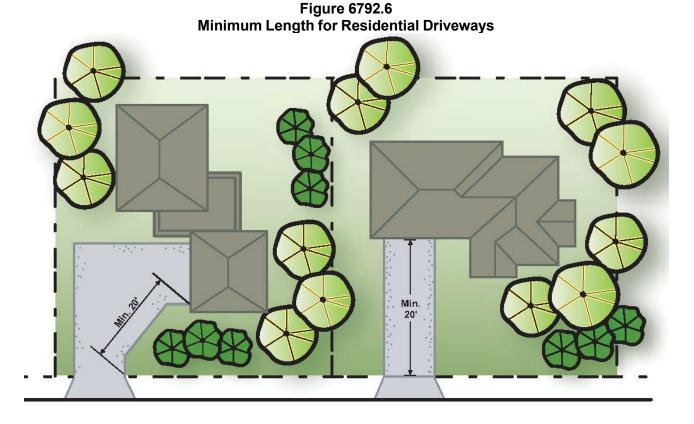


- 1. In parking areas with 5 or more parking spaces, a minimum of 14 square feet of landscaping shall be provided per parking space. Landscaping may be provided in parking lot planters and/or for perimeter screening. Parking lot landscaping shall be provided in addition to other landscaping requirements in the right-of-way or setback areas by the M50 and M52 Use Regulations, by any other Ordinances or as a condition of a discretionary application approval. Within the Fallbrook Village areas, see Section 8000 et seq. of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. A minimum of one 24 inch boxed tree per 5 parking spaces is required for a parking area.
- 3. Planter strips with shrubs shall have a minimum unpaved width of 2 feet. Planter strips with trees shall have a minimum unpaved width of 5 feet. Where feasible, planter strips should be concave to help channel stormwater runoff.
- 4. High shrubs or small trees may be used for perimeter planting, except at driveway entrances where plant material shall be positioned to avoid obstructing motorist views and be sensitive to sight distance requirements.
- 5. Trees along designated fire access roads/driveways/aisles shall provide a minimum 13 feet 6 inches vertical clearance for the full fire access width.
- 6. Landscape islands located at the end of parking aisles shall be a minimum of 2 feet shorter than the parking stall length to prevent wheels from running into the curb when turning into or backing out of a space.
- f. Residential Parking for Detached Single Family, Duplexes, and Triplexes
  - 1. Driveways. A residential driveway shall have a minimum length of 20 feet between the garage door and public right-of-way. Reduced driveway lengths may be permitted for driveways on private roads pursuant to project approval provided it can be shown that the reduced driveway length does not interfere with a sidewalk or other designated pathway. Figure 6792.6 illustrates the minimum length for residential driveways.

Driveways with a grade greater than 15 percent shall be hard-surfaced and have a deep broom finish perpendicular to the direction of travel. Driveways which serve as required fire access must meet additional requirements specified in the applicable Fire Code.

Where driveways cross existing roadside ditches, a dip section providing an unobstructed waterway equivalent to the full area of the ditch may be used if grades are feasible. Where grades make use of a dip section infeasible, a culvert pipe shall be installed. The size of the culvert pipe and design of the driveway culvert shall be reviewed for adequacy by the Department of Public Works.

2. Garages. For all enclosed residential garages, a minimum parking space size 10 feet wide by 20 feet long is required for parking spaces where the length of the space is next to a wall and 9 feet wide by 20 feet long for any additional spaces. The space(s) should be designated to be free from obstruction (i.e. water heater, laundry equipment, etc.).



(Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3284.) (Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13. Formerly Sec. 6793.)

6795 WAIVER, MODIFICATION, VARIANCE FROM PARKING REGULATIONS.

The requirement for design, dimensions, construction, landscaping, and surfacing of parking and bicycle spaces, driveways and other areas may be administratively waived or modified by the Director when practical difficulties make their strict application infeasible and upon a finding that the waiver or modification is consistent with the purpose and intent of Section 6792. Any other waiver or modification of these Parking Regulations shall be allowed only in accordance with the Variance Procedure commencing at Section 7100, unless otherwise specified.

(Renumbered without substantive amendment by Ord. No. 6940 adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3292.)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

6799 PARKING OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND CERTAIN SPECIAL PURPOSE ZONES.

No person shall park any commercial vehicle in excess of one ton capacity on private property in Residential, Agricultural and the S90 and S92 Special Purpose Zones except as follows:

- a. When loading or unloading property, or
- b. When such vehicle is parked in connection with, and in aid of, the performance of a service to or on property in the block in which such vehicle is parked.

These exceptions do not authorize parking in violation of Fire Lane parking restrictions as detailed in the California Vehicle Code Section 22500.1.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, no commercial vehicle shall remain parked in excess of five consecutive hours. Section 6799 does not apply to recreational vehicles or farm vehicles or equipment, including maintenance equipment, necessary for agricultural production on the property where the vehicles and equipment are parked. In Agricultural Zones and the S90 and S92 Special Purpose Zones, a maximum of two vehicles of up to two tons capacity may be parked by a person owning said vehicles and owning the property where they are parked and who is conducting a commercial agricultural operation located on site or elsewhere.

(Renumbered without substantive amendment by Ord. No. 6940 adopted 4-10-85. Formerly Sec. 3295.)

(Amended by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91)

(Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

(Amended by Ord. No. 10251 (N.S.) adopted 2-6-13)

#### **ENCLOSURE REGULATIONS**

#### 6800 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6800 through 6849, inclusive, shall be known as the Enclosure Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to set forth the type of enclosure, if any, of buildings, other structures or areas used for the purpose of accommodating various uses, including accessory uses. The intent is to vary the enclosure according to the use type carried on within and the use regulations where located.

#### 6810 APPLICATION.

The provisions shall apply for all use designators and to all use types except residential and extractive and their accessory uses, except that they shall not apply to planned developments unless otherwise provided. In any case of conflict with the Supplemental Limitations on Uses at Section 2980, the provisions requiring the greater degree of enclosure shall apply.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-21-83)

#### 6812 TERMS DEFINED.

The types of enclosures are defined in the Definitions commencing at Section II00.

# 6814 EXCEPTIONS TO ENCLOSURE MATRIX.

- a. Exception for Barns and Greenhouses. Whenever the open enclosure is permitted by right for agricultural use types, enclosed and semi- enclosed barns and greenhouses necessary to carry on, and accessory to, the use in the open enclosure also are permitted.
- b. Exception for Parking. The Automotive and Equipment: Parking use type is exempt from the enclosure regulations.
- c. Other Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Enclosure Matrix (Section 68l6), semi-enclosed and open enclosures are permitted for the following uses in the zones including the following Use or Special Area Regulations.
  - C32: Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales (only accessory outdoor cafés that comply with Section 6158 a.1.)
  - C34: Agricultural and Horticultural Sales (Plant Nursery Only)
    Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales
    (only accessory outdoor cafés that comply with Section 6158 a.1.)
    Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section 2980 Limitation 12)

Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

6814

C35: Agricultural and Horticultural Sales (Plant Nursery Only)

Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales

(only accessory outdoor cafés that comply with Section 6158 a.1.)
Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section

2980 - Limitation 12)

Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

C36: Agricultural and Horticultural Sales (Plant Nursery Only)

Automotive and Equipment: Sales/Rentals, Light Equipment (providing that

the use complies with Sections 6787.c and 6792)

Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales

(only accessory outdoor cafés that comply with Section 6158 a.1.)

Food and Beverage Retail Sales (when conducted from a food sales push

cart)

Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section

2980 - Limitation 12)

Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only and all other uses when

conducted in a civic plaza)

C37: Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

C40: Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

C42: Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

C44: Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section

2980 - Limitation 12)

M50: Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales (only

accessory outdoor cafés that comply with Section 6158 a.1., provided that the

Minor Use Permit required by Section 2504 b. is obtained or amended.)

M52: Eating and Drinking Establishments (only accessory outdoor cafés that

comply with Section 6158 a.1., provided that the Minor Use Permit required

by Section 2524 b. is obtained or amended.)

Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section

2980 - Limitation 12)

#### Scenic Areas:

Agricultural and Horticultural Sales (Plant Nursery Only)

Automotive and Equipment: Sales/Rentals, Light Equipment (providing that the use complies with Section 6787.c)

Food and Beverage Retail Sales (when conducted from a food sales push cart)

Gasoline Sales (providing that the use complies with Section

2980 - Limitation I2)

Retail Sales: Specialty (flower kiosks only)

- d. Exception for Recycling Collection Facility. The Recycling Collection Facility, Small and Large use types are exempt from the enclosure regulations.
- e. Exception for the Fallbrook Village Zones. The enclosure regulations and the exceptions to the enclosure regulations are specified in the Site Development Regulations for each Fallbrook Village Zone.
- f. Open storage of boats and / or recreational vehicles may be permitted as an accessory use in connection with issuance of a major use permit for a Mini-warehouse.
- g. Exception for Certified Farmers' Market or Fishermen's Market. The Certified Farmers' Market or the Fishermen's Market Temporary Use types are exempt from the enclosure regulations.
- h. Exception for Temporary Outdoor Sales. Temporary Outdoor Sales which are in compliance with Section 6124 are exempt from the enclosure regulations.
- Exception for Recycling Processing Facility, Wood and Green Materials. The Recycling Processing Facility, Wood and Green Materials Use type is exempt from the enclosure regulations (providing the use complies with Section 6706) except in the M50, M52 and C40 Use Regulations.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-I6-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5549 (N.S.) adopted 6-29-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5809 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-80, operative 9-1-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6134 (N.S.) adopted 7-22-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-21-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7432 (N.S.) adopted 1-06-88)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9013 (N.S.) adopted 3-17-99)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9260 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9935 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10035 (N.S.) adopted 1-27-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)
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#### 6816 ENCLOSURE MATRIX.

The enclosures which are permitted, permitted subject to a Minor Use Permit, permitted subject to a Major Use Permit, permitted subject to an Administrative Permit, and permitted subject to a Site Plan are set forth in the Enclosure Matrix. This matrix and Limitations 8, 9 and I2 of Section 2980 are incorporated into this Section and all references to this Section shall include references to them.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-I6-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 5809 (N.S.) adopted 6-I8-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6924 (N.S.) adopted 2-20-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)
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# (ENCLOSURE MATRIX)

(Last amended by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90. (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)

_	TYPE OF ENCLOSURE												
\rea		Civic			Commercial Industrial				Agricultural				
ial A	Use Types		Use Types			Use Types		Use Types					
Use or Special Area Regulations	Enclosed	Open	Drive-in	Enclosed	Semi- Enclosed	Open	Drive-in	Enclosed	Semi- Enclosed	Open	Enclosed	Semi- Enclosed	Open
R-S	•	•									m	m	•
R-D	•	•									m	m	•
R-M	•	•									m	m	•
R-V	•	•									m	m	•
R-U	•	•									m	m	•
RMH	•	•									m	m	•
R-R	•	•	m	•	•	•					•	•	•
R-RO	•	•	m	•	•	•					m	m	•
R-C	•	•		•	m	m		•			m	m	•
C-30	•	•		•			m						
C-31	•	•		•			m						
C-32	•	•		•			m	•			Α	Α	•
C-34	•	•		•	m	М	m	•			Α	Α	•
C-35	•	•		•	m	М	m	•			Α	Α	•
C-36	•	•		•	m	М	•	•			Α	Α	•
C-37	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	Α	•
C-38	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	Α	•
C-40	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	Α	•
C-42	•	•		•	•	•	•				Α	Α	•
C-44	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				Α	Α	•
C-46	•	•		•							Α	Α	•
M-50	•	•		•	m	М	m	•	m	М	Α	Α	•
M-52	•	•		•	m	М	m	•	m	М	Α	Α	•
M-54	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	Α	•
M-58	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	Α	•
A-70	•	•	m	•	•	•		•	•	m	•	•	•
A-72	•	•	m	•	•	•		•	•	m	•	•	•
S-80	•	•		•	S	М					Α	Α	•
S-82	•	•		•	•	•					•	•	•
S-86	•	•		•	•	•	•						
S-88	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S-90	•	•	m	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S-92	•	•	m	•	•	•		•	•	m	•	•	•
S-94	•	•	m	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Scenic Area	•	m	m	•	S	m	m	•	S	М	S	S	•

LEGEND:

- Permitted
- A Permitted by Administrative Permit
- S Permitted by Site Plan

- m Permitted by Minor Use Permit
- M Permitted by Major Use Permit

#### NONCONFORMITY REGULATIONS

# 6850 TITLE AND PURPOSE.

The provisions of Section 6850 through Section 6899, inclusive, shall be known as the Nonconformity Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to control, ameliorate, or terminate uses which do not conform to the Zoning Ordinance. These regulations shall apply to all nonconforming uses and structures, except that nonconforming off-premise signs shall be subject to the Off-Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6200; nonconforming on-premise signs shall be subject to the On-Premise Sign Regulations commencing at Section 6250, and substandard lots shall be subject to the Lot Size Regulations commencing at Section 4200.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 6950) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)

#### 6851 NONCONFORMITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO LACK OF USE PERMIT.

Any nonconformity attributable only to the absence of a major or minor use permit may be removed by the securing of such permit, the application for which is allowed.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6951)

### 6852 RIGHT TO CONTINUE A NONCONFORMITY.

A nonconformity which is in existence prior to the effective date of the Zoning Ordinance or of any subsequent rezoning or other amendment thereto which creates such use or structure nonconformity, may be continued and maintained, except as otherwise specified in these Nonconformity Regulations. No expansion, extension, substitution or other change in activities and no alteration or other change in facilities is permitted except as expressly required by law or as expressly provided herein.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 6952) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10)

#### 6854 NUISANCES.

None of the provisions of the Nonconformity Regulations restrict any authority to require modification or termination of any nonconformity which has been declared to be a nuisance by the Board of Supervisors.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-I6-79. Formerly 6953)

# 6856 REMOVAL OF OWNER-OCCUPIED INDEPENDENT MOBILEHOMES.

Notwithstanding other provisions of the Nonconformity Regulations, or the provisions of a use permit authorizing the establishment of an owner- occupied independent mobilehome to the contrary, any owner-occupied independent mobilehome legally established pursuant to the former provisions of Ordinance 1402 may continue for an indefinite period from the date of original granting of a use permit therefore and may be altered or enlarged, or replaced with another mobilehome. Any mobilehome that replaces any such existing, legal nonconforming mobilehome shall bear insignia of approval issued by the appropriate state or federal agencies indicating compliance with applicable regulations. Any discontinuance of the use of a mobilehome subject to this section for a continuous period of I2 months shall be deemed to constitute an abandonment of any right to continue or maintain the use and any future use shall conform to the provisions of this ordinance.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 6954.

# 6857 OUTDOOR CAFÉ SEATING.

Notwithstanding other provisions of the Nonconformity Regulations, existing non-conforming Eating and Drinking Establishments and Food and Beverage Retail Sales Uses which are not permitted uses in the zones in which they are located shall be permitted to expand to have accessory outdoor café seating subject to the requirements of Section 6158(a).

(Added by Ord. No. 9013 (N.S.) adopted 3-17-99)

EXPANSION OF OWNER-OCCUPIED INDEPENDENT MOBILEHOMES. Notwithstanding other provisions of the Nonconformity Regulations, or the provisions of a use permit authorizing the establishment of an owner- occupied independent mobilehome pursuant to the former provisions of Ordinance I402, owner-occupied independent mobilehomes shall be permitted to establish the accessory uses, buildings and structures permitted in the underlying zone.

(Renumbered by Ord. No 5508 (N.S) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 6955)

NONCONFORMITY DUE TO LACK OF BICYCLE PARKING FACILITIES.

No use or structure lawfully established or erected prior to February 27, 1981 shall be deemed to be nonconforming due to lack of the required bicycle parking facilities.

(Added by Ord. No. 5976 (N.S.) adopted I-28-8I)

EXISTING BED AND BREAKFAST HOMES OR HOST HOMES. Any existing single-family dwelling meeting the definition of "Bed and Breakfast Home" as defined in this ordinance and as determined by the Director may continue operation after the effective date of this ordinance (July 18, 1986). Expansion, alterations, repairs or other change in facilities shall be allowed in accordance with Section 6869a. However, expansion of the nonconforming non-residential use shall not result in an increase in the number of bedrooms available for rent unless a Minor Use Permit is obtained as provided in Section 6156aa. Any existing single-family dwelling meeting the definition of "Host Home" as defined in this ordinance and as determined by the Director may continue operation after September 18, 1987. Expansion, alterations, repairs or other change in facilities shall be allowed in accordance with Section 6869a. However, expansion of the nonconforming non-residential use shall not result in an increase in the number of bedrooms available for rent unless a Minor Use Permit is obtained as provided in Section 6156bb.

(Added by Ord. No. 7160 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-86. Effective 7-18-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 7363 (N.S.) adopted 8-19-87) (Amended by Ord. No. 7515 (N.S.) adopted 7-13-88) (Amended by Ord. No. 9156 (N.S.) adopted 6-14-00)

#### 6861 NONCONFORMING CANNABIS FACILITIES

a. Five Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities. Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities which were lawfully established before April 14, 2017, and documented by the Department include only facilities at the five following locations:

8157 Wing Ave, El Cajon, CA 92020 (APN 387-150-21-00) 736 Montecito Way, Ramona, CA 92065 (APN 281-521-13-00) 618 Pine St, Ramona, CA 92065 (APN 281-065-26-00) 1210 Olive St, Ramona, CA 92065 (APN 281-121-12-00) 8530 Nelson Way, Escondido, CA 92026 (APN 127-222-19-00)

- b. Cannabis Activities. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility may engage in Medical Cannabis Collective, Commercial Cannabis Microbusiness, or Commercial Cannabis Retailer activities as those terms are defined in Chapter 25 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility operating as a Medical Cannabis Collective shall update its Operating Certificate before engaging in Commercial Cannabis Microbusiness or Commercial Cannabis Retailer activities.
- c. Operation and Construction. Each of the five Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities may do the following:
  - 1. Continue Operation. Continue operations beyond April 14, 2022.
  - 2. Existing Facilities.
    - i. Repair, maintain, or alter existing structures.
    - ii. Add to one or more structures that were permitted before June 9, 2021, up to a cumulative total of 10,000 square feet in floor area.
  - 3. New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures.
    - i. Construct a structure that will not involve the use of significant amounts of hazardous substances and will not exceed 2,500 square feet in floor area.
    - ii. In urbanized areas, as is defined in Section 15387 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, construct up to four commercial cannabis buildings that will not involve the use of significant amounts of hazardous substances and will not exceed a cumulative total of 10,000 square feet in floor area.
- d. Cumulative New Square Footage Limit. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility may not build more than a cumulative total of 10,000 square feet of new floor area, either by an addition to an existing facility, new construction or conversion of small structures, or a combination thereof.
- e. Ministerial Building Permits. Repair, maintenance, alteration, addition to an existing structure, or construction of a new structure in accordance with this section and used for cannabis purposes shall require approval of a ministerial building permit. Nothing within

- this Zoning Ordinance shall exempt Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities from the requirements of the Grading Ordinance.
- f. Exemptions from Designators. Repair, maintenance, alteration, an addition to an existing structure, or construction of a new structure in accordance with this section and used for cannabis purposes shall be exempt from B and S Special Area Designators.
- g. Expansions Above Cumulative New Square Footage Limit. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility may build more than a cumulative total of 10,000 square feet of new floor area, either by an addition to an existing facility, new construction or conversion of small structures, or a combination thereof, upon approval of a Site Plan. Expansions above the cumulative new square footage limit shall not be exempt from any Special Area Designators.
- h. No Visibility or Outdoor Use. Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities shall be designed, constructed, and operated such that no cannabis is visible from any location off the property on which a Nonconforming Cannabis Facility is located. All cannabis activities shall be enclosed within a building.
- i. Other Nonconforming Regulations. Nonconforming Cannabis Facilities are not subject to any other nonconforming regulations outlined in the Zoning Ordinance.
- j. Change to Conforming Use. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility may change its use to a non-cannabis related conforming use. A Nonconforming Cannabis Facility shall transition to a conforming cannabis facility upon the County adopting regulations making cannabis activities a conforming use.

(Added by Ord. No. 10749 (N.S.) adopted 10-20-21)

# 6862 NONCONFORMING WIND TURBINES.

a. A nonconforming wind turbine, or a series of wind turbines, which meets the definition of "Wind Turbine, Non-Operational" in Section 1110 shall be removed within 60 days of becoming non-operational at the property owner's expense, and the site shall be restored to a condition compatible with surrounding properties as determined by the Director. Upon written request by the Department of Planning and Development Services, the owner of a property on which a nonconforming wind turbine is located shall provide documentation to the satisfaction of the Director that the Director may use to determine the operational status of the wind turbine.

(Added by Ord. No. 7220 (N.S.) adopted 10-22-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) and Ord. No. 10262 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13)

#### 6863 EXISTING CUSTOM MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

Any existing custom manufacturing operation located in the A70, A72, S90 or S92 Zone meeting the definition of the "Custom Manufacturing Use Type" as set forth in this ordinance at Section 1610 and as determined by the Director may continue operation after September 13, 1991. However, the Nonconforming Regulations commencing at Section 6850 shall apply to such operations.

