CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SAN DIEGO DISTRICT OFFICE 7575 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-4402 VOICE (619) 767-2370 FAX (619) 767-2384



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LCP-6-SAN-23-0027-2 (Housing Action Package) March 2024

EXHIBITS

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EXHIBIT 1: Strikeout/Underline Ordinances

EXHIBIT 2: Transit Priority Area/Beach Impact Area Map

STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out NEW LANGUAGE: Double Underline

ORDINANCE NUMBER O	(NEW SERIES)
	``
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE	

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 8, DIVISION 5 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING SECTION 98.0502; AMENDING CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 5. DIVISION 4 BY AMENDING SECTION 125.0410: AMENDING CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 9, DIVISION 2 BY AMENDING SECTION 129.0211: AMENDING CHAPTER 13. ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 6 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 131.0622 AND 131.0623; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 3 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 141.0302 AND 141.0311; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 2, DIVISION 6 BY AMENDING SECTION 142.0640; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 2, DIVISION 13 BY AMENDING SECTION 142.1305; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 4 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 143.0402 AND 143.0455; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 7 BY AMENDING SECTION 143.0720, RETITLING AND AMENDING SECTION 143.0742, AMENDING SECTION 143.0745, AND ADDING SECTION 143.0746; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3 BY ADDING DIVISION 13 AND ADDING SECTIONS 143.1301, 143.1303, 143.1305, 143.1307, 143.1310, AND 143.1315; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 5 BY RETITLING DIVISION 40, AMENDING SECTION 145.4001, RETITLING AND AMENDING SECTIONS 145.4002 AND 145.4003, AND REPEALING SECTIONS 145.4004 AND 145.4005; AMENDING CHAPTER 15, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 4 BY AMENDING SECTION 151.0401; AMENDING CHAPTER 15, ARTICLE 5, DIVISION 2 BY ADDING SECTION 155.0238; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 15, ARTICLE 16, DIVISION 1 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 1516.0107, 1516.0112, 1516.0117, 1516.0122, AND 1516.0131, ALL RELATING TO THE HOMES FOR ALL OF US: HOUSING ACTION PACKAGE CODE UPDATE.



§98.0502 Establishment of the San Diego Affordable Housing Fund

- (a) There is established a fund to be known as the San Diego Affordable Housing Fund. The Affordable Housing Fund shall consist of funds received from the commercial development linkage fees paid to the City pursuant to Chapter 9, Article 8, Division 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code; revenues from the Transient Occupancy Tax as provided in Section 35.0128 of the San Diego Municipal Code; <u>funds received from</u> the Employee Housing Incentive Program Fee paid to the City pursuant to Section 143.0742 of the San Diego Municipal Code; funds received from in lieu fees paid to the City and revenues received from promissory note repayments, shared equity payments, or other payments collected pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13 of the San Diego Municipal Code; and any other appropriations as determined from time to time by legislative action of the City Council. The Affordable Housing Fund shall be administered by the San Diego Housing Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Division, the appropriation ordinances and applicable Council policies.
- (b) There is also established within the Affordable Housing Fund, a

 San Diego Housing Trust Fund account. Except for <u>funds received from</u>

 <u>the Employee Housing Incentive Program Fee paid to the City pursuant to</u>

 <u>Section 143.0742 of the San Diego Municipal Code and funds received</u>

 from in lieu fees paid to the City and revenues received from promissory

 note repayments, shared equity payments, or other payments collected

pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13 of the San Diego Municipal Code, all funds received by the Affordable Housing Fund, either from special funds or general fund appropriations, shall be deposited in the Housing Trust Fund account. The administration and use of monies from the San Diego Housing Trust Fund shall be subject to all provisions under this Division related to the Affordable Housing Fund.

Inclusionary Housing Fund account. Funds received from the Employee

Housing Incentive Program Fee paid to the City pursuant to Section

143.0742 of the San Diego Municipal Code, funds received from in lieu fees paid to the City, and revenues received from promissory note repayments, shared equity payments, or other payments collected pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13 of the San Diego Municipal Code shall be deposited in the Inclusionary Housing Fund account. The administration and use of monies from the Inclusionary Housing Fund shall be subject to all provisions under this Division related to the Affordable Housing Fund.