(Added by Ord. No. 7964 (N.S.) adopted 8-14-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

# 6864 EXISTING GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

Any existing activity meeting the definition of a "Groundwater Extraction Operation", as determined by the Director, shall be considered a nonconforming use and may continue said operations after May 8, 1992. However, the Nonconformity Regulations commencing at Section 6850 shall apply to such operation.

(Added by Ord. No. 8050 (N.S.) adopted 4-8-92)

#### NONCONFORMING USES

#### 6865 NONCONFORMING USE - DISCONTINUANCE.

- a. Use Nonconforming Because it is Not a Permitted Use. Whenever a use which is nonconforming, wholly or partly because it is not itself a permitted use where it is located, discontinues active operation for a continuous period of I2 months, such nonconforming use shall not be resumed. Intent to abandon such use shall not be necessary to constitute such discontinuance. Related structures, if any are used, may be utilized thereafter only for a permitted use.
- b. Use Nonconforming for Other Reasons. A nonconforming use which is itself a permitted use where it is located, and which is nonconforming only as to applicable off-street parking or loading requirements, performance standards, or other requirements applying to use and not structures, may be resumed regardless of the period during which it may have discontinued active operation.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 6960) (Amended by Ord. No. 6268 (N.S.) adopted 4-l4-82) (Amended by Ord. No. 7575 (N.S.) adopted 1-11-89)

# 6867 NONCONFORMING USE - DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES.

- a. If a structure containing any nonconforming use is damaged or destroyed said structure may be reconstructed, repaired or rebuilt to the predamaged size as lawfully existed prior to the damage or destruction.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. above, if the structure containing a nonconforming use includes two or more dwellings and is damaged or destroyed, said dwellings may be reconstructed, repaired, or rebuilt to their predamaged size and number of dwelling units (pursuant to Section 65852.25 of the Government Code).

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-l6-79. Formerly 696l) (Amended by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 8407 (N.S.) adopted 5-18-94) (Amended by Ord. No. 8897 (N.S.) adopted 3-18-98) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

#### 6868

NONCONFORMING USE - RETENTION OF CONDOMINIUM DENSITY. If the structures containing a condominium or stock cooperative, as defined by Section 1351 of the California Civil Code, that are nonconforming with regard to density, are damaged or destroyed, said structures may be reconstructed, repaired or rebuilt so as to retain the same number of dwelling units as lawfully existed prior to the damage or destruction.

(Added by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95)

6869 NONCONFORMING USES--REPAIRS, ALTERATIONS AND EXPANSION OF STRUCTURES CONTAINING NONCONFORMING USES.

- a. Structure Containing a Nonconforming, Nonresidential Use.
  - 1. If less than 50 percent of an individual structure is occupied by a nonresidential use which is not a permitted use where it is located, the structure may be repaired, altered, and expanded so long as the area occupied by the nonconforming use is not relocated within the structure or on the premises, and is not expanded except as permitted by Section 6871.a.
  - 2. If 50 percent or more of an individual structure is occupied by a nonresidential use which is not a permitted use where it is located, the structure shall not be expanded. No structural alterations or repairs shall be made to such a structure except:
    - i. Repairs or alterations which are permitted by Sections 6867 or 6869, or required by law.
    - ii. Repairs or alterations, the cost of which does not exceed 20 percent of the replacement value of the structure in any one year.
- b. Structure Containing a Nonconforming Residential Use.

A building containing a residential use which is not a permitted use where it is located may be repaired, altered, or enlarged, including the addition of detached accessory structures, and the area and boundaries of a parcel containing such a building may be altered, provided that:

1. Such alterations or enlargement shall conform to other applicable regulations, and

- Such alteration or enlargement does not increase the number of dwelling units, or in the case of Group Residential Use Types, an increase in the bed capacity, which existed on the lot or parcel at the time such use became nonconforming; and
- 3. Such alteration or enlargement does not reduce the number of existing or required parking spaces and access thereto.
- c. Use Nonconforming as to Off-Street Parking or Loading. A structure which is nonconforming only as to off-street parking or loading requirements, may be expanded only pursuant to the requirement of Section 6753(c).
- d. Use Nonconforming for Other Reasons. Any structure, used for a use which is itself a permitted use where it is located and which is nonconforming only as to performance standards or other requirements applying to uses, may be expanded in any way which does not result in a greater degree of nonconformity with respect to such requirements.
- e. Restrictions Additive. Any restrictions on the expansion of a structure used for a nonconforming use shall be in addition to restrictions on nonconforming structures. In case of conflict, the most restrictive provisions shall apply.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6962) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 6940 (N.S.) adopted 4-10-85)

6870 MODIFICATION OF NONCONFORMING USE OR BUILDINGS WHEN NONCONFORMITY IS DUE TO LACK OF MAJOR USE PERMIT.

Nonconforming uses that are nonconforming due only to the lack of a required Major Use Permit may be modified in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. INTENT. The intent of this section is to provide flexibility to modify permitted uses that were legally established prior to the requirement of a Major Use Permit. It is not the intent of this section to allow modifications for which a Variance or a use permit would otherwise be required by the Zoning Ordinance.
- b. REQUIRED FINDINGS. Modifications may be authorized only after finding that:
  - 1. The use was legally established prior to the requirement for a Major Use Permit; and
  - 2. The requested modification does not constitute a substantial change to the use; and
  - 3. The requested modification will not adversely affect adjacent property or property owners.

- 4. There is no increase in the size of the parcel.
- 5. The buildings are located in substantially the same location as shown on the plot plan.
- c. IMPROVEMENT REQUIREMENTS. Public improvement conditions shall be based on the extent of the modification.
- d. PROHIBITED MODIFICATION. No modification shall be authorized which would permit one or more of the following:
  - An increase or decrease of more than 10 percent of the gross area of any yard, open space, working area or parking area, provided that no decrease may be permitted in any required yard for which an exception pursuant to Section 4813 or a variance is required;
  - 2. An increase or decrease of more than 10 percent of the site of any building or structure or of the total land area covered by any building or structure;
  - An increase or decrease of more than 10 percent of the height of any building or structure or of any part thereof, or of the depth or area of an excavation, slope or working area; or
  - 4. An increase in the number of buildings or structures so as to increase by more than 10 percent the total land area covered by all buildings and structures.
- e. GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION OPERATION. A nonconforming Groundwater Extraction Operation, established as nonconforming pursuant to Section 6864, may be modified, in addition to other modifications that would be allowed by this section, to allow an increase in the amount of water exported or to change the location or method of off-site distribution, provided the findings required by subparagraph b. can be made.
- f. PROCEDURE. The application, fee and hearing procedure shall be as prescribed for the modification of a major use permit.

Obtaining of an administrative permit pursuant to Section 6158(e) for salvaged concrete, asphalt and rock recycling in conjunction with legally nonconforming mining and processing use types shall be exempt from these provisions.

(Added by Ord. No. 6983 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 8034 (N.S.) adopted 2-26-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8050 (N.S.) adopted 4-8-92)

# NONCONFORMING USES - EXPANSION OF THE USE

a. Nonresidential Uses. A nonresidential use which is nonconforming because it is not a permitted use where it is located, may be expanded subject to the following provisions:

- 1. The use shall not be expanded by more than 50 percent of its original floor area, into any other portion of the structure which existed at the time the use became nonconforming.
- The overall outside dimensions of the portion of any structure devoted to such use shall not be increased, and no outdoor or drive-in sales, display, service, production, or storage or other area accommodating or serving such use shall be established, relocated or increased in size;
- 3. New signs may be provided for the use, but the aggregate area of display surface of all signs serving such use shall not be increased;
- 4. All requirements for off-street parking and loading space shall be met for the original area as well as for the expansion.
- b. Residential Uses. A nonconforming residential use may be expanded throughout the lot, parcel or building it occupies provided that the requirements of Section 6869.b are met.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6964) (Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80)

6872 NONCONFORMING USE - PROHIBITION ON RELOCATION OR EXPANSION OF OPEN NONCONFORMING USE.

Except as otherwise provided by law, a nonconforming use not located in a structure shall not be relocated to a different site or location on the same lot nor shall it be enlarged to occupy or use more land than was occupied or used by the use when it first became nonconforming.

(Added by Ord. No. 7740 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-90)

6873 NONCONFORMING USE - ALLOWED SUBSTITUTIONS.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6965) (Amended by Ord. No. 6654 (N.S.) adopted 9-12-83) (Repealed by Ord. No. 7575 (N.S.) adopted 1-11-89)

#### 6875 NONCONFORMING USE - CONVERSION TO PERMITTED USE.

- a. Conversion to Use Not Requiring a Use Permit. Any nonconforming use may be converted to a use permitted in the zone.
- b. Conversion to Use Requiring a Use Permit. Any nonconforming use may be converted to a use requiring a Minor Use Permit or a Major Use Permit in the zone upon the granting of the use permit.
- c. Resumption of Nonconforming Use. If a nonconforming use is converted to a conforming use, the nonconforming use shall not be resumed.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6966)

6876 NONCONFORMING USE - FORMER NONCONFORMING RIGHTS RELINQUISHED WHEN CONVERTED TO PERMITTED USE.

Any nonconformity which has been removed because it was converted to a permitted use by securing a major or minor use permit relinquishes all former nonconforming rights when said permit is granted and the permittee commences operation or use thereunder. This section shall apply to all such use permits, including those granted prior to the effective date of this section.

(Added by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 7575 (N.S.) adopted 1-11-89)

# 6877 HERD SIZE FOR SPECIFIED DAIRIES

Dairies that were in operation and whose herd size exceeds current zoning limitations, as of December 15, 1986 shall be permitted to maintain the following numbers of bovine animals on site:

Owner	Assessor's	Site Acreage	Permitted
Site Address	Parcel Number		Herd Size
Gerritt Van Ommering 15055 Willow Rd. (Lakeside)	390-040-03,23,26	125.16 acres	1,400 head

This dairy shall be required to obtain approval of a Major Use Permit prior to expansion of the herd size to a number greater than that permitted above or prior to a reduction in site area without a proportionate decrease in herd size, unless said dairy is reclassified to a zone permitting such expansion.

(Added by Ord. No. 7354 (N.S.) adopted 8-5-87) (Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)

# 6878 REDEVELOPMENT AREAS

(Added by Ord. No. 7878 (N.S.) adopted 3-6-91) (Repealed by Ord. No. 9246 (N.S.) adopted 8-9-00)

#### 6879 EQUINE OPERATIONS AND USABLE AREA FOR SPECIFIED HORSE STABLES

Horse Stables that were in operation prior to the adoption of the Zoning Ordinance on October 18, 1978 that have been documented by the Department, shall be permitted to maintain the following numbers of horses on the site acreage as long as the use continues without interruption pursuant to section 6865:

		Specified Ho	rse Stables
Owner Site Location	Assessor's Parcel Number	Site Acreage in use as a horse stable	Permitted numbers of horses
Eugene "Kip" Hering Lakeside	3921304100	27 acres	Up to a maximum of 100 horses
Judy Tieber Mount Miguel Equestrian Center Sweetwater	5851130700	2.5 acres	Up to a maximum of 50 horses
Gene Ames Lucky 7 Ranch Sweetwater	5900910200	5 acres	Up to a maximum of 50 horses
Paul Herigstad Valley Center	1850631000	4 acres	Up to a maximum of 25 horses

An expansion of use at these stables only requires the necessary permit for the expanded area(s) outside this specified site acreage and numbers of horses in addition to these specified numbers since October 18, 1978. The prior use is considered a nonconformity, is here documented and may continue in operation as such pursuant to section 6852.

(Added by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13)

#### NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

#### 6880 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE - ABANDONMENT.

Whenever a structure which is nonconforming is vacated and remains unoccupied for a continuous period of 12 months, the facility may not be reused unless it is to conform to The Zoning Ordinance. This provision shall not apply if only a part of the structure is vacated.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6970)

#### 6881 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE - DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION.

- a. If a nonconforming structure is damaged or destroyed by fire, wind, earthquake, flood, or other accidental cause beyond the control of the owner, to the extent that the cost of reconstruction, repair, or rebuilding will exceed 75 percent of the replacement valuation of the structure immediately prior to the damage or destruction, as determined by the Building Official pursuant to Section 51.0107 of the County Code, the structure may not be restored. If such reconstruction, repair, or rebuilding would constitute 75 percent or less of the replacement valuation of the structure immediately prior to the damage or destruction, as determined above, such structure may be restored and the previous occupancy may be renewed. If restoration and renewed occupancy is permitted pursuant to this Section 6881, a building permit for such restoration must be obtained within one year after the damage or destruction. If it is not, the structure is considered to be abandoned and cannot be restored, and the previous occupancy cannot be renewed.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. above, if the structure contains two or more dwellings and is damaged or destroyed as described in subsection a., said dwellings may be reconstructed, repaired, or rebuilt to their predamaged size and number of dwelling units (pursuant to Section 65852.25 of the Government Code). However, if said structure is located in an area zoned with industrial use regulations, then the provisions of subsection a. above shall apply.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. above, if a structure (not covered by subsection b. above) was damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster that has been proclaimed by the Board of Supervisors as a local emergency, the structure may be reconstructed or repaired, provided that the reconstructed or repaired structure shall not exceed the size, number of dwelling units, or extent of nonconformity of the structure damaged or destroyed, except as provided in Section 6883.
- d. Once a nonconforming structure, or the nonconforming portion of a structure, is voluntarily demolished or removed by the owner or owner's agent, said nonconformity shall not be restored. Any structure, or that portion of the structure, which is rebuilt or replaced shall conform to all applicable sections of this ordinance.

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(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6971) (Amended by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 8897 (N.S.) adopted 3-18-98) (Amended by Ord. No. 9658 (N.S.) adopted 6-23-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
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#### 6882

#### 6882 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE - REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

Ordinary repairs and alterations may be made to a nonconforming structure provided that in any one year period the costs of such work shall not exceed 20 percent of the replacement valuation of the nonconforming portion of the structure immediately prior to the repairs and/or alterations, as determined by the Building Official pursuant to Section 51.0304(a) of the County Code. Substantial renovation or alteration of a nonconforming structure, as determined by the Director, is not allowed.

(Added by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91)

# 6883 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE - EXPANSION & ALTERATION. A nonconforming structure may be expanded in any manner if the expansion complies with all of

A nonconforming structure may be expanded in any manner if the expansion complies with all of the following requirements:

- a. The expanded portion of the structure conforms to all requirements of this ordinance.
- b. No new nonconformity is created.
- c. The degree of any existing nonconformity is not increased.
- d. Any alteration or repair of the nonconforming structure resulting from its expansion shall be in conformance with Section 6882 of The Zoning Ordinance.

Note: See Section 6886 for the allowance for expansion of nonconforming dwellings into certain required yards.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6973) (Amended by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 8864 (N.S.) adopted 12-17-97)

# 6884 NONCONFORMING UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS - DEMOLITION AND RECONSTRUCTION.

Notwithstanding Section 6881, if a nonconforming structure is demolished by the owner pursuant to Section 51.605 of the County Code relating to unreinforced masonry buildings, the 75 percent of replacement value limitation shall not apply and such structure may be entirely demolished without losing its nonconforming status provided that the structure is rebuilt in the exact same location and within the footprint of the demolished building. The rebuilt structure shall not exceed the number of stories, the square footage, or the height of the demolished structure. A nonconforming structure which is rebuilt pursuant to this Section 6884 shall comply with current zoning requirements except for setback, parking and landscaping requirements. The minimum setback, parking and landscaping requirements for the rebuilt structure shall be those which were in existence for the demolished structure prior to its demolition as determined by the Director. If a building is demolished and reconstructed pursuant to this Section 6884 and Section 51.605 of the County Code, the previous occupancy may be renewed.

(Added by Ord. No. 7935 (N.S.) adopted 6-19-91)

# 6885 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE - REVERSION.

Any portions of a nonconforming structure which is changed to conform to the regulations of the zone where located shall not be changed back to a nonconforming condition.

(Renumbered by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6974)

# 6886 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES - ENCROACHMENTS BY DWELLINGS INTO CERTAIN REQUIRED YARDS

Notwithstanding Section 6882 or 6883, nonconforming dwellings (including any attached garage) may be expanded into a required rear or interior side yard if all of the following requirements are met:

- 1. The existing nonconforming dwelling shall conform to the building setback that was in effect at the time of its construction.
- 2. No expansion shall encroach nearer to a property line than the existing dwelling.
- 3. The expansion shall not exceed the height, and 50% of the square footage, of the existing portion of the dwelling within the required rear or interior side yard setback.
- 4. The expansion shall maintain, at a minimum, 50% of the present setback requirement or a setback of 5 feet, whichever is greater.

(Added by Ord. No. 8864 (N.S.) adopted 12-17-97)

NONCONFORMING: ENCLOSURE, FENCING & LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS

6895 ENCLOSURE, FENCING AND LANDSCAPING OF NONCONFORMING COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES IN CERTAIN ZONES.

a. Every nonconforming Commercial or Industrial Use subject to the use, enclosure, or special area regulations listed in Column 1 of the following table shall conform to enclosure, fencing, and landscaping regulations set forth in Column 2:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Use, Enclosure, Or Special Area Regulations	Applicable Enclosure, Fencing or Landscaping Regulations
Residential	<ul> <li>a. C34 Enclosure Regulations</li> <li>b. The Fencing Regulations applicable to commercial zones in Section 6706.</li> <li>c. The required front and exterior side yards shall be landscaped in accordance with the Fencing and Landscaping Regulations. An existing building or view-obscuring fence at least six feet in height need not be altered or removed to comply with the landscaping requirements.</li> </ul>

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
C30	<ul><li>a. C30 Enclosure Regulations</li><li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706</li></ul>
C31	<ul><li>a. C31 Enclosure Regulations</li><li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706</li></ul>
C32	<ul><li>a. C32 Enclosure Regulations</li><li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706</li></ul>
C34	<ul><li>a. C34 Enclosure Regulations</li><li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706</li></ul>
C35	<ul><li>a. C35 Enclosure Regulations</li><li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706</li></ul>

(Added by Ord. No. 5809 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-80, operative 9-1-80)

C36	a. C36 Enclosure Regulations			
	b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706			
M50, M52	M50, M52 Enclosure, Fencing and Landscaping Regulations. An			
,	existing building or view obscuring fence at least six feet in height need not be altered or removed to comply with the landscaping requirements of Section 6714.a.			
Scenic Area Regulations	<ul> <li>a. Scenic Area Enclosure Regulations</li> <li>b. Fencing Regulations of Section 6706.a, and either Section 6706.c or, if a site plan is approved, Section 6706.e</li> </ul>			

Uses subject to subsection "a" above shall conform to the applicable enclosure, fencing, or landscaping requirements within two years after becoming subject to this section.
 Uses subject to this section which were also subject to Section 513.5 of the former Zoning Ordinance (Ordinance 1402 N.S.) shall conform to the requirements of this section not later than December 29, 1980.

- c. A Major Use Permit may be granted to allow substitution of alternative means of enclosure, fencing, landscaping buffering or operation of a nonconforming uses, provided that such alternative means would lessen any adverse impact of the nonconforming use on the surrounding residents and properties at least to the same degree as full compliance with the applicable enclosure, fencing, and landscaping requirements.
- d. The Director may exempt a nonconforming commercial or industrial use from the requirements of this Section, provided that the owner of the subject property executes an irrevocable, recorded agreement to terminate the nonconforming use not more than five years after becoming subject to this Section. Uses exempted pursuant to this Section which were also subject to Section 513.5 of the former Zoning Ordinance (Ordinance 1402 N.S.) shall be terminated not later than December 29, 1983. The exemption may be approved subject to such terms and conditions as the Director deems appropriate to carry out the intent of this Section.
- e. Compliance with the requirements of this Section or the granting of a permit or exemption pursuant hereto does not change an otherwise nonconforming use or building into a conforming use or building.

(Renumbered and amended by Ord. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79. Formerly 6975)

#### MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL REGULATIONS

# 6900 AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Ambulance services in zones subject to the RU Use Regulations shall comply with the following provisions.

- a. Exclusive Use. No business, other than emergency ambulance service, shall be conducted on the premises nor shall any office equipment or signs be located on the premises.
- b. Setback. The ambulance service shall be located no farther than 1,500 feet from an improved road which is designated as no less than a Minor Collector by the Mobility Element of the San Diego County General Plan.
- c. Use of Warning Equipment. No siren or flashing lights or any other emergency warning equipment shall be used prior to reaching such Collector Highway as described in subsection "b" above.
- d. Storage. Ambulance shall be parked or stored entirely within an enclosed building.

(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)

#### 6901 CEMETERIES

- a. Continued Operation of Previously Existing Cemeteries. By Ordinance No. 7854 (N.S.), Division 6, entitled "CEMETERIES", of Title 8 of the San Diego County Code, was repealed, in recognition that the requirement of this Zoning Ordinance that a major use permit be obtained for the establishment or expansion of a cemetery, substantially satisfied the objectives of said Division 6. Said Division 6 required a cemetery permit for the establishment or maintenance of a cemetery, except for their continued maintenance, development and operation within the boundaries of cemeteries as established on February 24, 1942. Therefore, for purposes of this Zoning Ordinance, cemeteries which were legally established on or before February 24, 1942 and have not discontinued operation pursuant to Section 6865, shall be deemed to be nonconforming uses.
- b. Additional Standards for Cemeteries. Before any Major Use Permit for a cemetery may be granted or modified, in addition to the findings required by Section 7358, it shall be found, based upon a financial statement of the applicant and such measures or programs as the applicant may propose, that the cemetery will be established, cared for and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the same from becoming a public nuisance.