§125.0410 When a Tentative Map Is Required

A *tentative map* is required for each *subdivision* of land except for a *parcel map* that creates no additional *lots* or a *lot* created pursuant to Section 143.1315 as an <u>urban *lot* split</u>.

§129.0211 Closing of Building Permit Application

(a) [No change in text.]

- (b) The application file for City projects <u>and for residential master planned</u>

 <u>developments</u> shall be closed after two years have elapsed since the date

 the Building Permit application is <u>deemed complete deemed complete</u>. For

 <u>the purposes of this section, residential master planned developments are</u>

 <u>residential developments</u> submitted with one or more building types

 <u>constructed in phases on one or multiple lots.</u>
- (c) through (e) [No change in text.]

§131.0622 Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

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

Legend for Table 131-06B

[No change in text.]

Table 131-06B Use Regulations Table for Industrial Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories [See Section 131.0112 for an	Zone Designator					Zo	nes				
explanation and descriptions of	1st & 2nd>>		IP-			IL-		II	I -	IS-	IBT-
the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately	3rd >>	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-	1-
Regulated Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Open Space through Residentia	l, Rooming				[No	chang	ge in t	ext.]			
House											
[See Section											
131.0112(a)(3)(A)]											

Use Categories/Subcategories [See Section 131.0112 for an	Zone Designator					Zo	nes				
explanation and descriptions of	1st & 2nd>>		IP-			IL-		II	H-	IS-	IBT-
the Use Categories,	3rd >>	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-	1-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shopkeeper Units		[No change in text.] [No change in text.]									
		te	xt]								

Use Categories/Subcategories [See Section 131.0112 for an	Zone Designator										
explanation and descriptions of	1st & 2nd>>	IP-		IL-		IH-		IS-	IBT-		
the Use Categories,	3rd >>	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	3-	1-	2-	1-	1-
Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	4th >>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Single Dwelling Units through Regulated Residential Uses, Ja Accessory Dwelling Units					[No	chang	ge in t	ext.]			
Live/Work Quarters			[No change in text.] change in text]								
Low Barrier Navigation Cent Separately Regulated Signs Marquees	_				[No	chang	ge in t	ext.]			

Footnotes for Table 131-06B

[No change in text.]

§131.0623 Additional Use Regulations of Industrial Zones

The additional use regulations identified in this <u>Ssection</u> are applicable to uses where indicated in Table 131-06B. In addition to the use-specific regulations below, the combined *gross floor area* for the uses identified in Sections 131.0623(a), (b), (d), (h), (k), (m), and (n) shall not exceed 35 percent of the allowable *gross floor area* of the *premises*.

- (a) through (i) [No change in text.]
- (j) <u>To encourage and facilitate living in closer proximity to employment</u>

 <u>opportunities, Rresidential uses in the IP-3-1 zone are permitted subject to the following regulations:</u>
 - (1) Residential *development* is permitted in accordance with the Business Park Residential Permitted CPIOZ of the applicable community plan; subject to the following:

- (2<u>A</u>) Residential *development* comprises no more than shall not

 exceed a maximum of 49 percent of the total *lot* area within

 the Business Park Residential Permitted CPIOZ or, in

 other areas, a maximum of 49 percent of the *gross floor*area of the *premises*; and
- (3B) Residential *development* complies shall comply with the *development* regulations of the residential zone identified in the Business Park Residential Permitted CPIOZ of the applicable community plan, except that the *lot* area, *lot* dimensions, *floor area ratio*, and *setback* requirements of the IP-3-1 zone shall apply.
- (2) <u>Residential development is permitted outside of the Business Park</u>
 Residential Permitted CPIOZ as follows:
 - (A) <u>Live/work quarters in accordance with Section 141.0311.</u>
 - (B) Shopkeeper units may include space for uses in accordance with Section 131.0623(j)(2)(C) and shall comply with the Live/Work quarters regulations in Section 141.0311.
 - (C) A maximum of 49 percent of the gross floor area on the

 premises may be used for residential uses. At least 51

 percent of the gross floor area on the premises shall be

 used for Retail Sales, Commercial Services, Artisan Food

 and Beverage Producer, Offices, Research and

 Development, or Light Manufacturing.