(Added by Ord. No. 7850 (N.S.) adopted 1-16-91)

#### 6902 LARGE COMMERCIAL ORGANIC MATERIALS PROCESSING.

The provisions of this Section and purpose of these regulations is to allow organic material processing as a primary use for commercial scale operations to divert organic materials from landfills.

Organic Materials and Organic Materials Processing refers to the processing of agricultural material, food material, vegetative food material, and green material as defined in Section 6977, subsection b.1 and 2. Standards and requirements for commercial operations are defined below and referenced within the Organic Materials Ordinance in Section 6977.

Processing operations shall comply with the following provision:

- a. Location. No processing operation shall be located closer than 1/2 mile from property in a zone which does not permit large commercial organic processing operations; provided that this requirement need not be met if the Director of Planning & Development Services, Planning Commission, or Board of Supervisors finds that a closer location will not adversely affect property in a zone which does not permit large commercial organic processing because of one or more of the following circumstances:
  - 1. The effect of natural topography will largely negate any adverse influences of the processing operations on property in such zone; or
  - 2. The property in such zone is vacant or essentially vacant due to its topography, location, access, or other factors, and is not reasonably expected to be developed within the time period for which the administrative permit or use permit is granted.
- b. Minimum Site Area. No processing operation shall be established or maintained on a lot or parcel unless such lot or parcel is 5 acres or more in area, except operations qualifying for an administrative permit may occur on parcels smaller than 5 acres if the County finds that the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures.
- c. Setback. No building, machinery or stockpile in connection with the operation subject to this section shall be maintained closer than 1,000 feet from the nearest pool, tennis court, public playground or dwelling located outside the boundary of the parcel or contiguous parcels associated with the processing operation at the time the applicable permit is granted. This requirement need not be met if the Director of Planning & Development Services, Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors finds that the processing operations will not create significant adverse impacts to residences or other facilities listed above within said 1,000 feet and that of the applicable permit findings at Section 7060 and 7358 can be made.
- d. Operation Plan. The applicant shall submit with their application plans, specifications and a description of the operation in sufficient detail so that the

proposed operation can be fully evaluated as to any potential adverse effects

on surrounding territory. Such plans shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- 1. Site Plan showing the location of all structures and functions of the operation.
- 2. A description of machinery, process, products, and organic materials to be processed with associated volumes, and organic processing practice.
- 3. Specifications for the mechanisms and techniques to be used in the suppression of odors, air contaminants and flies at all times before, during and after the processing operation.
- 4. A Best Management Practices Plan (BMP Plan) and Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) is required for commercial organic operations. Requirements are defined in Section 6977, subsection i. and j.
- e. Director of Environmental Health and Quality Review. The Director of Environmental Health and Quality shall review all applications and make recommendations thereon, including recommendations as to conditions deemed necessary to assure adequate minimization of odors, air contaminants, flies and other hazards of the public health.
- f. Water Quality Control Board Review. The Director of Planning & Development Services shall send a copy of each application to the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board for information and, if said Board so elects, for recommendation to the Approving Authority.
- g. Permitting Requirements. County of San Diego Commercial Organic Materials Processing volume limits and associated permits are described as follows:

# Commercial Operations (1)(2)

- Agricultural + Green Feedstock can be processed up to 12,500 cubic yards at any given time with an Administrative Permit. Anything over 12,500 cubic yards at a given time will require a Major Use Permit.
- Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food Feedstock can be processed up to 12,500 cubic yards at a given time with an Administrative Permit. Anything over 12,500 cubic yards at a given time will require a Major Use Permit.
- Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food + Food Feedstock in any amount requires a Major Use Permit.

#### Large In-vessel Operations/Facilities

 In-vessel organic processing with anything over 15 tons per day will require an Administrative Permit. Anything over 100 tons per day or 700 tons per week will require a Major Use Permit. Note 1: If a commercial organic materials operation is less than 100 cubic yards at a given time, refer to Section 6977 for permitting requirements.

Note 2: Anaerobic digestion systems for commercial processing of organic materials are permitted under this section.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79) (Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83) (Amended by Ord. No. 8292 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-93) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 9676 (N.S.) adopted 9-22-04) (Amended by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)
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#### 6903 LOT LINE LOCATIONS

Lot lines shall not be relocated so as to do any of the following:

- a. Impair any legal access or create a need for new access to any adjacent lots or parcels.
- b. Impair any existing easements, create a need for any new easements serving any adjacent lots or parcels or cause any of the lots or parcels involved to be without safe and adequate access.
- c. Require substantial alteration of any existing public improvement or create a need for any new public improvements, unless approval is given by the Director, Department of Public Works.
- d. Adjust the boundary between lots or parcels for which a Covenant of Improvement Requirements has been recorded and all required improvements stated therein have not been completed unless the Director determines the proposed boundary adjustment will not significantly affect said Covenant of Improvement Requirements.
- e. Include any lots or parcels, which in the Director's judgment, based on design, size, or specification of the original document creating the parcel, were not intended as a building site.
- f. Negate any condition imposed or finding made in the original action or actions that created any or all of the lots involved in any such relocation of a lot line.
- g. Negate any action or measure imposed to mitigate environmental impacts at the time any or all of the lots involved in any such relocation of a lot line were created.

- h. Result in any lot or lots which utilize or propose to utilize an individual sewage disposal system, unless said lot or lots have been certified by the Director of Environmental Health as being approved for the installation of a sewage disposal system in accordance with the Septic Tank Ordinance, said certification to be dated no earlier than one year prior to the filing of said request for relocation of lot line(s). The Director of Environmental Health may exempt a boundary adjustment lot(s) from certification when the lot line changes will not impact the ability of the lot(s) to utilize an individual sewage disposal system.
- i. Result in any increase in noncompliance to the lot design requirements specified in Section 81.401 of the County Subdivision Ordinance.
- j. Result in any lot or lots which do not comply with all applicable zoning regulations, except that in the case of a lot or lots which did not conform to zoning regulations prior to the lot line relocation, the relocation may be approved if it does not result in any greater degree of nonconformity.
- k. Include any area determined by the Director of Public Works to be subject to flooding or inundation unless the limits of said area are delineated by a distinctive boundary line, clearly labeled, with an appropriate note stating said area is subject to flooding or inundation.
- I. Where the Director has made the determination referred to in Section 67.711 of the San Diego County Code, lot lines may not be relocated so as to result in lots zoned for residential use that are smaller than the minimum parcel sizes set forth in San Diego County Code Section 67.722.A (within the San Diego County Groundwater Ordinance), except that an existing parcel smaller than the applicable minimum parcel size set forth in said Section 67.722.A need not be made to conform to the minimum, so long as it is not further reduced in size by the Adjustment Plat.
- m. Include all or any portion of a lot that was created without a parcel map under Government Code Section 66428(a)(2).
- n. Result is a property with split commercial and residential zoning, whereby the purpose of the Adjustment Plat is to allow commercial parking in a residential zone as allowed by Section 4011 of the Zoning Ordinance.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9826 (N.S.) adopted 01-31-07) (Added by Ord. No. 7178 (N.S.) adopted 8-6-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)

#### 6904 EXPLOSIVE STORAGE.

All explosive storage shall comply with the following provisions.

- a. Conformance to Federal and State Law. Explosive storage shall conform to all applicable provisions of federal and state law, including the tables of quantity and distance criteria, except where conditions of the Major Use Permit are more stringent, in which case such conditions shall apply.
- b. Location. The area in which explosive storage is proposed shall be open in character and essentially free of development.
- c. Setbacks. Explosive storage shall comply with the minimum setback distances as required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
- d. Buffering. Explosives storage shall be effectively screened by a natural land form or artificial barricade either surrounding the entire site or surrounding each magazine located thereon, which land form or barricade shall be of such height that:
  - 1. A straight line drawn from the top of any side wall of all magazines to any part of the nearest building or structure will pass through said land form or barricade; and
  - A straight line drawn from the top of any side wall of all magazines to any point 12
    feet above the centerline of a railroad or a street traversable by the public will pass
    through said land form or barricade.

Artificial barricades shall be a mound or revetted wall of earth with a minimum thickness of 3 feet.

e. Compliance Review. A Major Use Permit for storage of explosives shall be conditioned to require the submittal of a compliance report to the Department once every 5 years (from the date of approval of the Use Permit) demonstrating, to the satisfaction on the Director, that the use meets the requirements of this section and all applicable conditions of the Major Use Permit. As a result of such review, the Director may determine that the use is in compliance with the Major Use Permit or may determine that the Major Use Permit shall be subject to review by the Approving Authority. As the result of such review, or at any time, if said Approving Authority finds that circumstances or conditions have changed so that the use no longer meets the requirements of this section or the conditions of the Major Use Permit, said permit may be modified, or revoked, whichever is more appropriate.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
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# 6905 FIRE PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

All fire protection services, and also law enforcement services in the A72 and S92 Use Regulations, shall require Site Plan review in accordance with the Site Plan Review Procedure commencing at Section 7150 and the following guidelines.

- a. Site Plan Review Required. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, grading plan or construction of any structure or conversion of any existing structure for use as a fire station, or in the A72 and S92 Use Regulations as a law enforcement station, a Site Plan of the proposed station shall be submitted to the Director for review and evaluation.
- b. Content of the Site Plan. Application for Site Plan review shall be submitted to the Director and shall be accompanied by such data and information as he may require including maps, plans, drawings, sketches and documented material as is necessary to show:
  - 1. Boundaries and existing topography of the property, and adjoining or nearby streets:
  - 2. Location and height of all existing buildings and structures, existing trees and the proposed disposition or use thereof;
  - 3. Location, height, building elevations, and proposed use of all proposed or existing structures, including walls, fences and freestanding signs, and location and extent of the building site;
  - 4. Location and dimensions of ingress and egress points, interior roads and driveways, parking areas, and pedestrian walkways;
  - 5. Location and treatment of important drainageways, including underground drainage systems;
  - 6. Proposed grading and removal of natural materials, including finished topography of the site:
  - 7. Proposed landscaping plan including location of exterior lighting fixtures and underground fuel storage facilities and aboveground pumps.
- c. Site Plan Review Criteria. The Site Plan shall be reviewed and evaluated by the Director for conformance with the following criteria.

- 1. All elements of the proposed fire protection or law enforcement services are consistent with the intent and purpose and meet the requirements of this section and applicable zone requirements.
- Buildings and structures will be so located on the site as to create a generally attractive appearance and be agreeably related to surrounding development and the natural environment.
- 3. Insofar as is feasible, natural topography and scenic features of the site will be retained and incorporated into the proposed development.
- 4. Any grading or earth-moving operations in connection with the proposed station are planned and will be executed so as to blend with the existing terrain both on and adjacent to the site.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5786 (N.S.) adopted 6-4-80) (Amended by Ord. No. 9101 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-99)

#### 6906 REQUIREMENTS FOR FARM LABOR CAMPS.

- a. For any application for a Minor Use Permit for a farm labor camp which is subject to the waiver of fees pursuant to Section 7602.d.5, prior to the approval of the Minor Use Permit the property owner shall enter into a contract with the County agreeing to specific rental terms and conditions which make low cost housing available to farm employees and will allow for periodic inspections of the housing by County employees. The form of the contract shall have been approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- b. Farm labor camp housing shall be removed or converted to another allowed use at such time as the commercial agriculture to which it relates ceases operation for more than twelve consecutive months following the date of occupancy on the building permit issued for the farm labor camp housing.
- c. For any application for a Minor Use Permit for a farm labor camp which is subject to the waiver of fees pursuant to Section 7602 d.7, prior to the submittal of the Minor Use Permit application the property owner shall enter into a contract with the County agreeing to specific rental terms and conditions which make low cost housing available to farm employees and will allow for periodic inspections of the housing by County employees. The form of the contract shall have been approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- d. Prior to submitting an application for a building permit for a farm labor camp project, the property owner shall enter into a contract with the County agreeing to specific terms and conditions. The form of the contract shall have been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

- e. Evidence of Commercial Agriculture. Prior to approval of the Minor Use Permit for a Farm Labor Camp the property owner shall provide appropriate evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of an active Commercial Agricultural Operation. A Horse Stable or Horsekeeping are not considered evidence of Commercial Agriculture for Farm Labor Camps.
- f. On an annual basis, the property owner shall file a certificate with the Director stating that the Commercial Agricultural operation to which the housing is related is still active and that the tenants are employed as Farm Employees. Failure to file the certificate will indicate the Commercial Agriculture has ceased.

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(Added by Ord. No. 7768 (N.S.) adopted 6-13-90)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7790 (N.S.) adopted 08-01-90. This ordinance will expire on August 31, 1993, unless extended in connection with GPA 93-02)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8086 (N.S.) adopted 6-16-92)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8271 (N.S.) adopted 6-30-93)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10003 (N.S.) adopted 8-5-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10285 (N.S.) adopted 9-11-13)
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# 6907 CREMATORIUMS.

Crematoriums shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. Separation Requirement. In any zone where the Funeral and Interment Services: Cremating use type is permitted, or within any cemetery, no use permit for a crematorium use shall be approved if said use is within 650 feet of:
  - 1. Any lot or parcel upon which one or more residences are the primary use at the time of initial application for the use permit for a crematorium,
  - 2. Any residential use regulations, or
  - 3. Any school or public playground, park or recreational area.

This 650 foot distance, without regard to intervening structures, shall be measured as a straight line from the closest exterior structural wall of a crematorium to the closest property line of a residence which is a primary use, area zoned with residential use regulations, or school, public playground, park or recreational area. A Variance may be granted from this separation requirement pursuant to the Variance Procedure commencing at Section 7100.

This separation requirement shall not apply to a subsequent application for modification of a previously approved and still valid crematorium use permit, unless said modification would enlarge the outside dimensions of the building(s) and/or structures housing the crematory operation.

Application of this separation requirement shall be at the discretion of the approving authority when rendering a decision on a Major Use Permit for a crematorium, the building permit application for which was on file with the County prior to the effective date of this Section.

b. Exception to Section 1019. Notwithstanding Section 1019, no application for a building permit for a Funeral and Interment Services: Cremating use type shall be accepted or approved where the proposed use or facility would violate Section 2545(b) or Section 2585(b).

(Added by Ord. No. 8318 (N.S.) adopted 10-27-93

#### 6908 COLUMBARIA

Additional Standards for Columbaria. Before any Major Use Permit or Minor Use Permit for a Columbarium may be granted or modified, in addition to the findings required by Section 7358, it shall be found that the Columbarium will be located upon land owned in fee interest by the operator of the associated Religious Assembly Use Type.

(Added by Ord. No. 9151 (N.S.) adopted 5-10-00)

# 6909 MINI-WAREHOUSES.

All Mini-Warehouses shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. Commercial Uses Not Allowed. Incidental uses in a mini-warehouse may include the repair and maintenance of stored materials by the tenant but in no case may storage spaces in a mini-warehouse facility function as an independent retail, wholesale, business or service use.
- b. Size and Uses. Individual storage spaces within a mini-warehouse shall have a maximum gross floor area of 400 square feet and shall not be used for workshops, hobbyshops, manufacturing or similar uses and human occupancy of said spaces shall be limited to that required to transport, arrange, and maintain stored materials.
- c. Driveways. Driveways between mini-warehouse buildings on the same site shall have a minimum width of 24 feet to accommodate the temporary parking of vehicles during loading and unloading operations.
- d. Mini-Warehouses in Residential Areas. In areas where mini-warehouses are permitted upon issuance of a Major Use Permit under the residential use regulations, they may only be located on relatively flat parcels of land of not less than 1 acre and not greater then 5 acres where any portion of such parcels are on the periphery of residential areas impacted by noise levels from adjacent roads in excess of 60 CNEL.
- e. Enclosure Regulations. The Enclosure Regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, open storage of boats and/or recreational vehicles, may be permitted as an accessory use in connection with a major use permit for a mini-warehouse.

(Added by Ord. No. 9935 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-08)

#### 6910 WHOLESALE LIMITED, BOUTIQUE AND SMALL WINERIES

The provisions of Section 6910 shall be known as the Wholesale Limited, Boutique and Small Wineries Regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to promote production of wine from fruit grown in San Diego County, to support local agriculture and to prescribe reasonable standards and procedures for the operation of wineries. Commercial activities not expressly allowed pursuant to the provisions of Section 6910 are prohibited, with the exception of Temporary Agritourism Community Events as defined as Section 6157.b.4.

- a. Wholesale Limited Winery. A Wholesale Limited Winery shall comply with the following provisions:
  - 1. Prior to the occupancy of the winery structures and the production of wine, a Wholesale Limited Winery shall have a valid permit and bond issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, if required by the Bureau, and a current 02 Winegrowers license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Licenses issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that allow other types of alcohol sales are prohibited.
  - 2. On-site sales to the public of wine and other goods from the winery, tasting rooms, and/or special events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, are prohibited. Internet sales, phone sales and mail-order sales are allowed.
  - 3. The maximum floor area of a production facility (non-residential structure(s) used to crush, ferment, store and bottle fruit, wine and other products and equipment used in winemaking, including shipping, receiving, laboratory, maintenance and offices) is limited as follows

Lot Size (gross)	Production Facility Size (cumulative max.)		
< 1 ac	1,000 sf		
1 ac - <2 ac	1,500 sf		
2 ac - 4 ac	2,000 sf		
For each acre over 4 acres	200 sf additional per acre, not to exceed 5,000 sf		

No barns, agricultural storage buildings and/or other accessory structures permitted pursuant to Section 6156 shall be used as a production facility for the Wholesale Limited Winery Use.

4. A minimum of 25% of the winery's production shall be from fruit grown on the premises. Up to 75% of the winery's production may be from sourced fruit/juice from inside or outside San Diego County.

SOURCE	PRODUCTION AMOUNT	GRAPES (FRUIT/JUICE)	WINE
On-site	25% (min.)	Required	N/A
Within/Outside San Diego County	75% (max.)	Permitted	Prohibited
TOTAL	100%		

No wine produced off of the premises may be used in the winery's production or sold from the premises.

- i. The owner of the winery shall keep records detailing the amount of fruit grown on the premises and the amount of fruit and/or juice imported from off the premises, to demonstrate compliance with this Section.
- ii. The records shall indicate the dates of receipt and quantities of all imported fruit and/or juice and shall indicate the off-site growers name, address and location of the growing operation from which the fruit is imported.
- iii. All records shall be provided within 14 days of request by County staff.
- 5. Wine production shall be less than 12,000 gallons annually.
- 6. All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code relating to Noise Abatement and Control.
- 7. A Wholesale Limited Winery shall demonstrate compliance with the adopted standards of the applicable fire service provider.
- b. Boutique Winery. A Boutique Winery shall comply with the following provisions:
  - Prior to the occupancy of the winery structures and the production of wine, a Boutique Winery shall have a valid permit and bond issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, if required by the Bureau, and a current 02 Winegrowers license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Licenses issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that allow other types of alcohol sales are prohibited.
  - 2. Wine production shall be less than 12,000 gallons annually.

3. A minimum of 25% of the winery's production shall be from fruit grown on the premises. A minimum of 50% of the winery's production shall be from fruit grown in San Diego County or from sourced juice and/or wine produced in San Diego County with San Diego County grown grapes. No more than 25% of the winery's production may consist of fruit, juice or non-bottled bulk wine sourced from outside San Diego County.

SOURCE	PRODUCTION AMOUNT	GRAPES (FRUIT/JUICE)	WINE
On-site	25% (min.)	Required	N/A
San Diego County	50% (min.)	Permitted	Permitted
Outside San Diego County	25% (max.)	Permitted	Permitted
TOTAL	100%		

- i. The owner of the winery shall maintain records detailing the total annual production amount of fruit grown on the premises and the amount of fruit, juice and/or wine imported from off the premises, to demonstrate compliance with this Section.
- ii. The records shall indicate the dates of receipt and quantities of all imported fruit, juice and/or wine and shall indicate the off-site growers name, address and location of the growing operation from which the fruit/juice and/or wine is imported.
- iii. All records shall be provided within 14 days of request by County staff.
- 4. The maximum floor area of the production facility (non-residential structure(s)) used to crush, ferment, store and bottle fruit, wine and other products and equipment used in winemaking, including shipping, receiving, laboratory, maintenance and offices, is limited as follows:

Lot Size (gross)	Production Facility Size (cumulative max.)
< 1 ac	1,000 sf
1 ac - <2 ac	1,500 sf
2 ac - 4 ac	2,000 sf
For each acre over 4 acres	200 sf additional per acre, not to exceed 5,000 sf

- No barns, agricultural storage buildings and/or other accessory structures permitted pursuant to Section 6156 shall be used as a production facility or tasting/retail sales area for the Boutique Winery.
- 5. The Boutique Winery structures permitted in Section 6910b.4 may contain one designated tasting/retail sales area in addition to the Boutique Winery structures permitted in 6910.b.4. The designated tasting/retail sales area shall be accessory to wine production, shall not exceed 30% of the total square footage of all permitted Boutique Winery production facility structures, and shall comply with the following:
  - All areas accessed by the public must be permitted and constructed in compliance with the applicable commercial building code, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
  - ii. Barns and agricultural storage buildings on the premises which are not permitted as part of the Boutique Winery production facility shall not be included for purposes of calculating the allowed area of the tasting/retail sales area:
  - iii. For the purposes of this Section, a tasting/retail sales area is defined as a room, cave, trellis and/or outdoor patio area (covered or uncovered) that is dedicated for wine tasting and sales of wines produced on-site and food related items;
  - iv. The California Retail Food Code and the food provisions of the County Code apply as provided in those codes.
  - v. Internet, phone and mail-order sales are allowed.
- 6. Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, are prohibited except as provided in this Section. An event, for purposes of this Section, is defined as the use of the site for organized activities or gatherings (other than wine production, wine sales, wine tasting, agricultural instruction and educational tours), including any activities or gatherings that are advertised or promoted.

Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 – 21.208) may be allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 – 21.117).

- 7. The sale and consumption of pre-packaged food is allowed on the premises. Refrigeration shall be permitted by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Catered food service is allowed by a DEH-permitted caterer, but no food preparation is allowed at a Boutique Winery, except as described below in this Section. Catered food service includes the provision of food that is ready to eat and that has been prepared off the Boutique Winery premises.
  - i. One mobile food facility may be allowed on the Boutique Winery premises to serve the patrons of the tasting room during the approved hours of operation as specified in b.8;
  - ii. The mobile food facility shall not be parked in the required parking spaces for winery patrons or employees, nor shall it interfere with the safe ingress or egress to and from the premises;
  - iii. The mobile food facility shall have a valid Mobile Food Facility Health Permit from the Department of Environmental Health and shall conform to all requirements applicable to a mobile food facility, including access to a permitted commercial restroom.
- 8. A tasting/retail sales area in conjunction with a Boutique Winery may be open to the public seven days a week from 10 a.m. until legal sunset, or until 6 p.m. from November 1 through March 1.
- 9. A minimum of six parking spaces shall be provided for patrons using the Boutique Winery, and a minimum of three spaces shall be provided for Boutique Winery operations and employees. No parking for a Boutique Winery is allowed off the premises.
- 10. The on-site driveway and parking area used to access the Boutique Winery shall not be dirt. The on-site driveway and parking area may be surfaced with Chip Seal, gravel, or an alternative surfacing material such as recycled asphalt suitable for lower traffic volumes. Any disabled access parking stalls, access aisles, and accessible routes provided for compliance with California Building Code chapter 11B shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant.
- 11. Outdoor amplified sound is not allowed.
- 12. All operations shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code relating to Noise Abatement and Control.
- 13. Outdoor eating areas shall be limited to a combined maximum of five tables and seating for no more than 20 people and shall be used in conjunction with allowed Boutique Winery operations only during the hours specified in subsection b.8.

- 14. Vehicles with a capacity in excess of 15 passengers are not allowed to serve the Boutique Winery.
- 15. A Boutique Winery shall demonstrate compliance with the adopted standards of the applicable fire service provider.
- c. Small Winery. A Small Winery shall comply with the following provisions:
  - 1. Prior to the occupancy of the winery structures and the production of wine, a Small Winery shall have a valid permit and bond issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, if required by the Bureau, and a current 02 Winegrowers license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The applicant shall disclose if any other licenses issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control will be relied upon for operations at the Small Winery.
  - 2. Wine production shall be less than 120,000 gallons annually.
  - 3. A minimum of 25% of the winery's production shall be from fruit grown on the premises. An additional minimum of 25% of the winery's production shall be from fruit grown or juice/wine produced in San Diego County with San Diego County grown grapes. No more than 50% of the winery's production may consist of sourced fruit, juice or wine from outside San Diego County.

SOURCE	PRODUCTION	GRAPES	WINE
	AMOUNT	(FRUIT/JUICE)	
On-site	25% (min.)	Required	N/A
San Diego County	25% (min.)	Permitted	Permitted
Outside San Diego	50% (max.)	Permitted	Permitted
County			
TOTAL	100%		

- i. The owner of the winery shall maintain records detailing the amount of fruit grown on the premises (including properties pursuant to subsection iv) and the amount of fruit/juice and/or wine imported from off the premises, to demonstrate compliance with this Section.
- ii. The records shall indicate the dates of receipt and quantities of all imported fruit/juice and/or wine and shall indicate the off-site growers name, address and location of the growing operation from which the fruit/juice and/or wine is imported.
- iii. All records shall be provided within 14 days of request by County.

- iv. "Fruit grown on the premises," as that phrase is used above in c.3, may include fruit grown on a separate property or properties under the same ownership or lease as the Small Winery, provided all of the following criteria are met:
  - a) "Separate property" or "properties" shall mean parcels located within the County that are not contiguous to one another, are under the same ownership or lease as the Small Winery, and are part of the same Small Winery operation;
  - All properties shall be clearly delineated and included as part of the Small Winery Administrative Permit and shall be subject to all conditions of approval;
  - c) Only one of the parcels shall have the wine production facilities, tasting area and/or event areas. That parcel shall be a minimum of 4 acres in size:
  - d) For wineries smaller than 8 acres in size, at least 50% of the "fruit grown on the premises" shall be grown on the parcel which contains the wine production facilities and tasting area. For wineries 8 acres or larger in size, at least 25% of the "fruit grown on the premises shall be grown on the parcel which contains the wine production facilities and tasting area;
  - e) Events of any kind are permitted only on the parcel which contains the production facility, tasting area, and approved event areas. No events shall be permitted on any of the other properties included as part of the Small Winery.
- 4. The California Retail Food Code and the food provisions of the County Code apply as provided in those codes. The sale and consumption of pre-packaged food is allowed on the premises. Refrigeration shall be permitted by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Catered food service is allowed by a DEH-permitted caterer, but no food preparation is allowed at a Small Winery, except as described below in this Section. Catered food service includes the provision of food that is ready to eat and that has been prepared off the Small Winery premises.
  - i. One mobile food facility may be allowed on the Small Winery premises to serve the patrons during the approved hours of operation;
  - ii. The mobile food facility shall not be parked in the required parking spaces for winery patrons or employees, nor shall it interfere with the safe ingress or egress to and from the premises;

- iii. The mobile food facility shall have a valid Mobile Food Facility Health Permit from the Department of Environmental Health and shall conform to all requirements applicable to a mobile food facility, including access to a permitted commercial restroom.
- 5. Events, including but not limited to weddings and parties, may be allowed as specified in the Administrative Permit upon the making of the findings in Section 6910.c.6. Events shall comply with the requirements of Section 21.201 et seq. of the County Code.

Pursuant to Section 6106 of the Zoning Ordinance, Community Events as defined in and as limited by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.201 – 21.208) are allowed and subject to all applicable licenses required by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the San Diego County Code (sections 21.101 – 21.117).

- 6. An Administrative Permit for a Small Winery is required and may be approved in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050 if it is found:
  - i. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
    - a) Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density.
    - b) The availability of public facilities, services and utilities.
    - c) The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character.
    - d) The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets.
    - e) The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed.
    - f) Any other relevant impact of the proposed use.
  - ii. That the impacts, as described in paragraph "i" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan.
  - iii. That the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with.

- iv. Notice shall be provided pursuant to Section 7060.c. No hearing is required unless requested by the applicant or other affected person pursuant to Section 7060.d.
- 7. A Small Winery shall demonstrate compliance with the adopted standards of the applicable fire service provider.

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(Added by Ord. No. 9940 (N.S.) adopted 6-18-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10067 (N.S.) adopted 8-4-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10425 (N.S.) adopted 4-27-16) (Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19) (Amended by Ord. No. 10653 (N.S.) adopted 1-29-20)
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### 6911 EMERGENCY SHELTERS.

Emergency Shelters (See Section 1334) shall comply with the following provisions, in addition to all other applicable County codes, except when subsection (g) Section 1006 applies, and any requirements imposed by the State Department of Housing and Community Development:

- a. The maximum number of clients permitted to be served (eating, showering or sleeping) nightly shall not exceed 1 per 125 sq. ft. of floor area. There shall be one bed provided for each client.
- b. Off street parking shall be provided as follows: one parking space per employee on site at the same time and one additional space for every 6 client beds or portion thereof.
- c. The client waiting and/or intake areas shall be as follows:
  - 1. The interior waiting/intake area for a facility with 14 or fewer beds shall be no less than 125 sq. ft. and for a facility with 15 or more beds shall be no less than 200 sq. ft. in area.
  - 2. The exterior waiting/intake area shall be no less than 450 sq. ft. for facilities with 14 beds or fewer. The exterior waiting/intake area shall be no less than 900 sq. ft. for facilities with 15 beds or more. Exterior waiting/intake areas shall be screened from view from surrounding properties by solid fencing of not less than 6 feet in height. Fencing shall conform to the requirements of Section 6700 et. seq.
- d. An individual or individuals who do not utilize the homeless beds and/or services and who maintain their own residence off site may be eligible as on site manager(s). Each facility shall have manager(s) present onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. At a minimum, one on site manager and one supporting staff member of the same sex shall be provided in each segregated sleeping area being used.

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- e. Segregated sleeping, lavatory and bathing areas shall be provided if the Emergency Shelter accommodates both men and women in the same building. Reasonable accommodation shall be made to provide segregated sleeping, lavatory and bathing areas for families.
- f. No Emergency Shelter shall be located within 300 feet of another Emergency Shelter.
- g. No client shall be allowed to stay more than 180 consecutive days or 300 overall days within any 12 month period of time.
- h. Lighting shall be provided in all parking areas, exterior intake and/or waiting areas and outside common areas. Outdoor lighting shall conform to all provisions of Section 6324 of this Zoning Ordinance and Section 51.201 and following of the San Diego County Code.
- i. Adequate security shall be provided on site during all hours of operation.
- j. For purposes of this section, "client" is defined as a person who utilizes the Emergency Shelter facilities to eat, shower or sleep but is not a staff member.

(Added by Ord. No. 10035 (N.S.) adopted 1-27-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10767 (N.S.) adopted 1-26-22)

# 6912 COMMUNITY GARDENS

Community Gardens are allowed in all zones where Tree Crops or Row and Field Crops are permitted, subject to the following regulations:

- a. Hours of Operation. Hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between sunrise and sunset.
- b. Permitted structures. Accessory structures, such as storage sheds for tools and other supplies, greenhouses and/or an Agricultural Stand, may be allowed in a community garden pursuant to Section 6156.
- c. Parking. A minimum of 2 parking spaces shall be provided on the lot when there is no on-street parking allowed adjacent to the community garden property.
- d. Water Use. Wasting water is prohibited pursuant to County Code Section 86.725. Water efficient irrigation techniques such as drip irrigation and timers to control watering times are encouraged. All hoses shall be equipped with a trigger nozzle. Mulching of planted areas is encouraged to retain plant moisture.

- e. Composting. Composting and other organic materials processing may be performed onsite in accordance with Section 6977 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- f. Organic Gardening. Organic gardening is strongly encouraged.
- g. Trash/Recycling Receptacles. Trash and recycling receptacles shall be provided onsite for the proper disposal of refuse. The receptacles shall be screened from adjacent properties by six-foot high solid fencing. Refuse shall be removed from the site regularly so that the receptacle area and the lot are kept free from litter.
- h. Sale of Produce and Plants. Sale of produce or plants raised on the site is allowed only from a permitted Agricultural Stand, subject to all provisions of 6156.q. Otherwise, onsite sales of produce, plants or any other items are prohibited.
- i. Prohibited plants. Planting illegal or invasive plants, as defined in County Code Section 86.701 et seg., shall be prohibited.

All other applicable codes and ordinances shall apply to Community Gardens, including but not limited to Groundwater Ordinance, Grading Ordinance and Noise Ordinance. Applicable permits from other departments or agencies may be required.

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(Added by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17) (Amended by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)
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### 6913 AQUAPONICS

The Aquaponics use type refers to a form or agriculture combining the cultivation of plants in water (Hydroponics) and raising of fish (Aquaculture) in a symbiotic, closed-loop system. Aquaponics uses shall comply with the following provisions:

a. The limitation on the number of animals allowed on a property pursuant to Section 3100 (g) Specialty Animal Raising: Other, shall not apply to the number of fish raised as part of an Aquaponics use provided all requirements of this section are met.

- b. The use is conducted within a permitted, enclosed greenhouse(s) and/or agricultural structure(s) and any additional required permits are obtained from the Building Division.
- c. Structures shall comply with the setback regulations of the zone in Section 4810 and with the Animal Enclosure Setback Table, Section 3112. The most restrictive setback shall apply.
- d Odors shall not be detectable from surrounding properties.
- e. All operations, including equipment such as exhaust fans, circulating pumps and/or generators shall comply with the provisions of Section 36.401 et seq. of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Noise Abatement and Control. Noise barriers shall be installed around any noise generating equipment if necessary to meet the required limitations.
- f. Comply with all applicable requirements of California Department of Fish and Game for fish species that are raised for human consumption, comply with all applicable requirements of California Department of Food and Agriculture and all applicable permit requirements with the Department of Environmental Health.

(Added by Ord. No. 10463 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)

### 6920 COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

a. Purpose and Intent. The purpose and intent of this Section is to provide a means for establishing certain limited commercial and industrial uses to provide products and services to rural areas which are not currently zoned commercial or industrial but would benefit from the application of such limited commercial and industrial uses. Furthermore, it is intended that these limited commercial and industrial uses be used in conjunction with a dwelling and that said uses, although more extensive than home occupations, do not significantly alter or disturb the residential or rural nature of the premises or the surrounding community.

# b. Permit.

- Cottage Industries are permitted, upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit, only in the A70, A72, S90 and S92 Use Regulations, and in the RR Use Regulations on parcels of four acres gross or larger.
- 2. A Minor Use Permit for a Cottage Industry shall be granted for seven years, unless the Director determines that a shorter period is more appropriate to insure conformance with the intent and standards of this section or other applicable requirements. Any person holding an unexpired Minor Use Permit for a cottage industry may apply for a modification pursuant to Section 7378 to extend its expiration date. The expiration date of any unexpired Minor Use Permit for a cottage industry which was granted prior to September 13, 1991 shall, however, be automatically extended by operation of Ordinance No. 7964 (N.S.) to September 13, 1998.

- 3. The Director, in acting on an unexpired Minor Use Permit for a cottage industry which was granted prior to September 13, 1991, shall not apply the 1,000 square foot maximum floor area standard specified in Section 6920d.4. below. The maximum floor area applicable to an unexpired Minor Use Permit for a cottage industry which was granted prior to September 13, 1991 shall be the square footage authorized and constructed prior to September 13, 1991.
- c. General Standard. The particular uses conducted by the Cottage Industry, and their operation and appearance, shall not change or disturb the residential or rural character of the premises or its surroundings.
- d. Specific Standards. Cottage Industries shall conform to the following requirements:
  - 1. The Cottage Industry shall be a secondary use of a parcel containing a dwelling occupied as the principal residence of the owner or operator of the Cottage Industry.
  - 2. The use shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling, garage, or accessory building which retains the appearance of buildings normally associated with dwellings.
  - 3. Dwellings or garages modified in conjunction with this use shall, on sides adjacent to streets, retain the appearance of a single detached dwelling and garage. The required number of off-street parking spaces shall be maintained.
  - 4. The maximum floor area devoted to the use shall not exceed 1,000 square feet.
  - 5. Not more than 3 persons may be employed on the premises in addition to the members of a single family residing on the premises.
  - 6. No on-premise signs or advertising is permitted except as permitted for home occupations (one sign not exceeding 2 square feet in area displaying the name and occupation of the occupant).
  - 7. No Cottage Industry may be owned, operated, managed, or leased by any person within one mile of any other Cottage Industry owned, operated, managed, or leased by the same person.
  - 8. The Cottage Industry shall conform to the Performance Standards for the applicable use regulations. (See Section 6300)
  - 9. Production of goods shall be by hand manufacturing methods which involve the use of hand tools or mechanical equipment not exceeding the use of five horse power at any one time, or a single kiln not exceeding 8 cubic feet in volume. The applicant shall provide a description, including horsepower ratings, of all power tools intended to be utilized.

- 10. Incidental direct sale to consumers of only those goods produced on site may be permitted subject to any limitations specified by the Minor Use Permit.
- e. Decision. If the officer or body having jurisdiction over a permit for a Cottage Industry determines that a particular use does not comply with all applicable regulations or that the permit cannot be conditioned by adequate requirements to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations, the permit shall be denied.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 5652 (N.S.) adopted 11-21-79)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6195 (N.S.) adopted 12-2-81)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)
(Amended by Ord. No. 7964 (N.S.) adopted 8-14-91)
(Amended by Ord. No. 8698 (N.S.) adopted 7-17-96)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10006 (N.S.) adopted 9-16-09)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
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# 6930 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS.

a. Purpose and Intent. It is the purpose of this section to establish reasonable and uniform regulation to prevent the concentration of adult entertainment establishments, as defined herein, and to protect the public health, safety and welfare, within the unincorporated area of San Diego County. It is the intent of this section that the regulations be utilized to preserve the character of neighborhoods and property values and to deter the spread of crime and prevent problems of blight, deterioration, and public safety which often accompany and are brought about by the concentration and operation of adult entertainment establishments.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91)

- b. Permit required; Standards for Location.
  - 1. No person shall cause or permit the establishment, operation, enlargement or transfer of ownership or control of any adult entertainment establishment without first obtaining an Administrative Permit pursuant to this section from the Director.
    - i. Upon receipt of an application, the Director shall send a notification to all occupants and owners of record of properties within a 1,000-foot radius of the proposed site.
    - ii. Interested persons notified under section subsection b.1.i may submit written comments to the Director solely on the issue of whether or not the proposed site complies with subsection b.2.
    - iii. The Director shall make a decision to grant or deny the Administrative Permit within 15 days of the initial filing of the application.
    - iv. The Director shall make a decision based solely upon the completeness of the application and evidence relevant to the objective zoning and distance standards specified in subsection b.2, including any written comments from interested persons.

- 2. The application for an Administrative Permit for an adult entertainment establishment shall be approved unless said establishment is within 500 feet of any area zoned so as to permit the family residential use type as a primary use by right, or within 600 feet of any church, school, public playground, or park or within 1,000 feet of another such adult entertainment establishment. No Variance shall be approved for an adult entertainment establishment to deviate from these distance standards. Establishment of a residential use, church, school, public playground or park located within the aforementioned distance restrictions subsequent to the filing of an application for a permit for an adult entertainment establishment shall not render the adult entertainment establishment a non-conforming use.
- In the event that an Administrative Permit for an Adult Entertainment Establishment is appealed and the court has not decided the validity of the denial within thirty days after the petition is filed, the Director shall issue a temporary permit for an Adult Entertainment Establishment. The temporary permit shall remain in effect only until the court has rendered its opinion concerning the validity of the denial. Court challenges shall be governed by California Code of Civil Procedure § 1094.8.

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(Repealed and reenacted by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 9469 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02) (Amended by Ord. No. 9745 (N.S.) adopted 12-14-05)
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- c. Measure of Distance. Distance, without regard to intervening structures, shall be:
  - 1. A straight line measured from the closest property lines of any two adult entertainment establishments.
  - 2. A straight line measured from the closest property lines of the adult entertainment establishment to the closest property line of a church, school, public playground, park, recreational area, or area zoned so as to permit the family residential use type as a primary use by right.
  - 3. If any portion of a parcel falls within the distance criteria referenced in Section 6930, said parcel shall be prohibited from the development of any Adult Entertainment Establishment.

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(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 9469 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02)
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- d. Activities. For the purpose of this ordinance, the following activities as defined in Sections following Section 1110 shall be deemed adult entertainment.
  - 1. Adult Arcade/Peep Show
  - 2. Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store, Adult Video Store
  - Adult Cabaret

- Adult Drive-In Theater
- 5. Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater
- 6. Adult Model Studio
- 7. Adult Hotel or Motel
- 8. Adult Motion Picture Theater
- 9. Adult Theater
- 10. Body Painting Studio
- 11. Sexual Encounter Establishment
- 12. Any other business which involves Specified Sexual Activities or display of Specified Anatomical Areas.

(Amended by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 9469 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02)

e. Nothwithstanding Section 6852, an adult entertainment establishment which was lawfully established before May 15, 2002 shall be allowed to continue as a nonconforming use for three (3) years. The Adult Entertainment Establishment shall have the right to apply for a six-month extension of this period upon a showing of financial hardship to the Director. In making a decision regarding an extension, the Director shall consider: 1) the availability of alternative locations; 2) the term of the lease; 3) the cost of any improvements that would only be of use to the Adult Business; and 4) the potential for other conforming uses to locate on the site.

Any nonconforming adult entertainment establishment shall not be expanded, enlarged, extended or altered except that the use may be changed to a conforming use.

- f. As used in this section, "Establishing an Adult Entertainment Establishment" shall mean:
  - 1. The opening or commencement of any such establishment as a new establishment; or
  - 2. The conversion of an existing establishment, whether or not an adult entertainment establishment, to any of the adult entertainment establishments defined herein; or
  - 3. The addition of any of the adult entertainment establishments defined herein to any other existing adult entertainment establishments; or
  - 4. The relocation of any such establishment.