- (D) The residential area and the business area must be occupied

 by the same tenant and no portion of the residential area

 shall be rented or sold separately.
- (E) The residential area is permitted above, adjacent to, or behind the business area, provided that there is internal access between the residential area and business area.
- (k) through (n) [No change in text.]
- §141.0302 Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units

Section 141.0302 provides for the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs), consistent with the requirements of state law, and is intended to encourage the construction of ADUs and JADUs through several local regulatory provisions, including allowing encroachment into the interior side yard and rear yard setbacks up to the property line, eliminating parking requirements for ADUs and JADUs, and providing an affordable housing bonus of one additional ADU for every deed-restricted affordable ADU constructed on the premises, as specified in the regulations below. ADUs are permitted in all zones allowing residential uses and JADUs are permitted in all single dwelling unit zSingle Dwelling Unit Zones by-right as a limited use decided in accordance with Process One, indicated with an "L" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to the following regulations.

(a) The following definitions apply to this section:

- (1) Single Dwelling Unit Zone means a zone that permits *single*dwelling units but does not permit multiple dwelling units.
- (2) <u>Multiple Dwelling Unit Zone means a zone that permits *multiple*</u> *dwelling units*.
- (ab) The following regulations are applicable to both ADUs and JADUs:
 - (1) Use Regulations
 - (A) One *ADU* and one *JADU* are permitted on a *premises*located within a *single dwelling unit z*Single Dwelling Unit

 Zone with an existing or proposed *single dwelling unit*.
 - (B) through (C) [No change in text.]
 - (D) An Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling

 Unit shall not be permitted to be constructed on any

 premises that has utilized the provisions of Chapter 14,

 Article 3, Division 13, Multi-Dwelling Unit and Urban Lot

 Split Regulations for Single Family Zones, except as

 provided in Section 143.1305(c)(1).
 - (2) *Development* Regulations
 - (A) through (C) [No change in text.]
 - (D) The following setback allowances are applicable:
 - (i) Conversion of existing structure to an ADU or

 JADU. No setback is required for an existing

 dwelling unit or accessory structure that is

 converted to an ADU or JADU, or to a portion of an

ADU or JADU. An ADU or JADU that is

constructed in the same location and to the same -PAGE 8 OF 63-

dimensions as an existing *structure* may continue to observe the same *setbacks* as the *structure* it replaced.

(ii) New ADU and JADU structures. New ADU and JADU structures must comply with the front yard and street side yard setbacks of the zone. New ADU and JADU structures may encroach into the required interior side yard and rear yard setbacks up to the property line to accommodate construction of the ADU or JADU.

An ADU or JADU that is converted from an existing dwelling unit or accessory structure or is constructed in the same location and within the same building envelope as an existing dwelling unit or accessory structure may continue to observe the same setbacks as the existing dwelling unit or accessory structure. An existing structure may not be converted or reconstructed as an ADU or JADU if the structure does not conform to the wetlands regulations in Section 143.0141(b), the sensitive coastal bluffs regulations in Section 143.0143, the coastal beaches regulations in Section 143.0144, or the Supplemental Regulations of the Coastal Overlay Zone in Section 132.0403.

(E) ADUs and JADUs shall not be required to provide fire

sprinklers if they are not required for the primary dwelling unit. When located on a premises where the primary dwelling unit is protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section R313 of the California Residential Code, an ADU or JADU shall be protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

ADU and JADU structures must comply with the front yard and street side yard setbacks of the base zone. Interior side yard and rear yard setbacks for new ADU and JADU structures shall be provided as follows:

- (i) One-story ADUs or JADUs with a structure height

 16 feet or less may observe a zero-foot setback at
 the interior side yard and rear yard.
- (ii) One-story ADUs or JADUs with a structure height
 that exceeds 16 feet and multi-story ADU or JADU
 structures may observe zero-foot interior side yard
 and rear yard setbacks, unless the side or rear
 property line abuts another premises that is
 residentially zoned or developed with exclusively
 residential uses, in which case a 4-foot setback shall
 apply.
- (F) The following landscape regulations shall apply to the construction of an *ADU* or *JADU*:
 - (i) If construction of an *ADU* or *JADU* that would -PAGE 10 OF 63-

bring the number of ADUs or JADUs on the

premises to a total of two or more is proposed, two

trees shall be provided on the premises for every

5,000 square feet of lot area, with a minimum of

one tree per premises. If planting of a new tree is

required to comply with this section, the tree shall

be selected in accordance with the Landscape

Standards of the Land Development Manual and the

City's Street Tree Selection Guide.