- g. As used in this section, "Transfer of Ownership or Control" shall mean:
  - 1. The sale, lease or sublease of such establishment; or
  - 2. The transfer of securities which constitute a controlling interest in such establishment, whether by sale, exchange or similar means; or
  - 3. The establishment of a trust, gift or other similar legal device which transfers the ownership or control of such establishment, except for transfers by bequest or other operation of law upon the death of the person possessing such ownership or control.

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(Added by Ord. No. 5840 (N.S.) adopted 7-30-80)
(Amended by Ord. No. 6983 (N.S.) adopted 7-03-85)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9469 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02)
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h. Exception to Section 1019. Notwithstanding Section 1019, no application for an Administrative Permit or a building permit for an adult entertainment establishment shall be accepted or approved where the proposed use or facility would violate Section 6930 b.

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(Added by Ord. No. 8015 (N.S.) adopted 12-04-91) (Amended by Ord. No. 9469 (N.S.) adopted 6-12-02)
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# 6935 MEDICAL MARIJUANA COLLECIVE FACILITIES

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(Added by Ord. No. 10061 (N.S.) adopted 6-30-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10118 (N.S.) adopted 1-25-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10461 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17)
(Repealed by Ord. No. 10749 (N.S.) adopted 10-06-21)
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# 6940 TRAILER COACHES OUTSIDE MOBILEHOME PARKS.

The use of a trailer coach outside a mobilehome park is permitted for the following purposes:

- a. Administrative office, business office, sales office, or living quarters for security personnel upon approval of a Site Plan or its Modification when such office or quarters is incidental to a business or civic use permitted by applicable use or special area regulations requiring a Site Plan. A use permit or its Modification shall be required for such office or quarters if no Site Plan is otherwise required for the use of the property.
- b. Classroom for public or private schools where the trailer coach and use thereof complies with subdivision (b) of Section 39248 of the Education Code.
- c. Dwelling for security personnel on a public or private school site.
- d. Dwelling on a private lot established pursuant to Section 6502.
- e. Housing established pursuant to the Accessory Use Regulations.
- f. Owner-occupied independent mobilehome, one-unit mobilehome park, or single-unit farm employee mobilehome legally established pursuant to the former provisions of Ordinance 1402.
- g. Temporary uses pursuant to Section 6118.
- h. Housing as an accessory use in a County Park or parks operated by a Community Services District or other public agency.

The above mentioned trailer coaches shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 2, of Division 6, Title 5, of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to trailer coaches.

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(Added by Ord. No. 6082 (N.S.) adopted 6-10-81) (Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 6855 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84) (Amended by Ord. No. 7048 (N.S.) adopted 10-09-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 9690 (N.S.) adopted 12-15-04)
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#### 6950 RENEWABLE ENERGY

The provisions of Section 6950 thru 6959 shall be known as the Renewable Energy Regulations. The purpose of these provisions is to prescribe reasonable standards and procedures for the installation and operation of Solar Energy Systems and Wind Turbines.

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(Added by Ord. No. 6857 (N.S.) adopted 10-10-84. Opr. 1-1-85) (Amended by Ord. No. 7117 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-86) (Amended by Ord. No. 9596 (N.S.) adopted 9-17-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10073 (N.S.) adopted 9-15-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) and Ord. No. 10262 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13)
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# 6951 SMALL WIND TURBINE

Small wind turbines shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. A maximum of three small wind turbines is allowed on a legal lot as an accessory use to the primary use of the lot in accordance with the following requirements:
  - 1. Setbacks. The following setback requirements apply:
    - i. A small wind turbine shall be setback from all private road easements and public roads by a minimum of the distance equal to the wind turbine height or the applicable setback requirements of the zone, whichever is greater. The wind turbine shall also be setback from all property lines by a minimum of the distance equal to the wind turbine height, the applicable setback requirement of the zone or 30 feet, whichever is greater. The wind turbine shall also meet the fire code setback requirements.
    - ii. No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from the following:
      - a. Electric power transmission towers and lines.
      - b. Blue line watercourse(s) or water bodies as identified on the current United States Geological Survey Topographic Map as posted on the United States Geological Survey website
      - c. Significant roost sites for bat species as identified on the Small Wind Turbine Constraints map dated October 12, 2012 on file with the department of Planning and Development Services based on data from the California Natural Diversity Database and San Diego Natural History Museum Maps.
      - d. Recorded open space easements and designated preserve areas.
      - e. Riparian vegetation as identified on the County Wetland Vegetation Map dated October 12, 2012.

- iii. No part of a wind turbine shall be closer than 4,000 feet from a known golden eagle nest site. Parcels within 4,000 feet of known golden eagle nest sites are identified on the Small Wind Turbine Constraints Map dated October 12, 2012 on file with the Department of Planning and Development Services and based on data provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 2. Area of Disturbance. A small wind turbine shall not result in an area of ground disturbance (including grading, clearing, brushing, or grubbing) during installation that is larger than a 25 foot radius around the base of a tower, and an access path to the tower that is a maximum of four feet wide. The entire area of disturbance shall be clearly defined on the plans submitted for Zoning Verification Permit review.
- 3. Barriers. Public access to a small wind turbine shall be restricted through the use of a fence with locked gates or non-climbable towers.
- 4. Noise. A small wind turbine shall comply with the applicable sound level limits in the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq.
- 5. Height. The wind turbine height may exceed the height limit of the zone in accordance with section 4620.j, but shall not exceed 80 feet.
- 6. Lighting. A small wind turbine shall not include any exterior lights unless required by law.
- 7. Turbine Certification. A small wind turbine shall be listed on the May 23, 2012, California Energy Commission, List of Eligible Small Turbines. A small wind turbine that is not on this list may be used only if the Director determines that the turbine will generate the amount of energy stated in the manufacturer's specifications (i.e., the rated capacity is accurate).
- 8. Historic Resources. A small wind turbine shall not be located on a parcel listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.
- 9. Ridgelines. A small wind turbine tower shall not be located on a ridgeline, and the turbine blades shall not exceed the height of the ridgeline in an area within 150 feet of the ridgeline.
- 10. Design. A small wind turbine shall meet the following design criteria:
  - i. Trellis. Use of trellis style towers is prohibited.
  - ii. Guy -Wires. Use of guy-wires is prohibited; turbine towers shall be self supporting.

- iii. Tower Base. The entire area within 10 feet of the base of a turbine tower shall be cleared of all vegetation and shall be covered with gravel, mulch or other similar material to prevent the growth of vegetation.
- iv. Power lines. All power lines connecting turbine towers and/or generators to a structure(s) shall be installed underground.
- v. Safety. A small wind turbine shall be equipped with manual and automatic over speed controls.
- vi. Non-Operational. Except for periods of maintenance, a small wind turbine that meets the definition of "Wind Turbine, Non-Operational" in Section 1110 shall be removed from the site within 180 days from the date of becoming non-operational. Upon written request by the Department of Planning and Development Services, the owner of the property on which a turbine is located shall provide documentation to the satisfaction of the Director that the Director may use to determine the operational status of the small turbine.
- 11. Military Operating Areas. The Department of Planning and Development Services shall provide written notice to the appropriate branch of the United States military prior to the issuance of a Zoning Verification Permit for a small wind turbine located in a Military Operating Area. The notice shall include a description of the location and height of the proposed small wind turbine.
- 12. Pre-Approved Mitigation Area. A small turbine is allowed on a legal lot designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area within the boundaries of the Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan only with an Administrative Permit. An Administrative Permit may be approved for a maximum of three small wind turbines if all of the requirements of subsection "a" of this section are met and the cumulative rated capacity of the turbine(s) does not exceed 50 kilowatts. Subsections 6951.b and 6951.c below do not apply to lots designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area within the boundaries of the Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan.
- b. Up to two additional small wind turbines (five total) are allowed when all wind turbines comply with the requirements of subsection "a" above and all turbines:
  - 1. Meet the height limit of the zone; and
  - 2. Are mounted on an existing permitted structure, such as an accessory structure, allowed pursuant to the Accessory Use Regulations in section 6150.

- c. An Administrative Permit may be approved for more than three tower-mounted small wind turbines or more than five roof-mounted small wind turbines if all of the requirements of subsection "a" of this section are met and the cumulative rated capacity of all of the turbines does not exceed 50 kilowatts.
- d. The cumulative rated capacity of all small wind turbines on a single legal lot shall not exceed 50 kilowatts.
- e. Before a building permit is issued for a small wind turbine, the applicant shall obtain a Zoning Verification Permit to verify that each small wind turbine complies with the requirements listed in Section 6951.
- f. A small wind turbine shall comply with all applicable fire code requirements. If a provision of subsection 6951.a is inconsistent with an applicable fire code requirement, the fire code requirement shall take precedence.

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(Added by Ord. No. 7117 (N.S.) adopted 4-23-86)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9596 (N.S.) adopted 9-17-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 9676 (N.S.) adopted 9-22-04)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10073 (N.S.) adopted 9-15-10)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10220 (N.S.) adopted 8-8-12
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10261 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13)
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### 6952 LARGE WIND TURBINE

Any number of large wind turbines may be allowed as a Major Impact Services and Utilities use type with a Major Use Permit approved in accordance with the Use Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7350 and subject to the following requirements:

- a. Lot size and status. The lot on which the large wind turbine(s) is to be located shall be at least five acres in size and shall be a legal lot.
- b. Location. The lot shall be located in a wind resources area shown on the Wind Resources Map approved by the Board of Supervisors on May 15, 2013 (Item 8) on file at the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
- c. Setbacks. The minimum setbacks listed below shall apply. All setbacks shall be measured from the property line to the closest point on the base or support structure of each tower.
  - 1. From private road easements, open space easements, conservation easements and public roads, the minimum setback shall be a distance equal to 1.1 times the wind turbine height.

- 2. From all property lines and existing residences or buildings occupied by civic use types, the minimum setback shall be a distance equal to 1.1 times the wind turbine height.
- 3. Additional setbacks may be required to meet the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seg. and/or the noise requirements in subsection "f" below.
- 4. Setback Reduction. If the noise levels resulting from a proposed large turbine exceed the requirements of Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq., and/or the noise requirements in subsection "f" below, the setback requirements in subsections 6952.c.2 and 3 may be reduced in accordance with the following provisions:
  - A minimum setback equal to 1.1 times the wind turbine height shall be maintained from all existing residences or buildings occupied by civic use types, private road easements, open space easements, conservation easements and public roads; and
  - ii. The applicant has submitted to the Department of Planning and Development Services a document titled, "Consent to Reduce Setbacks" from the owner of each property affected by the proposed setback reduction. The Consent to Reduce Setbacks shall identify the affected property, the owner of the affected property, the property line(s) to which the reduced setback would apply, the reduced setback distance to which the property owner consents and shall include any other information specified by the Director. The property owner's signature shall be acknowledged. The Consent to Reduce Setbacks shall meet the requirements of state law for a recordable document and will be recorded by the Department of Planning and Development Services with the San Diego County Recorder's Office if the provisions of section 6952c.4 are met.
  - iii. If the adjoining property that would be affected by a setback reduction is not subject to the County's land use regulations, the applicant shall submit documentation to the satisfaction of the Director that the adjoining property owner does not object to the setback reduction. Section 6952.c.4.i shall apply, but section 6952c.4.ii.shall not apply.
- 5. Notwithstanding of the setbacks listed in subsections 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, wind turbines located on land subject to the Tule Wind Energy Project Major Use Permit (3300 09-019 (MUP)) shall comply with the following setback requirements:

- i. From any existing residence or buildings occupied by civic use types, four
   (4) times wind turbine height, when measured from center of turbine to residence or building occupied by civic use type; and
- ii. From any adjacent property line of a property owner that is participating in the project, 101% of the blade length, when measured from center of turbine to property line: unless either (i) written consent signed by the owner(s) of each lot or parcel affected by the proposed setback reduction is obtained or (ii) the lot or parcel affected by the proposed setback is owned by the Bureau of Land Management or other state or federal agency that participated in the preparation of the EIR/EIS for the Tule Wind Energy Project; and
- iii. From any adjacent property line of a property owner that is not participating in the project, 131% of the wind turbine height, when measured from center of turbine to property line; unless either (i) written consent signed by the owner(s) of each lot or parcel affected by the proposed setback reduction is obtained or (ii) the lot or parcel affected by the proposed setback is owned by the Bureau of Land Management or other state or federal agency that participated in the preparation of the EIR/EIS for the Tule Wind Energy Project; and
- iv. From the edge of public road right-of-way, 131% of the wind turbine height, when measured from center of turbine; and
- v. From the edge of transmission line easement or right-of-way, 101% of turbine tip height, when measured from center of turbine.
- d. Barriers. Public access to a large wind turbine shall be restricted through the use of a fence with locked gates, non-climbable towers or other suitable measures.
- e. Signs. A warning sign containing only a telephone number and an address for emergency calls and informational inquiries shall face each vehicular access point to the turbine. Individual signs shall be between five and 16 square feet in size.
- f. Noise. The following noise provisions shall apply:
  - 1. Acoustical Study. The applicant shall prepare and submit an acoustical study. The study shall be conducted by a County-approved acoustical consultant and shall demonstrate that (a) each large wind turbine complies with all applicable sound level limits in the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq.; and (b) the C-weighted sound level from each large wind turbine while operating does not exceed the Residual Background Sound Criterion for Wind Energy Facilities by more than 20 decibels as both sound levels are measured at each property line of the lot on which the large turbine is located.

- 2. Noise Waiver. An increase in the C-weighted sound level limit specified in subsection 6259.f.1 for one or more turbines may be approved as part of the Major Use Permit for turbines located within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map in accordance with the following provisions:
  - i. The large wind turbine complies with all other applicable sound level limits in the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq.; and
  - ii. The decision maker finds that the higher C-weighted sound limit is acceptable due to specific economic, social, technological or other benefits that will result from approval of the Major Use Permit and implementation of the Proposed Project,
- 3. Pure Tone. If the sound from a large wind turbine while operating contains a steady or intermittent pure tone, such as a whine, screech or hum, the applicable standards for noise set forth in County Code section 36.404 shall be reduced by five dBA. A "pure tone" exists if one-third of the octave band sound pressure level in the band, including the tone, exceeds the arithmetic average of sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave bands by five dBA for center frequencies of 500 Hz or more, by eight dBA for center frequencies between 160 Hz and 400 Hz, or by 15 dBA for center frequencies less than or equal to 125 Hz.

The Tule Wind Energy Project approved on August 8, 2012 in Major Use Permit 3300 09-019 authorizes the development of five wind turbines and related facilities and improvements. These wind turbines are exempt from this Section 6952.f.3. If this Major Use Permit is modified to add additional turbines, section 6952.f.3 shall apply to the additional turbines, but the five wind turbines and related facilities and improvements included in Major Use Permit 3300 09-019 approved on August 8, 2012 shall remain exempt from section 6952.f.3.

4. Compliance Review. A Major Use Permit for a large turbine shall be conditioned to require the submittal of a compliance report to the Department of Planning and Development Services once every two years (from the date of approval of the Use Permit) that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the use meets the requirements of section 6952 and all applicable noise related conditions of the Major Use Permit. The compliance report shall describe any complaints filed with the County during the previous two year period and all corrective actions taken if the use was found to be out of compliance with the requirements of section 6952 and/or the applicable noise related Major Use Permit conditions. As a result of this review, the Director shall determine that the use is in compliance with the requirements of this section and the applicable noise related Major Use Permit conditions or that the Major Use Permit shall be subject to review by the Planning Commission. If the Planning Commission finds that the use no longer complies with the requirements of section 6952 and/or the applicable noise related conditions of the Major Use Permit, the Planning Commission may initiate modification or revocation of the permit in accordance with section 7382.c.

- g. Height. A large wind turbine shall comply with Federal Aviation Administration height requirements and day and night marking requirements and shall not create an airport hazard or interfere with military or emergency services aviation operations, such as aerial firefighting
- h. Turbine Description. The Major Use Permit shall include the following information:
  - 1. The wind turbine manufacturer(s), model(s), power rating(s) and blade dimensions.
  - 2. The tower manufacturer and model.
  - 3. The Director may authorize the use of different turbines and towers than those specified in the Major Use Permit if the Director determines that the different turbines and towers would cause the same or fewer impacts compared to the turbines and towers listed in the Major Use Permit. A request to use different turbines and/or towers under this subsection shall not require approval of a Major User Permit Modification under section 7358.
- i. Manufacture Specifications. An application for a Major Use Permit for one or more large wind turbine(s) shall include a copy of the manufacturer's specifications for each proposed wind turbine. The application may include multiple manufacturers' specifications.
- j. Nonoperational Wind Turbine. Except for periods of maintenance, a large wind turbine that meets the definition of "Wind Turbine, Non-Operational" in Section 1110 for 180 consecutive days shall be decommissioned in accordance with the plan specified in subsection 2 below.
  - 1. Operational Data. Upon written request by the Department of Planning and Development Services, the Permittee of a Major Use Permit for a large wind turbine shall provide data to the satisfaction of the Director to determine the operational status of the large wind turbine.
  - 2. Decommissioning Plan. The applicant shall prepare and submit a decommissioning plan to the Director for his review and approval. The plan shall provide for the removal of all components of each large wind turbine and the restoration of the site to a condition compatible with surrounding properties within 180 days of the start of the decommissioning period. The decommissioning period begins after a wind turbine has been non-operational for 180 consecutive days as specified in subsection 6952j above.

- 3. Secured Agreement. The applicant shall also enter into a secured agreement with the County that requires the decommissioning plan to be implemented and completed. The terms and conditions of the agreement shall be to the satisfaction of the Director and subject to the review and approval of County Counsel. The Director is authorized to sign the agreement on behalf of the County. The security provided with the agreement shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the County's costs, as determined by the Director, to implement and complete the decommissioning plan in case the owner or operator fails to implement and/or complete the plan. The security shall be in a form approved by the Director. Typical forms of security include a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit or trust funds. The security shall remain in effect for the entire time that the large wind turbine is operational and for any additional time until the decommissioning has been completed in accordance with the decommissioning plan.
- 4. Building Permit. No building permit for any component of a large wind turbine may be issued until the Director approves the decommissioning plan, signs the secured agreement and accepts the security.
- k. Existing Administrative Permits for Wind Turbine Projects Modification or Revocation. Administrative permits for wind turbine projects granted pursuant to Section 7060 prior to January 1, 1986, shall be treated for all purposes as if they are Major Use Permits and shall be subject to all the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance which apply to Major Use Permits for purpose of modification or revocation.
- I. Design. When a Major Use Permit authorizes more than one large wind turbine, all of the large wind turbines subject to the Major Use Permit shall be uniform in color and tower and turbine design (pole, nacelle, etc.). In addition if there are existing large wind turbines on a lot that abuts the lot on which proposed large wind turbines would be located, the color and tower and turbine design of the proposed large wind turbines shall be uniform with that of the existing large wind turbines. Tower and turbine design does not include turbine height which may vary.
- m. Property Maintenance. Except for periods of maintenance the property on which a large turbine is located shall be kept clean of turbine parts and or debris associated with the turbine operation.

(Added by Ord. No. 10262 (N.S.) adopted 5-15-13. Formerly 6951) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# 6954 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM

- a. Solar Energy System, Onsite Use shall be permitted as follows:
  - 1. A photovoltaic solar energy system for onsite use shall be allowed as an accessory use to all Agricultural, Civic, Commercial, Industrial and Residential use types in all zones in accordance with the following requirements:
    - i. Setback. A System shall meet all of the main building setback requirements of the zone or comply with Section 4835.f.

- ii. Height. A System shall meet the height limit of the height designator of the zone, except when allowed to extend not more than 5 feet above the highest point of the roof, in accordance with Section 4620.i.
- iii. Solar Panel Description. The panel manufacturer and model shall be specified as part of the building permit.
- iv. Special Area Regulations: Photovoltaic solar energy systems for onsite use subject to a Special Area Designator must comply with the applicable Special Area Regulations provisions of Sections 5000 through 5999.
- b. Solar Energy System, Offsite Use shall be permitted as follows:
  - A photovoltaic solar energy system for offsite use with a project area of less than 10 acres shall be allowed with an Administrative Permit in all zones in accordance with the Administrative Permit Procedure commencing at Section 7050. The following findings must be made prior to approval of an Administrative Permit:
    - (a.) That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with consideration given to:
      - i. Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density;
      - ii. The availability of public facilities, services and utilities;
      - iii. The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character;
      - iv. The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets;
      - v. The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed; and to
      - vi. Any other relevant impact of the proposed use; and
    - (b.) That the impacts, as described in paragraph "b.1.(a.)" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General Plan; and
    - (c.) That the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been complied with; and
    - (d.) That the applicant has provided the County with an owner consent letter demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Director that the operator of the Solar Energy System is authorized to use the property for a Solar Energy System, unless the operator owns the land upon which the Solar Energy System will be located.