- (ii) ADUs constructed in accordance with Section

 141.0302(c)(2)(C) shall comply with the street tree

 requirements in Section 142.0409(a).
- (EG) ADUs and JADUs shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary dwelling unit. When located on a premises where the primary dwelling unit is protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section R313 of the California Residential Code, a ADU or JADU shall be protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
- (H) Construction of an ADU or JADU shall not require the correction of previously conforming conditions on the premises.
- (I) [No change in text.]
- (3) Parking Regulations

- (A) through (D) [No change in text.]
- (CE) Notwithstanding 141.0302(b)(2)(H), if the construction of an ADU or JADU causes an existing driveway curb cut to no longer comply with the dimensions required in Table 142-05K of Section 142.0560 for an off-street parking space, the driveway shall be closed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- (4) [No change in text.]
- ($b\underline{c}$) In addition to the requirements in Section 141.0302(a), the following additional regulations are applicable to *ADUs*:
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) Development Regulations for ADUs
 - (A) [No change in text.]
 - (B) No more than oone ADU shall be permitted in a Single

 Dwelling Unit Zone on a premises with an existing or proposed single dwelling unit.
 - (C) ADUs located oon a premises located in a Single Dwelling

 Unit Zone with an existing multiple dwelling unit, or a

 premises located in a Multiple Dwelling Unit Zone with an existing or proposed multiple dwelling unit, ADUs shall be permitted as follows:
 - (i) The number of ADUs permitted within the habitable area of an existing multiple dwelling unit structure is limited to 25 percent of the total number of existing dwelling units in the structure, but in no

- ease shall be less than one ADU; Two ADUs that are
 attached to and/or detached from an existing or
 proposed structure are permitted; and
- (ii) Two ADUs that are detached from an existing

 multiple dwelling unit structure are permitted; The

 number of ADUs permitted within the habitable

 area of an existing dwelling unit structure is limited

 to 25 percent of the total number of existing

 dwelling units in the structure, but in no case shall it

 be less than one ADU; and
- (iii) There is no limit on the number of *ADUs* permitted within the portions of existing *multiple dwelling* unit structures and accessory structures that are not used as livable space, including storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each *ADU* complies with state building standards for *dwelling units*.
- (D) An ADU with a gross floor area of 800 square feet shall be permitted on a premises with an existing or proposed dwelling unit regardless of maximum lot coverage, maximum floor area ratio, and minimum open space requirements. The development shall comply with the floor area ratio of the underlying base zone unless the development incorporates an existing structure that exceeds the allowable floor area ratio or is under the allowable -PAGE 13 OF 63-

floor area ratio by less than 800 square feet, in which case
an ADU that does not exceed 800 square feet shall be
permitted.

- (E) through (G) [No change in text.]
- (ed) In addition to the requirements in Section 141.0302(a), *Junior Accessory*Dwelling Units are subject to the following additional regulations:
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) *Development* Regulations
 - (A) One *JADU* is permitted on a *premises* located within a single dwelling unit zSingle Dwelling Unit Zone with an existing or proposed primary single dwelling unit.
 - (B) through (C) [No change in text.]

§141.0311 Live/Work Ouarters

Live/work quarters are studio spaces in buildings that were originally designed to integrate living space into the workspace and are primarily designed for industrial or commercial occupancy that have been converted to integrate living space into the work space. -Live/work quarters are permitted as a limited use in the zones indicated with an "L" in the Use Regulations Tables in Chapter 13, Article 1 (Base Zones) subject to the following regulations.

(a) [No change in text.]

- (b) A maximum of 49 percent of the floor area of each live/work quarters may be used or arranged for residential purposes such as sleeping, kitchen, bathroom, and closet area The minimum floor area used or arranged for non-residential purposes shall be 100 square feet.
- (c) through (h) [No change in text.]

§142.0640 Impact Fees for Financing Public Facilities

- (a) [No change in text.]
- (b) Payment of Fees

Development Impact Fees (as defined in California Government Code Section 66000) for applicable *development* shall be paid at the time required building permit fees are paid and no later than the first inspection of the *development* performed by the City in areas where Development Impact Fees have been established by City Council resolution or ordinance. Notwithstanding the above, the City Manager may also require the payment of Development Impact Fees for development that would increase demand for public facilities and/or result in the need for new public facilities. Development Impact Fees shall not be required for inclusionary dwelling units provided pursuant to Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13, if the *applicant* has satisfied all the requirements of Division 13 for inclusionary dwelling units on the same premises as the market-rate dwelling units. The Development Impact Fee required by the City Manager shall be paid at the time required building permit fees are paid and no later than the first inspection of the *development* performed by the City.

Exemptions:

(1) Accessory Dwelling Units, Junior Accessory Dwelling Units,

movable tiny houses, and guest quarters are exempt from DIFs., except as follows:

- (A) The first two Accessory Dwelling Units on a premises are

 exempt from the requirement to pay DIF, regardless of the

 gross floor area of the Accessory Dwelling Unit, unless the

 Accessory Dwelling Units are constructed in accordance

 with Section 143.1305(c)(1), in which case payment of DIF

 will be required in accordance with Section

 142.0640(b)(1)(B).
- in gross floor area and are in excess of the first two

 Accessory Dwelling Units on a premises or are constructed
 in accordance with Section 143.1305(c)(1) shall be required
 to pay DIF at the multiple dwelling unit rate, which shall be
 scaled in accordance with Resolution No. R-313688,
 adopting the Citywide Park Development Impact Fee and
 with Table 142-06A based upon the Accessory Dwelling
 Unit size, or shall be proportionate in relation to the square
 footage of the primary dwelling unit on the premises at the
 multiple dwelling unit rate, whichever results in the lower
 DIF. The DIF for the Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not
 exceed the DIF for the primary dwelling unit.
- (C) Notwithstanding Sections 142.0640(b)(1)(A) and (B),

 Accessory Dwelling Units on a premises in which the

 record owner agrees to reside in one of the dwelling units

as their primary residence for a minimum of three years from the date of building permit issuance for the Accessory Dwelling Unit are exempt from the requirement to pay DIF. Prior to the issuance of the building permit, the *record* owner shall sign an affidavit acknowledging the record owner intends to reside in one of the dwelling units as their primary residence for a minimum of three years from the date of issuance of the building permit for the *Accessory* Dwelling Unit. The affidavit shall be in a form that is approved by the City and recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. This requirement shall not apply to a record owner that is a community land trust, as defined in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii), or is a qualified nonprofit corporation as described in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214.15.

- (2) through (5) [No change in text.]
- (6) The first two dwelling units constructed in accordance with

 Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 13 shall be exempt from the

 requirement to pay DIF. The second and third dwelling units

 constructed in accordance with Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 13

 shall be required to pay DIF, which shall be scaled in accordance

 with Resolution No. R-313688, adopting the Citywide Park

 Development Impact Fee and Table 142-06A, based upon the

 dwelling unit size.

Table 142-06A

Scaled Development Impact Fee Rate for Specified Residential Development Utilizing the

Housing Solutions Program

Unit Size (SF)	Scaled Fee Rate
1,251 >	Full Fee
1,201 - 1,250	99%
1,151 - 1,200	97%
1,101 - 1,150	95%
1,051 - 1,100	92%
1,001 - 1,050	90%
951 - 1,000	87%
901 - 950	85%
851 - 900	83%
801 - 850	80%
751 - 800	78%

Unit Size (SF)	Scaled Fee Rate
701 - 750	76%
651 - 700	73%
601 - 650	71%
551 - 600	68%
501 - 550	66%

(c) through (g) [No change in text.]

§142.1305 Methods of Compliance

- (a) The requirement to provide inclusionary *dwelling units* may be met in any of the following ways:
 - (1) through (2) [No change in text]
 - (3) On different *premises* from the *development* that does not meet the locational criteria in Section 142.1305(a)(2) but within the City of San Diego, if the *applicant* provides five percent more inclusionary
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dwelling units than required for the development pursuant to

Section 142.1304(a) or Section 142.1304(b)receiver site is within a

transit priority area, in an area identified as a High or Highest

Resource California Tax Credit Allocation Committee Opportunity

Area according to the most recent California State Treasurer

TCAC/HCD Opportunity Area Maps, and less than five percent of

the existing dwelling units in that community planning area are

covenant-restricted to very low income, low income, or moderate

income households;

- (4) through (6) [No change in text.]
- (b) through (c) [No change in text.]