- 2. A photovoltaic solar energy system for offsite use with a project area of 10 acres or more, or a combination of parcels with a combined area of 10 acres or more is a Major Impact Service and Utility in all zones and shall require a Major Use Permit permitted in accordance with the use permit procedure commencing at section 7350. The use permit conditions shall include the requirements in subsection b.1(d) and subsection 3(a) through (d).
- 3. All other types of a solar energy systems or solar power plants including concentrating solar power plants, parabolic troughs, concentrating linear fresnel reflectors, stirling solar dish, or a solar power tower are a Major Impact Service and Utility in all zones and shall require approval of a Major Use Permit in accordance with section 7350 and the following requirements on any parcel of land:
  - (a.) Setback. A system or plant shall meet all of the setback requirements of the zone.
  - (b.) Height. A system or plant of more than 200 feet in height is required to comply with Federal Aviation Administration safety height requirements.
  - (c.) Visual. The following measures shall be followed in order to minimize the visual impact of the project:
    - i. Removal of existing vegetation shall be minimized.
    - ii. Internal roads shall be graded for minimal size and disruption.
    - iii. Any accessory buildings shall be painted or otherwise visually treated to blend with the surroundings.
    - iv. A structure shall be non-reflective in all areas possible to blend with the surroundings.
  - (d.) Security. The operator shall provide a security in the form and amount determined by the Director to ensure removal of the Solar Energy System. The security shall be provided to PDS prior to building permit issuance. Once the Solar Energy System has been removed from the property pursuant to a demolition permit to the satisfaction of the Director, the security may be released to the operator of the Solar Energy System.
- 4. Special Area Regulations: Photovoltaic solar energy systems for offsite use subject to a Special Area Designator must comply with the applicable Special Area Regulations provisions of Sections 5000 through 5999.

(Added by Ord. No. 10072 (N.S.), adopted 9-15-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)

# 6960

# 6960 NUDIST FACILITIES.

All nudist facilities and the conversion of any use or structure to a nudist facility, shall require the application, and granting of a Major Use Permit for the entire facility. In addition, such nudist facilities shall be located and screened in such a manner that no nude person can be seen from outside the facility's boundaries.

(Added by Ord. No. 7106 (N.S.) adopted 3-19-86)

# 6970 RECYCLING COLLECTION FACILITY.

The Recycling Collection Facility Use Type (as defined at Section 1512) is a permitted use in the specified Use Regulations when conducted in accordance with the following:

- a. Recycling Collection Facility, Small
  - 1. In Residential Use Regulations, shall be established in accordance with Section 6158 as an accessory use in conjunction with an existing Civic Use which is in compliance with all zoning, building and fire codes and upon meeting the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection a.4. below;
  - 2. In a Commercial or Industrial Use Regulations upon meeting the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection a.4. below;
  - 3. In Agricultural and Special Purpose Use Regulations, upon issuance of an Administrative Permit. Said Administrative Permit shall be granted provided the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection a.4. below are complied with and upon a finding that there would be no adverse impact on surrounding properties;
  - 4. Shall be set back at least 10 feet from any street line and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation;
  - 5. Shall accept only glass, metals, plastic containers, papers and other recyclable materials. Clean (uncontaminated) used motor oil and oil filters may be accepted upon approval from the Department of Environmental Health;
  - 6. In Residential Use Regulations, shall use no power-driven processing equipment except for reverse vending machines;
  - 7. Shall use containers that are constructed of durable waterproof and rustproof material, shall be well maintained, covered when site is not attended, secured from unauthorized entry or removal of material, and shall be of a capacity sufficient to accommodate materials collected and collection schedule:
  - 8. Shall store all recyclable material in containers or in a mobile recycling unit vehicle, and shall not leave materials outside of containers when attendant is not present;
  - 9. Shall be maintained free of litter and any other undesirable materials; mobile facilities, where trucks or containers are removed at the end of each collection day, shall be swept at the end of each collection day;
  - Shall not exceed noise levels of 60 dBA as measured at the property line of residentially zoned or occupied property, otherwise shall not exceed 70 dBA;

- 11. Attended facilities located within 50 feet of property zoned or occupied for residential use shall operate only during the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., power driven equipment shall not commence operation prior to 9:00 a.m.; facilities located within 50 feet of property zoned or occupied for residential use shall be conducted within a building or screened from view by a 6 foot wall or view-obscuring fence;
- 12. Containers for the 24-hour donation of materials shall be at least 30 feet from any property zoned or occupied for residential use unless there is a recognized service corridor and acoustical shielding between the containers and the residential use;
- 13. Containers shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material which may be deposited; the facility shall be clearly marked to identify the name and telephone number of the facility operator and the hours of operation, and display a notice stating that no material shall be left outside the recycling enclosure or containers;
- 14. Signs shall comply with Section 6252 aa. of the On-Premise Sign Regulations.
- 15. The facility shall not impair the landscaping required by this ordinance for any concurrent use or any permit issued pursuant thereto;
- 16. No additional parking spaces shall be required for customers of a small recycling collection facility located at the established parking lot of a primary use. One space shall be designated for the attendant, if needed;
- 17. Mobile recycling units shall have an area clearly marked to prohibit other vehicular parking during hours when the mobile unit is scheduled to be present;
- 18. Occupation of parking spaces by the facility and by the attendant may not reduce available parking spaces below the minimum number required for the primary use unless one of the following conditions exist:
  - i. The facility is located in a convenience zone or a potential convenience zone as designated by the California Department of Conservation;
  - ii. A parking study, requested and approved by the Director, shows that existing parking capacity is not already fully utilized during the time the recycling facility will be on the site;

iii. A reduction in available parking spaces in an established parking area may then be allowed as follows:

For a commercial primary use, 10% of the number of required parking spaces to a maximum reduction of 5 spaces.

For a community facility primary use, e.g., church or recreation center, a maximum reduction of 5 spaces may be allowed when not in conflict with parking needs of the primary use.

# 19. Reverse vending machines:

- i. Shall be located within 30 feet of the entrance to the commercial structure and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation;
- ii. Shall occupy no more than 50 square feet of floor space per each installed machine, including any protective enclosure;
- iii. Shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material to be deposited, operating instructions, and the identity and phone number of the operator or responsible person to call if the machine is inoperative;
- iv. Shall be illuminated to ensure comfortable and safe operation if operating hours are between dusk and dawn.

# b. Recycling Collection Facility, Large

- 1. In a Commercial or Industrial Use Regulations upon meeting the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection b.4. below.
- 2. In a Special Purpose Use Regulations upon the issuance of a Minor Use Permit and meeting the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection b.4. below.
- 3. If located within a C36 Use Regulations, a large recycling collection facility may not exceed 10,000 square feet unless a Minor Use Permit is granted authorizing a larger area. The conditions of said Minor Use Permit shall require compliance with the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection b.4. below;
- 4. May be larger than 500 square feet;

- May accept glass, aluminum, and metal cans, plastic containers, and paper products including newspaper, cardboard, ledger and mixed grade. Other items such as metal scrap, tires, appliances and reusable items may be accepted if stored within a completely enclosed building. In the C36 Use Regulations, such a storage building shall not exceed 10,000 square feet. Clean (uncontaminated) used motor oil and oil filters may also be accepted upon approval from the Department of Environmental Health;
- 6. May use power-driven processing equipment in accordance with the Performance Standards commencing at Section 6300;
- 7. Shall be set back at least 10 feet from any street line and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation;
- 8. Shall use containers that are constructed of durable waterproof and rustproof material, shall be well maintained, covered when site is not attended, secured from unauthorized entry or removal of material, and shall be of a capacity sufficient to accommodate materials collected and collection schedule;
- 9. Shall store all recyclable material in containers or in a mobile recycling unit vehicle, and shall not leave materials outside of containers when attendant is not present;
- 10. Shall be maintained free of litter and any other undesirable materials; mobile facilities, where trucks or containers are removed at the end of each collection day, shall be swept at the end of each collection day;
- 11. Shall not exceed noise levels of 60 dBA as measured at the property line of residentially zoned or occupied property, otherwise shall not exceed the following:

70 dBA in any Commercial Use Regulation (Except C31) 55 dBA in the C31 Use Regulation 75 dBA in the M54 and M58 Use Regulations;

12. Attended facilities located within 50 feet of a property zoned or occupied for residential use shall operate only during the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. power driven equipment shall not commence operation prior to 9:00 a.m.; facilities located within 50 feet of property zoned or occupied for residential use shall be conducted within a building or screened from view by a 6 foot wall or view-obscuring fence;

- 13. Containers for the 24-hour donation of materials shall be at least 30 feet from any property zoned or occupied for residential use unless there is a recognized service corridor and acoustical shielding between the containers and the residential use;
- 14. Containers shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material which may be deposited; the facility shall be clearly marked to identify the name and telephone number of the facility operator and the hours of operation, and display a notice stating that no material shall be left outside the recycling enclosure or containers;
- 15. Signs shall comply with Section 6252aa. of the On-Premise Sign Regulations.
- 16. The facility shall not impair the landscaping required by this ordinance for any concurrent use or any permit issued pursuant thereto;

(Added by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 8581 (N.S.) adopted 9-20-95) (Amended by Ord. No. 10035 (N.S.) adopted 1-27-10)

### 6975 RECYCLING PROCESSING FACILITY.

The Recycling Processing Facility Use Type (as defined at Section 1513) is a permitted use in the specified Use Regulations when conducted in accordance with the following:

- a. Recycling Processing Facility, Light
  - 1. In a Commercial or Industrial Use Regulation upon meeting the criteria set forth in this section commencing at subsection a.2. below;
  - 2. All operations shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building except as follows:
    - i. In the C37, C38 and C40 Commercial Use Regulations and the M54 and M58 Industrial Use Regulations, a light recycling processing facility may be conducted outside of buildings if the property on which the facility is located does not abut a property zoned or planned for residential use.
    - ii. Notwithstanding the Enclosure Regulations, in any other Commercial or Industrial Use Regulation, a Minor Use Permit may be granted for an alternative type of enclosure such as a wall or view-obscuring fence not less than 8 feet in height and landscaped on all street frontages;
  - 3. Power-driven processing shall be permitted, provided all requirements of the Performance Standards commencing at Section 6300 are met;
  - 4. A light processing facility shall be no larger than 45,000 square feet and shall have no more than an average of 2 outbound truck shipments of material per day;

- 5. Setbacks and landscaping requirements shall be those required by the zone in which the facility is located;
- 6. All exterior storage of material shall be in sturdy containers or enclosures which are covered, secured, and maintained in good condition, or shall be baled or palletized. Storage containers for flammable material shall be constructed of non-flammable material. Oil storage must be in containers approved by the Local fire and/or Health Official. No storage, excluding truck trailers and overseas containers, shall be visible above the height of the fencing;
- 7. Site shall be maintained free of litter and any other undesirable materials, and shall be cleaned of loose debris on a daily basis and shall be secured from unauthorized entry and removal of materials when attendants are not present;
- 8. Space shall be provided on the site for the anticipated peak load of customers to circulate, park and deposit recyclable materials. If the facility is open to the public, space shall be provided for a minimum of 10 customers or the peak load, whichever is higher, except where the Director determines that allowing overflow traffic is compatible with surrounding businesses and public safety;
- 9. One parking space shall be provided for each commercial vehicle operated by the processing center.
- 10. Noise levels shall not exceed 60 dBA as measured at the property line of residentially zoned or occupied property, or otherwise shall not exceed the following:

70 dBA in any Commercial Use Regulation (Except C31) 55 dBA in the C31 Use Regulation 75 dBA in the M54 and M58 Use Regulations;

- 11. If the facility is located within 500 feet of property zoned or planned for residential use, it shall not be in operation between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The facility shall be attended by on-site personnel during the hours the facility is open;
- 12. Any containers provided for after-hours donation of recyclable materials shall be at least 50 feet from any property zoned or occupied for residential use; shall be of sturdy, rustproof construction; shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate materials collected; and shall be secure from unauthorized entry or removal of materials;
- Donation areas shall be kept free of litter and any other undesirable material. The containers shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material that may be deposited. Facility shall display a notice stating that no material shall be left outside the recycling containers;
- 14. Signs shall comply with the On-Premise Sign Regulations. In addition, facility shall be clearly marked with the name and phone number of the facility operator and the hours of operation;

- 15. Air contaminants including but not limited to smoke, charred paper, dust, grime, carbon, noxious acids, fumes, gases, odors, or particulate matter, or any emissions that endanger human health, cause damage to vegetation or property or cause soiling, vibration or noise above levels allowed by the Performance Standards commencing at Section 6300, shall not be permitted.
- 16. Incidental sale of products produced from recycled material is allowed on-site.
- b. Recycling Processing Facility, Heavy
  - 1. In a C37, C38 or C40 Commercial Use Regulation or M54 or M58 Industrial Use Regulation upon meeting the criteria for a light recycling processing facility as set forth above in this section commencing at subsection a.2.;
  - 2. In any other Commercial or Industrial Use Regulation upon the issuance of a Major Use Permit. The conditions of said Major Use Permit shall require compliance with the criteria for a light recycling processing facility as set forth above in this section commencing at subsection a.2. as well as any others necessary in order to make the findings required for the granting of a Major Use Permit.
- c. Recycling Processing Facility, Wood and Green Materials
  - 1. A facility devoted exclusively to the processing (not including composting) of wood and green materials is considered a General Industrial Use Type, and as such, shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations applicable to said Use Type except that a Wood and Green Materials Recycling Processing Facility may be permitted in an Agricultural or Special Purpose Use Regulation upon issuance of a Minor Use Permit. The conditions of said Minor Use Permit shall require compliance with the criteria for a light recycling processing facility as set forth above in this section commencing at subsection a.2., except for the requirement that the operations be conducted entirely within an enclosed building; except for the requirements of subsection a.4 relating to size and scope of operation; subsection a.6. relating to storage within containers; and, subsection a.10. relating to noise level limits. The conditions of the Minor Use Permit shall address the above-mentioned requirements as well as any others necessary in order to make the findings required for the granting of a Minor Use Permit. Said Minor Use Permit may include composting of wood and/or green waste provided the conditions relating to composting are satisfactory to the Director of the Department of Public Works.
- d. Organic Materials Processing
  - A facility engaged in the processing (including composting) of wood and green materials in accordance with Section 6977 of the Zoning Code is governed by the requirements of that section.

(Added by Ord. No. 8058 (N.S.) adopted 4-15-92) (Amended by Ord. No. 9958 (N.S.) adopted 12-10-08) (Amended by Ord. No. 10095 (N.S.) adopted 12-8-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)

### 6976 PROHIBITION OF CANNABIS FACILITIES – MEDICAL OR NON-MEDICAL

No person shall cause or permit the establishment of a Cannabis Facility for medical or non-medical purposes, meeting the definition "Cannabis Facility – Medical and Non-Medical" in Section 1110, which was not lawfully established before April 14, 2017. To the maximum extent allowed by state law this prohibition shall apply throughout all use regulations.

(Added by Ord. No. 10062 (N.S.) adopted 6-30-10) (Amended by Ord. No. 10461 (N.S.) adopted 4-14-17) (Amended by Ord. No. 10749 (N.S.) adopted 10-6-21)

# 6977 ORGANIC MATERIALS PROCESSING

a. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of these regulations is to provide a uniform and comprehensive set of Organic Material Processing standards for the processing of organic materials in the unincorporated San Diego County. The regulations contained herein are intended to divert organic materials from landfills, increase the reuse of organic materials and the efficiency of organic materials processing, promote healthy soils, and support the environmental health of San Diego County. Unless otherwise stated, all referenced permits relate to land use and zoning. Permits by other agencies may be required.

### b. Definitions.

- "Organic Materials" refers to agricultural material, food material, vegetative food material, and green material as defined by Title 14 of California Code of Regulations (14 CCR) Division 7, Chapter 3.1 (CalRecycle).
- 2. "Organic Materials Processing" refers to operations that include but are not limited to static piles, windrow, in-vessel, vermicomposting, and mushroom farming. All other organic processes are subject to additional discretionary review. New methods of Organic Materials Processing not currently considered by CalRecycle may be permitted subject to additional discretionary review as determined by the Director of Planning & Development Services or his or her designee and as guided by this section.
- c. Agricultural Operations. Organic Materials Processing may occur as an accessory use on any site where an active agricultural operation is present as follows:
  - 1. In all Use Regulations where agricultural operations allowed:
    - i. All materials to be processed must be derived onsite or as otherwise permitted under c.6 below.
    - ii. A maximum of 1,000 cubic yards of finished compost may be donated annually, unless or as otherwise prohibited.
  - 2. In the A70, A72, C37, C38, C40, S88, S90, S92, M50, M52, M54, M56, and M58 Use Regulations, except village residential and village commercial land use designations:
    - i. Organic materials from any source may be processed onsite.
    - ii. Finished product may be sold or donated in any amount or as otherwise permitted or restricted under c.6 below, providers of organic materials may share in the finished product.

- 3. Finished product will be considered an agricultural product. Sales will be limited to the Use Regulations indicated within 6157(a), or as otherwise permitted in the administrative or use permit.
- 4. Chipping and Grinding can only occur as an accessory use to support agricultural operations and cannot be the primary organic materials processing use. If chipping and grinding is intended to be the primary organic material processing use, then the operation would be classified as a Recycling Processing Facility, Wood, and Green Materials pursuant to Section 1513(c) and be subject to all permitting requirements for such a facility.
- 5. Subject to operational, siting, and permitting requirements set forth in Sections (f), (g), and (h) herein.
- 6. For the purposes of this Section, the following may be treated as a single agricultural operation and share organic materials and finished product between sites:
  - i. Various parcels under the same ownership or leased by the same owner; or
  - ii. Groups of independent agricultural operations at the discretion of the Director of Planning & Development Services based on the proximity of operations and a determination of no adverse impact to the health, safety, and welfare of surrounding properties. Notice must be submitted to the County's Planning & Development Services to confirm independent agricultural operations are acting as a group. Notice shall identify the participating properties, provide contacts for each, and indicate which site(s) will be sending and receiving materials. Sales of product is prohibited, as defined in 2ii above.
- 7. Agricultural Permitting Requirements per County of San Diego Organic Materials Processing volume limits and associated permits described as follows: Agricultural Operations or Organic Materials Processing (as indicated above in subsection c.1.)
  - i. Agricultural Feedstock can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.
  - ii. Agricultural + Green Feedstock can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.
  - iii. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food Feedstock can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.
  - iv. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food + Food Feedstock can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.
  - v. In-vessel Agricultural materials can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.
  - vi. In-vessel Agricultural + Dairy + Food materials can be processed with unlimited volumes and no permit is required.

Agricultural Operations (as indicated above in subsection c.2.)

- vii. Agricultural Feedstock (used onsite) any volume of materials requires a Zoning Verification Permit.
- viii. Agricultural + Green Feedstock can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at a given time and will require a Zoning Verification

- Permit. Anything over 100 cubic yards up to 12,500 cubic yards at a given time will require an Administrative Permit and anything over 12,500 cubic yards will require a Minor Use Permit.
- ix. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food Feedstock can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at a given time and will require a Zoning Verification Permit. Anything over 100 cubic yards up to 12,500 cubic yards at a given time will require an Administrative Permit and anything over 12,500 cubic yards will require a Minor Use Permit.
- x. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food + Food Feedstock can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at a given time and will require a Zoning Verification Permit. Anything over 100 cubic yards at a given time will require a Minor Use Permit.
- xi. In-vessel Agricultural + Dairy + Food (used onsite) any amount requires a Zoning Verification Permit.

In-vessel Operations/Facilities (defined by tons per day or tons per week)

- xii. In-vessel processing anything up to 15 tons per day and not to exceed 105 tons per week will require a Zoning Verification Permit.
- xiii. In-vessel processing anything over 15 tons per day and does not exceed 100 tons per day will require an Administrative Permit.
- xiv. In-vessel organic processing anything over 100 tons per day or 700 tons per week will require a Minor Use Permit.
- d. Community Gardens. Organic Materials Processing may occur as an accessory use to a community garden as permitted by Section 6912 Community Gardens with the following additional regulations and allowances:
  - 1. No permits are required if the total organic material volume onsite at any one time does not exceed 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at a given time used for organic material processing.
  - 2. Offsite organic materials from any source may be received for processing onsite.
  - 3. Finished compost may be donated in any amount. All sales are prohibited.
  - 4. Chipping and Grinding can only occur as an accessory use to support community garden operations and cannot be the primary organic materials processing use.
  - 5. Subject to operational, siting, and permitting requirements set forth in Sections (f), (g), and (h) herein.
- e. Community Composting. Organic Materials Processing may occur as an accessory use as follows:
  - 1. On any site where an active agricultural operation is present and/or in the RS, RD, RM, RV, RU, RMH, RR, RRO, and RC Use Regulations:
    - The total organic material volume onsite at any one time shall not exceed 20 cubic yards for organic material processing. No permit is required.
    - ii. Processing of organic materials must occur within an enclosed container.
    - iii. Organic materials processed shall be limited to vegetative food material, and green material only. Except if the organic materials processing activity is occurring on land with active agriculture, then

- agricultural materials may be included.
- iv. Offsite organic materials from any source per e.1.iii may be received for processing
- v. onsite.
- vi. Finished compost may be donated in any amount. All sales are prohibited.
- vii. Chipping and grinding is prohibited.
- f. Commercial Operations. Organic Materials Processing may occur as a primary commercial use as follows:
  - In the A70, A72, C37, C38, C40, M50, M52, M54, M56, M58, S80, S82, S86, S88, S90, S92, and

# S94 Use Regulations:

- i. The total organic material volume onsite at any one time shall not exceed 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet. Should organic material processing exceed 100 cubic yards or 15 tons per day of material as indicated in subsection f.2 then the provisions pursuant to Section 6902 would apply.
- ii. Offsite organic materials from any source may be received for processing onsite.
- iii. Finished product may be sold or donated in any amount, unless limited by the administrative or use permit.
- iv. Chipping and Grinding can only occur as an accessory use to support commercial operations and cannot be the primary organic materials processing use. If chipping and grinding is intended to be the primary use, then it must comply with Sections 1513 and 6975.
- v. Subject to operational, siting, and permitting requirements set forth in Sections (f), (g), and (h) herein.
- vi. Any property constrained by an easement for the protection of sensitive resources, including but not limited to biological or agricultural resources, or is located within or immediately adjacent to an existing or proposed Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) planned preserve (e.g., Pre-Approved Mitigation Area, Priority Conservation Area, Focused Conservation Area) will require, at minimum, an Administrative Permit regardless of volume or material processed.
- vii. Management of Organic Materials Processing shall align with the current General Waste Discharge Requirements for Commercial Composting Operations of the State Water Resources Control Board.