§143.0402 When Planned Development Permit Regulations Apply

This Division applies to all *development* proposals for which a Planned Development Permit is requested, in accordance with Table 143-04A.

Table 143-04A
Supplemental Planned Development Permit Regulations Applicability

Type of <i>Development</i> Proposal	Applicable Sections	Required Development Permit/Decision Process ⁽¹⁾
Residential <i>development</i> requesting deviations from applicable zone regulations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]
Commercial and Industrial development requesting deviations from applicable zone regulations (3)	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]

Type of Development Proposal	Applicable Sections	Required Development Permit/Decision Process ⁽¹⁾
Developments within land use plans where a Planned Development Permit is recommended when other discretionary actions are requested (6)	143.0403, 143.0465	PDP/Process 3
Development that complies with the applicable land use plan designation, but contains uses that are not permitted in the underlying base zone ⁽⁵⁾	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]
Multiple dwelling unit development requesting increased density where the land use plan expressly allows for increased density with the approval of a Planned Development Permit ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	143.0403, 143.0410, 143.0455	PDP/Process 4
Rural cluster <i>development</i> in the AR and OR zones	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]
Rural cluster <i>development</i> with increased <i>density</i> in the AR-1-1 and OR-1-2 zones within <i>Proposition A Lands</i> ⁽⁴⁾	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]
Residential development in RS zones of urbanized Communities where a Planned Development Permit is requested	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]

Footnotes for Table 143-04A

¹ through ⁵ [No change in text.]

<u>conjunction with Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 7, does not require a Planned Development Permit for the increased *density* alternative pursuant to the adopted *land use plan*.</u>

§143.0455 Supplemental Planned Development Permit Regulations for Multiple Dwelling Unit Residential Development with Increased Density per the Adopted Land Use Plan

In addition to the general regulations for all Planned Development Permits in Section 143.0410(j)(5) through (11), the following regulations apply to *multiple dwelling unit development* that requests approval of increased *density* where the *land use plan* expressly allows for increased *density* with approval of a Planned Development Permit. It is the intent of these regulations to provide increased *density* in pedestrian-friendly *development* that is consistent with the planned character of the neighborhood as specified in the *land use plan*.

- (a) *Density*
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) Utilization of this increased *density* alternative per pursuant to the adopted *land* use plan use plan shall not preclude the use of the state density bonus program, where applicable. <u>Development</u> utilizing the increased density alternative expressly allowed in the land use plan in conjunction with Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 7, does not require a Planned Development Permit for the increased density alternative pursuant to the adopted land use plan.
- (b) [No change in text.]

§143.0720 Density Bonus in Exchange for Affordable Housing Units

- (a) through (h) [No change in text.]
- (i) A density bonus agreement for a development within a transit priority

 area providing 100 percent of the total pre-density bonus and post-density

 bonus dwelling units as affordable to very low income, low income, and

 -PAGE 21 OF 63-

moderate income households shall utilize the following qualifying criteria:

- (1) [No change in text.]
- (2) Rents for all *dwelling units* in the *development* shall be established as follows:
 - (A) through (B) [No change in text.]
 - (C) Moderate income dwelling units in the development shall be affordable, including an allowance for utilities, to moderate income households at a rent that does not exceed 30 percent of 110 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size, appropriate for the dwelling units may be affordable up to 30 percent of the dwelling units may be affordable up to 30 percent of 150 percent of the area median income, if those units contain at least three bedrooms.
- (3) through (4) [No change in text.]
- (j) through (k) [No change in text.]
- (l) A *development* proposal requesting an affordable housing *density* bonus is subject to the following:
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) For *development* meeting the criteria for *very low income* households in Section 143.0720(c)(1), the *density* bonus shall be calculated as set forth in Table 143-07A. The increased *density* shall be in addition to any other increase in *density* allowed in this Division, up to a maximum combined *density* increase of 75

- (3) For *development* meeting the criteria for *low income* households in Section 143.0720(c)(2), the *density* bonus shall be calculated as set forth in Table 143-07B. The increased *density* shall be in addition to any other increase in *density* allowed in this Division, up to a maximum combined *density* increase of 75 percent.
- (4) For *development* meeting the criteria for *moderate income*households in Section 143.0720(c) and (d), the *density* bonus shall be calculated as set forth in Table 143-07C. The increased *density* shall be in addition to any other increase in *density* allowed in this Division, up to a maximum combined *density* increase of 50 percent.
- (5) through (14) [No change in text.]
- (15) For development that meets the criteria in Sections 143.0720(c)(1),

 143.0720(c)(2), 143.0720(d)(1), 143.0720(d)(2), 143.0720(d)(3),

 143.0720(e), 143.0720(f), 143.0720(g), 143.0720(h), or

 143.0720(i), where at least 20 percent of the total dwelling units

 are three bedrooms or greater, an additional density bonus of 20

 percent shall be granted and an additional density bonus of 10

 percent of the pre-density bonus dwelling units shall be granted, if

 the density bonus dwelling units provided contain at least three

 bedrooms.
- (m) through (n) [No change in text.]

§143.0742 Incentives for Commercial Non-Residential Development

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 -PAGE 23 OF 63-

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 in accordance with Section 143.0720 shall be entitled to a *development* bonus in accordance with Government Code Section 65915.7(b) provided that:

- (a) The agreement shall be approved by the City Manager and identify how the applicant for the commercial development will contribute to affordable housing in one of the following ways:
 - (1) Directly constructing the affordable dwelling units;
 - (2) Donating a portion of the commercial site or another site that

 meets the criteria in Section 143.0742(b) for development of the

 affordable dwelling units; or
 - (3) Financially contributing to the *development* of the affordable *dwelling units*.
- (b) The residential development shall be located within the City of San Diego, in close proximity to public amenities, and within a Transit Priority Area.

 The Employee Housing Incentive Program shall be implemented in accordance with this section. An applicant for non-residential development as defined in this section that contributes to the construction of affordable housing through the payment of the Employee Housing Incentive Program Fee, as adopted by City Council Resolution, shall be entitled to receive incentives, as set forth below.
- (a) Eligible Non-residential *Development*.
 - (1) The non-residential *development* shall be located in a *transit priority area*.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, non-residential *development* includes

<u>Office use categories</u>, and the Light Manufacturing and Research

<u>& Development subcategories within the Industrial use category in accordance with Section 131.0122(a)</u>, but does not include

<u>Separately Regulated Uses within these use categories.</u>

- (b) Incentives shall be consistent with Sections 143.0740(a)(1),

 143.0740(b)(1)-(3), and 143.0740(c), with the following exceptions:
 - (1) Incentives may not be used to deviate from minimum *floor area*ratio requirements for residential uses.
 - (2) Floor area ratio may not be increased by more than 1.5.

§143.0745 Locating Required Affordable Dwelling Units Off-site

A *development* that complies with the Affordable Housing Regulations may provide all or a portion of the required affordable *dwelling units* off-site in accordance with the following:

- (a) [No change in text.]
- (b) Off-site affordable *dwelling units* that do not meet the locational criteria in Section 143.0745(a) <u>and (c)</u> may be approved with a Process Four Planned Development Permit in accordance with Section 126.0604.
- (c) Off-site affordable dwelling units that do not meet the locational criteria in

 Section 143.0745(a) may be located in an area where the receiver site is

 within a transit priority area, an area identified as a High or Highest

 Resource California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC)

 Opportunity Area, and less than five percent of the existing dwelling units

 in that community planning area are covenant-restricted to very low

- income, low income, or moderate income households.
- (ed) At a minimum, the same number of affordable *dwelling units* required of the *development* must be provided, at the same affordability levels and the same total *bedroom* count as the *development*. The *applicant* may provide different *bedroom* mixes to meet the total *dwelling unit* and *bedroom* count minimums.
- The *applicant*, prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the *development*, shall secure the required number of off-site affordable *dwelling units* and enter into an agreement(s) with the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego Housing Commission establishing the same terms and conditions set forth in Section 143.0720 for similar affordable *density* bonus *dwelling units*.
- (ef) Off-site affordable *dwelling units* may be located in an existing *structure(s)*, provided the *applicant* provides evidence that the existing *structure* has a remaining useful life of at least 55 years from the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to Section 143.0745(f)(2)(B) and complies with current Building Code standards, to the satisfaction of the City Manager. Off-site affordable *dwelling units* that are occupied at the time the application is *deemed complete* shall comply with the State Relocation Act pursuant to Government Code Section 7260.
- (fg) Prior to the issuance of the first building permit, the *applicant* shall record a deed restriction against the off-site *development* that:
 - (1) through (2) [No change in text.]