## Commercial Operations (as indicated in subsection f.1)

- xv. Agricultural + Green Feedstock<sup>(1)</sup> can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at any given time with a Zoning Verification Permit.
- xvi. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food Feedstock<sup>(1)</sup> can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at any given time with a Zoning Verification Permit.
- xvii. Agricultural + Green + Vegetative Food + Food Feedstock<sup>(1)</sup> can be processed up to 100 cubic yards or 750 square feet at any given time with a Zoning Verification Permit.

# In-vessel Operations/Facilities

xviii. In-vessel organic processing with anything up to 15 tons per day or up to 105 tons per week will require an Administrative Permit.

Note 1: Materials may be processed within an enclosed container as described for these volumes and permits.

- g. Operational Requirements. Unless otherwise provided, all Organic Materials Processing must comply with the following operational requirements:
  - Organic Materials Processing operations are subject to the volume and material limitations set forth in Title 14 of California Code of Regulations (14 CCR) Division 7, Chapter 3.1 (CalRecycle).
  - 2. Processing of meat and dairy products must occur within an enclosed container, in-vessel, or as otherwise described in the administrative or use permit.
  - 3. Stormwater runoff from processing site(s) and leachate shall be managed to meet the standards of all federal, state, and local water permits.
  - 4. Application of water for organic materials processing on site shall be managed to reduce the generation of wastewater.
  - During a weather event, organic materials shall be completely covered, or equivalent measures implemented, to reduce the generation of wastewater runoff.
  - 6. Operations and compost width and height shall comply with the current provisions or future amendments adopted by the County of San Diego for the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code Section 96.1.2808.
  - 7. Chipping and grinding operations, including setup, preparation, or close up, as indicated by c, d, e, and f shall not occur before 8:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.
  - 8. On-site sales shall not occur before 7:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. unless otherwise provided as a condition of an Administrative or Use permit.
  - 9. Organic Materials Processing shall be conducted in a manner so as not to become a nuisance to surrounding properties and shall be managed to:
    - Prevent the migration of agricultural pests identified by the horticultural pest and disease control boards (Department of Environmental Health and Quality and Agriculture, Weights, and Measures guidelines) as applicable.
    - ii. Minimize odors, litter, vectors, and dust per CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1 Article 6 Composting Operating Standards and Chapter 3.2 Article 3 Operating Standards for In-Vessel Digestion Operations and Facilities as applicable. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) is authorized on behalf of the State to enforce CCR Title 14 Division 7, Chapters 3.1 Compostable Materials Handling Operations and Facilities Regulatory Requirements and Chapter 3.2 In-Vessel Digestion Operations and Facilities Regulatory Requirements.
    - iii. Control air contaminants such as dust and odors to prevent migration beyond the property boundary.
    - iv. Minimize operational noise, hazards, or litter beyond the property boundaries; and,
    - v. Control noise levels so as not to exceed limits set by the San Diego

County Noise Ordinance, Section 36.404 as measured at the property line of the property on which the noise is produced or at any location on a property that is receiving the noise.

- 10. Organic Materials Processing operations shall be conducted to minimize impact to sensitive habitats or species, such as but not limited to breeding seasons, riparian habitats, wildlife corridors, etc. including compliance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations.
- 11. The Organic Materials Operator shall prepare, implement, and maintain site operations to ensure that any type of composting operations implement best practicable treatment and control that meets pathogen reduction requirements as specified in CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Section 17868.3 Process to Further Reduce Pathogens.
- h. Siting Requirements. Unless otherwise provided, Organic Materials Processing operations must comply with the following siting requirements:
  - 1. All operations must be sited a minimum of 100 feet from any existing groundwater well and/or nearest surface water body.
  - 2. All operations must be sited a minimum of 50 feet from any local, state or federally protected wetlands and sensitive habitat.
  - Operations sited within a known Floodplain or Special Flood Hazard Areas as identified by the County of San Diego, Dept. Public Works – Flood Control Division maps and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps shall be in compliance with County of San Diego's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance – Division 11, Section 811.
  - 4. Composting in an enclosed container can occur up to three feet from property lines as long as the enclosure is no taller than 42". All other composting practices shall meet main building setbacks established by the applicable designators, indicated in Section 4810 Setback Schedule.
  - 5. Organic material processing is excluded from the enclosure matrix as indicated in Section 6816.
  - 6. Screening shall comply with Section 6700 Screening and Fencing Requirements for the applicable zone in which the use is located.
  - 7. The composting area shall be sited to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, inundation, and erosion impacts.
- An Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) shall be submitted to the County Planning & Development Services when required by CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapters 3.1 and 3.2.
- j. A Best Management Practice Plan (BMP Plan) is required for all Organic Material Processing. The BMP Plan shall demonstrate compliance with sections (g) and (h) contained herein and shall include, but not be limited to, the type(s) of materials to be processed, siting, access, drainage, management of pests, minimization of odors, noise, dust, and description of the general operations.
- k. The County reserves the right to inspect the organic composting site annually, or as otherwise provided in the applicable permit, upon provision of reasonable notice, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

(Added by Ord. No. 10807 (N.S.) adopted 9-14-22)

# 6980 WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

# 6981 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Sections 6980 – 6993 are intended to be supplemental to the Zoning Ordinance. In case of conflict between the provisions represented in these sections and the provisions set forth in the Zoning Ordinance, the provisions of these sections shall apply.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)

## 6982 PURPOSE

The purpose and intent of this Section is to provide a uniform and comprehensive set of standards for the development, siting and installation of wireless telecommunications facilities. These regulations are intended to protect and promote the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the unincorporated areas of San Diego County and to preserve community character and protect aesthetic quality in accordance with the guidelines and intent of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and to encourage siting in preferred locations to minimize aesthetic impacts and to minimize the intrusion of these uses into residential areas.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

## 6983 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities regulations contained in Sections 6980 through 6993, certain abbreviations, terms and words shall be used, interpreted and defined as set forth in this Section. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense and words used in the plural indicate the singular.

A. Administrative Site Plan – A Site Plan, pursuant to Sections 7150 through 7174 of this Ordinance, that does not require community review except as noted in Section 6987 A of this Ordinance.

Antenna – Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices designed for telephonic, radio, facsimile, data or television communications through sending and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves when such system is either external to or attached to the exterior of a structure. Antennas shall include, but not be limited to, devices having active elements extending in any direction, and directional beam-type arrays having elements carried by and disposed from a generally horizontal boom that may be mounted up and rotated through a vertical mast or tower interconnecting the boom and antenna support, all of which elements are deemed to be part of the antenna.

Antenna Height – The vertical distance measured from the ground surface at grade to the tip of the highest point of the proposed structure.

Antenna Support – Any pole, telescoping mast, tower tripod or any other structure that supports a device used in the transmitting and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves.

Applicant – A person who applies for a wireless facility siting. An applicant can be the owner of the property or someone who is representing the owner, such as a builder, developer, optional purchaser, lessor, consultant or architect.

C. Camouflaged – Any telecommunications facility that is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of camouflaged facilities may include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements, towers made to look like trees and antenna structures designed to look like light poles. Camouflaged facilities may be considered low or high visibility depending on the type of facility, degree of camouflaging and compatibility with the surrounding existing environment (see definitions of low and high visibility).

Co-location – Locating wireless telecommunications equipment from more than one provider on a single site.

Commercial Zones - are defined as consisting of the following zones: C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, and C44, and also S88 when the proposed site is in a commercial component of a Specific Plan.

Community Character – Those unique attributes including, but not limited to, architecture, historical and cultural features, historical development patterns, landscape, hardscape and the size, scale and spacing of buildings and other structures that define a community's identity.

- D. Decorative pole Any pole that includes decorative or ornamental features, design elements and/or materials intended to enhance the appearance of the pole or the public right-of-way in which the pole is located.
- E. Equipment Building, Shelter or Cabinet A cabinet or building used to house equipment used by telecommunication providers at a facility.
- F. Façade Mounted Antenna An antenna architecturally integrated into the façade of a building or structure.
  - Facility See Wireless Telecommunications Facility.
  - Faux Trees A term used to refer to Monopalms, Monopines and other camouflaged monopoles made to resemble different types of trees.
- G. Grade The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the structure and the property line or, when the property line is more than 5 feet from the structure, between the structure and a line 5 feet from the structure.

Guyed Tower – A telecommunications tower that is supported, in whole or in part, by guy wires and ground anchors.

- H. High Visibility The following shall be considered High Visibility facilities:
  - 1) Monopoles, lattice towers and guyed towers

- 2) Non-camouflaged facilities
- 3) Faux Trees
- 4) Any and all wireless facilities not defined as invisible or low visibility.
- 5) High Voltage Transmission Tower a tower carrying transmission lines of at least 132 kilovolts.
- I. Industrial zones are defined as consisting of the following zones: M50, M52, M54, M56, M58, and also S88 when the proposed site is in an industrial component of a Specific Plan.

Invisible – Facilities, including, but not limited to towers, antennas and equipment cabinets and any other ancillary equipment, that cannot be seen from any street and from all adjacent properties and that do not result in any apparent architectural changes or additions, including Community Identification Signs when the antennas are fully integrated into the sign. The addition of landscaping, walls, fences or grading as screening techniques does not meet the definition of invisible.

L. Lattice Tower – A guyed or self-supporting three or four sided, open, steel frame support structure used to support telecommunications equipment.

Low Visibility – the following shall be considered Low Visibility facilities if they do not exceed the height schedule pursuant to Sections 4610 - 4620 of this Ordinance:

- Whip antennas not exceeding six feet in length or height, including mounting, and measuring no more than 3 inches in diameter, located on existing structures including, but not limited to, water storage tanks, high-voltage transmission towers, utility towers and poles, sign standards, and roadway overpasses, if the addition, including any vertical mounting, does not result in an increase in height of the structure of more than 5 feet, and with equipment cabinets that are screened from view by means other than new walls or fences and have total dimensions no greater than 50 cubic feet and no dimension greater than 6 feet. Cabinets in underground vaults are not included in the size calculation.
- 2) Panel-shaped antennas that are flush-mounted to an existing building façade or other existing structure on at least one edge, extend a maximum of 24 inches from the building façade or other structure at any edge, do not exceed the height of the building or other structure by more than five (5) feet and are designed to blend with the color and texture of the existing building or structure, with no equipment cabinet visible.
- 3) Facilities, including equipment cabinets, that are camouflaged from public view through the use of architectural treatments, such as cupolas, faux water towers, windmills or other structures and which are consistent with existing development and community character.

- 4) Additions to existing permitted low-visibility facilities if the additions themselves meet the definition of low visibility and are designed to minimize visibility of both the facility and equipment cabinets that have total dimensions no greater than 50 cubic feet and no dimension greater than 6 feet and are screened from view by means other than new walls and fences. The equipment cabinet may be larger if contained inside a structure consistent with the architecture and character of the site.
- 5) Changes to an existing building that are consistent with the building's architectural style and the equipment cabinet is not visible.
- M. Monopalm a monopole camouflaged to resemble a palm tree.

Monopine – a monopole camouflaged to resemble a pine tree.

Monopole – A wireless communication facility consisting of a single pole constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

P. Panel Antenna - An antenna or array of antennas designed to concentrate a radio signal in a particular area. Also called directional antennas.

Provider – Means a provider of wireless communications services that owns or controls all the elements necessary to sell and deliver services to an end user including radio spectrum allocation, wireless network infrastructure, back haul infrastructure, billing, customer care, provisioning computer systems and marketing and repair organizations.

Public Safety Communications facilities: Telecommunications facilities operated and maintained by public agencies that support Public Safety Communications Systems, which provide wireless communications to law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, and other public safety/service agencies. These facilities are considered Essential Services pursuant to Section 1335.

R. Residential Zones – for purposes of this section, are defined as consisting of the following zones: RS, RD, RR, RM, RV, RU, RMH, RRO, RC, S80, S90, C30, C31, C46 and also S88 when the proposed site is in a residential component of a Specific Plan.

Roof Mounted Antenna – Any antenna with its support structure placed directly on the roof of any building or structure.

Rural Zones – are defined as consisting of the following zones; A70, A72, S81 and S92.

S. School – An institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, which offers instruction in those courses of study required by the California Education Code or which is maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board of Education. This definition includes a kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of learning under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Education, but does not include a trade, vocational or professional institution or an institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university.

Service Area – The area served by a single telecommunications facility.

Service Network – The telecommunications transmission system operated by a service provider in a community or jurisdiction.

Shot Clock – Means the review time requirements established by Federal or State regulations.

Special Purpose Zones - are defined as consisting of the following zones: S82, S86, S94 and Solid Waste Facility.

Small Cell Wireless Facility (SCW) – A wireless telecommunication facility and all related equipment, where the antenna is no more than three cubic feet in volume and all other related equipment on the structure is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. This term also applies to any Micro Wireless Facility meaning a wireless telecommunications facility where it is not larger in dimension than 36" in length, 18" in width and 12" in height, does not have an exterior antenna which is longer than 11 ½", and are installed directly onto existing overhead cables owned by telecommunications providers.

Structure – A pole, tower, base station, or other building, whether or not it has an existing facility, that is used or to be used for the provision of personal wireless service (whether on its own or comingled with other types of services) or other such facilities as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 1.6002(m).

 Telecommunications – The transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

Telecommunications Tower - Any mast, pole, monopole, guyed tower, lattice tower, free standing tower or other structure designed and primarily used to support antennas.

Tower - See Telecommunications Tower

Travel Way – That portion of the right-of-way used for the movement of vehicles, people, equestrians, and goods, including travel lanes, curb and gutter, on-street parking spaces, bike lane facilities, travel lanes, turning lanes within the public ROW, sidewalks, shoulders, and pathways.

- 2. Utility pole Any above-ground pole used to support electrical, telephone, cable, and internet wires.
- 1. Whip Antenna An antenna that transmits signals in 360 degrees. Whip antennas are typically cylindrical in shape and are less than 3 inches in diameter and measure up to 6 feet in length, including the mounting. Also called omni-directional, stick or pipe antennas.

Wireless Community Master Plan – a Master Plan of preferred sites and designs for wireless facilities for a defined geographic area prepared in cooperation with one or more wireless service providers; formally submitted by the community planning group or sponsor group or by a homeowners association representing at least 4,000 residents and at least 5,000 acres to the Director; reviewed by the Director

for such issues as aesthetics and community compatibility; and following public review, approved by the Director. A Community Master Plan can be applicable to all providers or to selected providers as defined in the Plan.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility – Any facility that transmits and/or receives electromagnetic waves, including, but not limited to, antennas, dish antennas and other types of equipment for the transmission or receipt of such signals, telecommunications towers or similar structures supporting said equipment, equipment buildings, parking area and other accessory development. Also known as a wireless communications facility.

This definition does not apply to Amateur Radio Stations as defined by the Federal Communications Commission, Part 97 of the Commission's Rules nor to TV and radio transmission facilities, nor to Public Safety Communications facilities.

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(Added by Ord. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10359 (N.S.) adopted 10-29-14)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)
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# 6984 WIRELESS FACILITY APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS — NON-SCW

In addition to meeting standard application submittal requirements for discretionary permits, all applicants for wireless telecommunications facilities shall provide 3 copies of the information listed below. One copy shall be distributed by the Department to the appropriate Planning or Sponsor Group. When a facility meets all requirements for processing under Tier 1, the requirements of Sections B and C 1 shall not be required. The Director may waive any of the submittal requirements listed below or require additional information based upon specific project factors:

- A. Geographic Service Area. Identify the geographic service area for the subject installation, including a map showing all the applicant's existing sites in the local service network associated with the gap the facility is meant to close. Describe how this service area fits into and is necessary for the company's service network.
- B. Visual Impact Analysis. A visual impact analysis shall be provided showing the maximum silhouette, viewshed analysis, color and finish palette and proposed screening. The analysis shall include photo simulations and other information as necessary to determine visual impact of the facility. A map depicting where the photos were taken shall be included.

## C. Narrative.

- 1. Height. Show the height of the facility. Carriers must provide evidence that establishes that the proposed facilities have been designed to the minimum height required from a technological standpoint for the proposed site. If the tower will exceed the maximum permitted height limit, as measured from grade, a discussion of the physical constraints (topographical features, etc.) making the additional height necessary shall be required.
- 2. Maintenance. Describe the anticipated maintenance and monitoring program for the antennas, back-up equipment and landscaping.
- 3. Noise/Acoustical Information. As part of the Application for Environment Initial Study, provide manufacturer's specifications for all equipment such as air conditioning units and back-up generators, and a depiction of the equipment location in relation to adjoining properties.
- 4. If the site is not a preferred site as described in Section 6986, provide the information required in Section 6986 B.
- 5. Concept Landscape Plan. Provide a plan showing all proposed landscaping, screening and proposed irrigation with a discussion of how the chosen material at maturity will screen the site.
- 6. Fire Service. Provide evidence of compliance with Fire Policy FP-2 or a service letter from the applicable fire district.
- 7. Hazardous Materials. Listing of all hazardous materials to be used onsite.

#### 6984

- 8. For all applications for facilities located in the public right of way, include on the plot plan the location of parking for maintenance personnel.
- A letter stating the applicant's willingness to allow other carriers to co-locate on their facilities wherever technically and economically feasible and aesthetically desirable.
- 10. The lease area of the proposed facility on the plot plan.
- 11. For all applications for wireless facilities operating below 1200 megahertz, submit a copy of the Federal Communications Commission Licensing Application Form 601, Main Form, Pages 1 through 4, Schedule A, Page 1, Schedule D, Page 1 and Schedule H, Pages 1 through 3. The application shall be reviewed by the Sheriff's Wireless Services Unit to determine potential interference with the Regional Communication System. Interference with that system may be grounds for denial.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12) (Amended by Ord. No.10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19) (Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)

# 6985 WIRELESS FACILITY APPLICATION PROCESSING - NON-SCW APPLICATIONS

Although a tier may be assigned at project intake, a re-evaluation of the project tier may occur at any point in the process, including, but not limited to, review by the Planner, Environmental Analyst or Hearing Officer.

A. Applications will be processed based upon the following 4-tier permitting system, subject to the exceptions and general regulations found in Sections 6985 B and C:

#### TIER 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLAN

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as an ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLAN:

#### **Industrial and Commercial Zones**

- Invisible facilities
- Facilities on:
  - -CALTRANS structures, "cobra-style" streetlights and poles in the public right of way, or an existing park and ride light standard, when they meet all the following:
    - The antennas do not project more than 24 inches above the structure.
    - No more than a total of two antennas are located on a site
    - The equipment cabinet is no larger than 6 cubic feet.
  - The equipment cabinet is concealed from public view through the use of undergrounding or screening by means other than walls or fences.
- A. Façade mounted antennas integrated into the architecture in such a manner that no change to the architecture is apparent and no part of the facility can be seen from public view.
- B. Facilities not subject to the "B", "D", "H" or "J" Designators and are:
  - -Hidden from public view through the use of architectural treatments (cupolas, etc.); and
  - -Consistent with the existing building and community character.

# **Any Zone**

i. Antennas located on high voltage transmission towers if they increase the bulk and scale of the structure by less than 5 percent.

#### TIER 2 – SITE PLAN WITH COMMUNITY REVIEW

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as a SITE PLAN WITH COMMUNITY REVIEW:

# Commercial, Industrial and Special Purpose Zones

ii. Low visibility facilities.

#### **All Zones**

iii. Facilities covered by a Wireless Community Master Plan when the design and siting are consistent with the plan.

# TIER 3 - MINOR USE PERMIT

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as a MINOR USE PERMIT:

O All facilities other than those meeting the criteria of Tiers 1, 2, or 4.

# TIER 4 - MAJOR USE PERMIT

# Facilities meeting the following criteria shall be processed as a MAJOR USE PERMIT:

- 1 Non-camouflaged towers greater than 60 feet, or 15 feet above the maximum allowed height limit in the zone, whichever is lower, shall require a Major Use Permit in all zones (except where they are prohibited).
- 2 All facilities in Residential and Rural zones except as specified in Tiers 1 and 2.

# B. Exceptions

- 1. In addition to all other requirements in Sections 6980 through 6991, any proposed facility on a structure currently subject to a Major or Minor Use Permit shall obtain approval of the facility through the modification of the permit in accordance with Section 7378 of this Ordinance for a Use Permit or by Minor Deviation in accordance with Section 7609 of this Ordinance when the facility is invisible.
- 2. Major Use Permits for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Planning Commission.

# C. General Regulations

- 1. Non-camouflaged monopoles, lattice towers and guyed towers are prohibited in Residential and Rural zones.
- 2. All buildings and structures built to contain equipment accessory to a facility may not exceed 10 feet in height measured from the base of the foundation unless a greater height is necessary to maximize architectural integration and shall be screened by landscaping.
- 3. No more than three facilities are allowed on any site or parcel in commercial, industrial, rural or special purpose zones. No more than one facility is allowed on any parcel or site in a Residential zone. This requirement may be waived by the Director if a finding is made that co-location of more facilities is consistent with community character.
- 4. Telecommunications towers located adjacent to a residential use shall be set back from the nearest residential lot line by a distance at least equal to its total height or 50 feet, whichever is greater. The setback shall be measured from that part of the tower that is closest to the neighboring property (i.e., the setback for a faux tree would be measured from the end of the branch closest to the neighboring property).
- 5. No tower or equipment shall be located in a front, rear or side yard setback in any zone and no portion of any antenna array shall extend beyond the property lines.
- 6. Noise from any equipment supporting the facility shall meet the requirements of the County's Noise Ordinance on an average hourly basis.

#### 6985

- 7. The Director may grant an exemption from the requirement to process a Site Plan permit pursuant to Section 7156 of this Ordinance if he or she finds that all of the purposes and requirements of the Site Plan have been or will be fulfilled by another discretionary permit, or where the Director finds the proposed development or improvement is minor in nature and that the public purpose for which the Site Plan permit would normally be required will not be harmed by granting a Site Plan permit exemption. The Director's decision may be appealed pursuant to Section 7200 of this Ordinance.
- 8. All facilities located on a utility pole shall be promptly removed at the operator's expense at the time a utility is scheduled to be undergrounded.
- 9. Maintenance vehicles servicing facilities located in the public or private right of way shall not park on the traveled way or in a manner that would obstruct traffic.
- 10. Equipment cabinets and antenna structures shall be secured to disallow unauthorized access.
- 11. Use Permits for high visibility facilities shall have a maximum term of 6 years for facilities valued at less than \$10,000; 10 years for facilities valued from over \$10,000 to \$500,000; and 15 years for facilities valued at \$500,000 or more. This may be extended for an additional period of time by modifying the permit if it is found that no smaller or less visible technology is available or feasible to replace the facility.
- 12. As a condition of approval, prior to use of the facility, submit evidence, such as photos, to the satisfaction of the Director to show proof that the facility is in conformance with photo simulations provided pursuit to Section 6984 (B) of this Ordinance.
- 13. Applications will be processed pursuant to the shot clocks outlined in Federal and State regulations.
- 14. Applications will be processed pursuant to the shot clocks outlined in Federal and State regulations.

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(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10204 (N.S.) adopted 3-28-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10592 (N.S.) adopted 2-27-19)
(Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)
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# 6986 PREFERRED SITES – NON-SCW APPLICATIONS

- The County has determined that certain zones and locations are preferable to others for siting wireless facilities due to aesthetics and land use compatibility.
  - 1. The preferred zones are as follows:

PREFERRED ZONES		NON-PREFERRED ZONES
(a.)	C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, C44, M50, M52, M54, M56, M58, S82, S86, S94, and S88 when the facility would be located in a commercial or industrial component of the Specific Plan.	All other zones
(b.)	Upon approval by the Director of a Wireless Community Master Plan, the Preferred Zones for that defined geographic area shall be replaced by the locations shown in that Plan for the provider or providers covered by the plan.	

# 2. The preferred locations are as follows:

PREF	FERRED LOCATIONS	NON-PREFERRED LOCATIONS
(a.)	<ul> <li>(1) Existing structures, including, but not limited to, water tanks, utility towers and poles, traffic lights, "cobra-style" street lights, and roadway overpasses in non-residential zones when the size and scale are compatible.</li> <li>(2) Commercial and industrial buildings.</li> <li>(3) County or other government facilities (e.g., fire district buildings, road stations, freeway park and ride lots), excluding Elementary and Middle schools and County parks.</li> <li>(4) Co-location in zones other than residential to a total of three (3) towers each.</li> </ul>	All other locations.
(b.)	Upon approval by the Director of a Wireless Community Master Plan, the Preferred Locations for that defined geographic area shall be replaced by the locations shown in that plan for the provider or providers covered by the plan.	

## 6986

- B. Each application shall identify the zone and location preference that the proposed facility is meeting. If the proposed facility is not in a preferred zone identified in 6986 A (1) or if it is not in a preferred location identified in 6986 A (2), the applicant shall provide a map of the geographical area and a discussion of preferred sites that could potentially serve the same area as the proposed site and describe why each preferred site was not technologically or legally feasible. Facilities proposed to be located in County parks are excluded from this requirement when the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has issued a letter of concurrence.
- C. Projects in a non-preferred zone or non-preferred location shall not be approved when siting in a preferred zone or preferred location is feasible unless a finding is made that the proposed site is preferable due to aesthetic and community character compatibility.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10222 (N.S.) adopted 9-25-12. Opr. 11-26-12) (Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)

# 6987 DESIGN REGULATIONS – NON-SCW APPLICATIONS

- A. All applications at sites subject to a "H", "J", "B" or "D" design review designator shall also meet all requirements pursuant to Zoning Ordinance Sections 5700 5747 for "H" designators, 5749 for "J" designators, 5750 5799 for "B" designators or 5900 5910 for "D" designators.
- B. All camouflaged facilities shall be designed to visually and operationally blend into the surrounding area in a manner consistent with community character and existing development. The facility shall also be appropriate for the specific site (i.e., it should not "stand out" from its surrounding environment, such as a faux tree standing alone in a field or standing at a greater height (five feet or more) than other trees on the site).
- C. No facility shall be allowed on any building or structure, or in any district, that is listed or eligible for listing on any Federal, State or local historical register unless it is determined by the Historic Site Board that the facility will have no adverse effect on the appearance of the building or structure or its eligibility for historic designation. No change in architecture nor High Visibility facility is permitted on any such building, any such site or in any such district.
- D. In cases where the facility site is visible from a Scenic Highway, as identified in the General Plan, the facility shall be designed and located in such a manner as to avoid adverse visual impacts. Such locations shall use design methods such as, but not limited to, type of facility, camouflaging, screening and landscaping. No monopoles, lattice towers or guyed towers are permitted.
- E. Façade-mounted antennas shall be architecturally integrated into the building design and otherwise made as unobtrusive as possible. If possible, antennas should be located entirely within an existing or newly created architectural feature so as to be completely screened from view. Façade-mounted antennas shall not extend more than 24 inches out from the building face.

- F. All facilities shall be designed to minimize the visual impact to the greatest extent feasible by means of placement, screening, landscaping with native species, whenever feas ible, and camouflage, and to be compatible with existing architectural elements, building materials and other site characteristics. The applicant shall use the least visible antennas possible to accomplish the coverage objectives.
- G. Colors and materials for facilities shall be non-reflective and chosen to minimize visibility. Facilities, including support equipment and buildings, shall be painted or textured using colors to match or blend with the primary background. All cabinets visible to the public shall be treated with a graffiti-resistant coating.
- H. Beacon lights shall not be included in the design of facilities unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration and shall be included when calculating the height of the facility.
- I. No High Visibility facility, including ancillary support equipment, may be located between the face of a building and a public street, bikeway, trail or park.
- J. No signs, striping, graphics or other attention getting devices are permitted on the transmission tower or ancillary facilities except for warning and safety signage with a surface area of no more than three square feet. Such signage shall be affixed to a fence or ancillary facility and the number of signs is limited to no more than two unless a greater number is required by law.
- K. All high visibility facilities shall be sited in such a manner as to cause the least detriment to the viewshed of adjoining properties.
- L. Roof mounted antennas shall be constructed at the minimum height possible to serve the operator's service area and shall be set back as far from the edge of the building as possible or otherwise screened to minimize their visibility.
- M. No net loss in required parking spaces shall occur as a result of the installation of any wireless telecommunications facility.
- N. Cabinets and other equipment shall not impair pedestrian use of sidewalks or other pedestrian pathways, nor inhibit equestrian activities on designated public or private trail systems and shall be screened from the sidewalk by landscaping, undergrounding or other means, excluding new walls and fences.
- O. In cases where the facility site is visible from a County park or is proposed to be located in a County Park, the facility shall be designed and located in such a manner as to avoid adverse visual impacts. Such locations shall use design methods such as, but not limited to, type of facility, camouflaging, screening and landscaping. No monopoles, lattice towers or guyed towers are permitted.

## 6987

- P. The use of chain link fences for security of equipment is permitted if the fence is fully screened by landscaping. No razor wire or barbed wire is permitted. Slats do not satisfy the requirement for screening.
- Q. Site lighting shall be kept to a minimum in every instance, shall be shielded to direct the light downward, shall be controlled by a manual switch or timed switch of no greater than one hour's duration and shall not be used except when nighttime maintenance is necessary.
- R. No facility sited on a ridgeline or hilltop shall be approved unless the facility blends with the surrounding existing and man-made environment to the maximum extent possible and a finding is made that no other location is feasible.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03) (Amended by Ord. No. 10162 (N.S.) adopted 8-3-11) (Amended by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)

# 6988 MAINTENANCE

- A. All graffiti on any components of the facility shall be removed promptly in accordance with County regulations. Graffiti on any facility in the public right-of-way must be removed within 48 hours of notification.
- B. All landscaping shall be maintained at all times and shall be promptly replaced if not successful.
- C. If a flagpole is used for camouflaging a facility, flags must be flown and must be properly maintained at all times.
- D. All wireless telecommunications sites shall be kept clean and free of litter.
- E. All equipment cabinets shall display a legible operator's contact number for reporting maintenance problems.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

# 6989 ABANDONMENT OR DISCONTINUATION OF USE

- A. All operators who intend to abandon or discontinue the use of any wireless telecommunications facility shall notify the County of such intentions no less than 60 days prior to the final day of use.
- B. Wireless telecommunications facilities with use discontinued shall be considered abandoned 90 days following the final day of use.
- C. All abandoned facilities shall be physically removed by the facility owner no more than 90 days following the final day of use or of determination that the facility has been abandoned, whichever occurs first.

- D. The County reserves the right to remove any facilities that are abandoned for more than 90 days at the expense of the facility owner.
- E. Any abandoned site shall be restored to its natural or former condition. Grading and landscaping in good condition may remain.

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

## 6990 REVOCATION

Failure to comply with any condition of approval or standard in this ordinance shall constitute grounds for possible revocation of use pursuant to Sections 7174, 7380 and 7382 of the Zoning Ordinance

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

6991 AMORTIZATION OF HIGH VISIBILITY FACILITIES IN RESIDENTIAL AND RURAL ZONES

Notwithstanding any other sections regulating wireless facilities, all facilities defined as "high visibility" by this ordinance, and located in a Residential or Rural Zone shall be brought into conformance with this ordinance under the following amortization schedule. The time allowed shall be measured from the effective date of this ordinance. The Director may extend the amortization period upon a showing of economic hardship to the owner.

Under \$10,000	6
\$10,000 - \$500,000	
Over \$500,000	

(Added by Ord. No. 9549 (N.S.) adopted 4-30-03)

6992 SMALL CELL WIRELESS FACILITY APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS Wireless Telecommunication Facility permit applications which meet the Small Cell Wireless Facility (SCW) definition shall be processed according to the following standards:

# A. Development Standards

1. Location. To better assist applicants, minimize clutter, and limit other impacts to aesthetics and community character, subsection A.2. below sets out listed preferences for locations of SCWs. Applications that involve least preferred locations may be approved so long as the applicant demonstrates either: 1) no most preferred locations exist within 1,000 feet from the proposed site; or 2) any available most preferred locations within 1,000 feet from the proposed site would be technically infeasible.

- Location Preferences.
  - i. Most Preferred Locations include:
    - 1. Industrial Zones
    - 2. Commercial Zones (except C34 & C35)
    - 3. Special Purpose Zones
  - ii. Least Preferred Locations include:
    - 1. Rural Zones
    - 2. Commercial Zones C34 & C35
    - Residential Zones
- 3. In order to reduce clutter and maintain the aesthetic quality and community character of certain civic and community uses, SCWs in the right-of-way shall not be located within 300 feet of schools, child care centers, hospitals, religious facilities, fire stations, or sheriff stations unless the applicant demonstrates that compliance with this requirement would be technically infeasible. Distance, without regard to intervening structures, shall be a straight line measured from the closest property lines.
- 4. In addition to the location preferences above, SCWs are encouraged to locate in the public right-of-way.
- 5. SCWs with a proposed location in the public right-of-way shall be classified by the same zoning district as that of the nearest adjacent parcel. Form Based Code or Fallbrook Village Code Zoning Districts shall follow the most similar zoning district from subsection A.2.ii, based on the approved uses.
- 6. When located on private property, SCWs shall comply with all minimum zoning setback requirements.
- 7. Configuration. To better assist applicants, minimize clutter, and limit other impacts to aesthetics and community character, subsection A.8. below sets out listed preferences for configurations of SCWs. Applications that involve configurations in subsections 8.i.4., 8.i.5., or 8.i.6. may be approved so long as the applicant demonstrates either: 1) no preferred configurations in subsections 8.i.1., 8.i.2., 8.i.3. exist within 1,000 feet from the proposed site; or 2) any available structures in subsections 8.i.1., 8.i.2., or 8.i.3. within 1,000 feet from the proposed site would be technically infeasible.
- 8. Configuration Preferences.
  - i. Wherever possible, a SCW shall be installed in one of the following configurations, ordered from most to least preferred.
    - 1. Co-location with an existing facility
    - 2. Existing or replacement utility poles

- 3. Existing or replacement structure, or roof-mounted in Industrial & Commercial Zones only
- 4. County-owned street light poles
- 5. County-owned traffic signals
- 6. New utility poles
- ii. SCWs shall not be placed on decorative poles.
- iii. SCWs permitted on existing structures shall be co-located where possible, provided, however, that no more than two (2) SCWs shall be co-located on the same structure. SCWs shall be constructed and sited to accommodate the future co-location of up to one (1) additional facilities.
- 9. Visual Separation Requirements for New Structures. Wherever possible, no two SCWs owned by the same provider shall be located within 500 feet of one another in Most Preferred Locations, or within 1,000 feet of one another in Least Preferred Locations in order to minimize clutter and other impacts to aesthetics and community character within the right of way.
- 10. New or replacement structures required to support SCWs and related fixed equipment shall not be located within the recommended clear recovery zone alongside County roadways.
- 11. New structures and related fixed equipment shall not impede sight distance at intersections or driveways for all roadway users based on County Public Road Standards.
- 12. SCWs on new and related structures shall not impair pedestrian use of sidewalks or pathways, shall be designed and sited in compliance with all Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility requirements, and shall not inhibit equestrian activities on designated public or private trail systems.
- 13. All SCWs shall be built in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

# 14. Height:

- i. When a SCW is attached or mounted on a structure, the least restrictive of the following height requirements shall apply:
  - 1. The combined height of the structure and SCW shall not exceed 50 feet (including antennas).
  - 2. The combined height of the structure and SCW can be no more than 10 percent greater in height than other structures located within 100 feet.

- 3. The combined height of the structure and SCW shall not increase the height of the original structure by more than 10 percent.
- ii. Any SCW shall not increase the height of an existing facility.
- 15. Undergrounding. With the exception of antennas, electrical meters, and any other equipment that must be placed above ground to function, all SCW equipment must be undergrounded unless the applicant can demonstrate that undergrounding is technically infeasible.

# 16. Design.

- i. SCWs shall be designed to visually and operationally blend into the surrounding area and shall be the same or similar color as the facility or structure to which they are attached. New structures are required to visually blend in and match existing poles in a neighborhood.
- ii. SCWs shall comply with the Design Regulations contained in Section 6987 of this Zoning Ordinance, Subsections C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and M.

# B. Operational and Maintenance Standards

- 1. SCWs shall be placed in operation only after receipt of post-inspection approval.
- 2. Noise. Noise from any equipment supporting the SCW shall meet the requirements of the County's Noise Ordinance on an average hourly basis.
- 3. Plant Disturbance. The applicant shall avoid disturbance to the natural landscape and existing vegetation. All vegetation disturbed during project construction shall be replanted with compatible vegetation and soils disturbed by development shall be reseeded to control erosion.
- 4. Signage. SCWs must include signage that accurately identifies the site owner or operator, the owner or operator's site name or identification number and a toll-free number to the owner or operator's network operations center. Signage must also include information advising of the nature of the potential hazard (e.g. RF emissions) and how to avoid the potential hazard. SCWs may not bear any other signage or advertisements unless expressly approved by the County, required by law or recommended under Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other United States governmental agencies for compliance with RF emissions regulations. Signs shall be no smaller than 4 inches wide and 6 inches tall and no larger than 18 inches wide and 24 inches tall, be mounted at least 10 feet above the ground to not impair pedestrian and equestrian use of sidewalks or pathways, and not conflict with other standard colors in the road right-of-way such as orange, fluorescent green, and red in order to not create a visual distraction for drivers.

- 5. Compliance with Law. All SCWs must be designed and sited in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, restrictions and conditions, which includes without limitation the California Building Standards Code, General Plan and any applicable specific plan, the County of San Diego Administrative Code and Regulatory Code, the Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations, and any conditions or restrictions in any permit or other governmental approving issued by any public agency with jurisdiction over the facility.
- 6. Continuous Compliance. Wireless communications service providers and their operational SCWs must comply at all times with conditions of approval, this code, and all other applicable standards and laws. Failure to comply with a condition, standard or law is grounds for possible revocation pursuant to this code.
- 7. All SCW installations shall be physically installed and aligned so as to ensure that FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) for radiofrequencies (RF) are not exceeded, per 47 C.F.R. § 1.1310.
- 8. Removal. The removal of an existing SCW shall comply with Section 6989 of this ordinance. In addition, SCWs removed by the County shall be stored for no less than fifteen (15) days and thereafter may be disposed of by public auction, if deemed to be of value by the County, or otherwise permitted by law. The SCW provider shall provide the County with a copy of the discontinuation notice sent to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) or FCC.

# C. Small Cell Wireless Permit Application Contents

All SCW application requirements listed below shall be evaluated and signed by one or more of the following, if applicable: Licensed Architect, Licensed Contractor, Licensed Engineer, and/or Licensed Surveyor.

- 1. Scope of Work: Applicant shall submit a scope of work with sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements set forth below.
- 2. Structural Evaluation: Applicant shall submit a structural pole evaluation completed by a Licensed Civil Engineer or Licensed Contractor prior to placing a SCW on any County-owned utility pole, street light, or traffic signal.
- 3. Site Agreement: Applicant shall submit a written authorization signed by the structure owner authorizing the applicant to place a SCW on the structure.
- 4. Traffic Control Plan: Applicant shall submit a traffic control plan completed by a Licensed Civil Engineer or Licensed Contractor prior to installing an aboveground SCW on any County-maintained road.
- 5. Environmental Review Questionnaire: Applicant shall submit a completed environmental review questionnaire completed by a Licensed Civil Engineer or

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- Licensed Contractor prior to installing an aboveground SCW on any County-maintained road.
- 6. Fire Service: Applicant shall submit evidence of compliance with Fire Policy FP-2 or a service letter from the applicable fire district.
- 7. RF Emissions: Applicants shall submit a radiofrequency radiation study (prepared by a licensed engineer qualified to evaluate radiofrequency emissions) which estimates the proposed project's radiofrequency emissions, demonstrating compliance of the proposed facility with applicable FCC policies, standards, and guidelines for MPE to radiofrequency radiation emissions.
- 8. Notice: Any application for a new or co-located SCW shall include evidence of compliance with the following notice requirements:
  - A notice of intent to request a permit for a new SCW shall be provided to all property owners within 500 feet of the proposed facility within 10 days of the submittal of a request.
  - ii. A notice of intent to request a permit for a new SCW shall be provided to any applicable community planning or sponsor group where the proposed facility is within 10 days of the submittal of a request.

(Added by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19)

## 6993 SCW APPLICATION PROCESSING

- A. Any SCW permit application that proposes to co-locate on an existing approved Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 facility described above shall not require any further discretionary review if it complies with the application requirements of Section 6992.
- B. Applications will be processed pursuant to the shot clocks outlined in Federal and State regulations.
- C. Any permit issued under this section is subject to the validity of the FCC Declaratory Ruling and Third Report and Order adopted September 26, 2018 (FCC 18-133). All SCWs shall be deactivated within 30 days from the date the FCC Ruling is repealed or overturned and shall be removed within 12 months.
- D. Any permit issued under this section shall expire and become null and void if the work authorized by the permit is not completed within 90 days from the approval date. Upon permit expiration, the permit automatically terminates. An expiration extension may be issued for an additional 90 days with evidence that substantial progress has been made.
- E. Prior to July 1 of every calendar year, each SCW provider shall submit documentation identifying the location of each SCW in the right-of-way of the unincorporated County. The documentation shall include SCWs that are approved, but not yet built, SCWs that are currently operating, and locations containing non-operating SCWs. As part of this annual report, an RF emissions report must be provided for all approved, built, and operating SCWs.

(Added by Ord. No. 10622 (N.S.) adopted 8-07-19