§143.0746 Affordable Housing in All Communities

(a) Affordable housing uses not otherwise allowed in High or Highest
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Resource California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) Areas.

Affordable housing may be permitted in High or Highest Resource

California Tax Credit Allocation Committee Areas in accordance with

Process One on a premises located within a non-residential base zone that

does not otherwise allow multiple dwelling unit development, subject to all

of the following:

- (1) The development proposes to construct one or more of the following:(A) A multiple dwelling unit development in which at least 100 percent of the total dwelling units, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, are covenant-restricted as affordable to very low income, low income, or moderate income households;
- (B) Permanent supportive housing;
- (C) Transitional housing; or
- (D) An emergency shelter.
- (2) The *premises* is located within all of the following:
 - (A) A transit priority area;
 - (B) An area identified as a High or Highest Resource CTCAC

 Opportunity Area according to the most recent California

 State Treasurer TCAC/HCD Opportunity Area Maps;
 - (C) A community planning area in which less than 5 percent of
 the existing dwelling units are covenant-restricted to very
 low income, low income, or moderate income households;
 and
 - (D) Outside of an area identified as Industrial or Open Space in -PAGE 27 OF 63-

a land use plan.

- (3) The residential *density* shall be determined for the applicable portion of the *premises* as follows:
 - (A) Within Mobility Zone 1 (the Downtown Community

 Planning Area), the density and floor area ratio shall be unlimited.
 - (B) Within a community planning area that meets the definition of Mobility Zone 3 as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(3),

 density shall be limited by a maximum floor area ratio of 6.5.
 - (C) Within a community planning area that meets the definition of Mobility Zone 4 as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(4),

 density shall be limited by a maximum floor area ratio of 4.0.
- (4) Residential development shall comply with the development

 regulations of the RM-2-5 zone with the exception of density, floor

 area ratio, lot area, and lot dimensions which shall comply with

 the base zone.
- (5) <u>Development consistent with the criteria in this section shall be</u>
 entitled to incentives and waivers in accordance with Sections
 143.0740 through 143.0743.
- (6) <u>Development shall comply with the regulations of the Airport Land</u>
 <u>Use Compatibility Zone.</u>
- (7) Dwelling units shall remain available and affordable for a period of
 55 years or longer, as may be required by other laws or covenants.
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- (b) Affordable housing may be permitted on a *premises* owned by a public agency or a qualified nonprofit corporation (consistent with Chapter 2 of the Municipal Code) in accordance with Process One on a *premises*located within a base zone that does not allow *multiple dwelling unit*development, subject to all of the following:
 - The application for the *premises* is submitted by a person that has the authority to fill out an application in accordance with Section 112.0102 and is a public agency or a qualified nonprofit corporation qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) The *development* includes one of the following:
 - (A) A multiple dwelling unit development in which at least 25

 percent of the total dwelling units, exclusive of a manager's

 unit or units, are covenant-restricted as affordable to very

 low income, low income, or moderate income households;
 - (B) Permanent supportive housing;
 - (C) Transitional housing; or
 - (D) An emergency shelter.
 - (3) The *premises* is located:
 - (A) Within Mobility Zone 1, 2, or 3 as defined in Section 143.1103(a); and
 - (B) Outside of an area identified as Industrial or Open Space in a land use plan.
 - (4) The residential *density* shall be determined for the applicable portion of the *premises* as follows:

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- (A) Within Mobility Zone 1, (the Downtown Community

 Planning Area), the density and floor area ratio shall be unlimited.
- (B) Within an area as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(2) as

 Mobility Zone 2, density shall be limited by a maximum

 floor area ratio of 6.5.
- (C) Within an area as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(3) as

 Mobility Zone 3, density shall be limited by a maximum

 floor area ratio of 4.0.
- (5) Residential development shall comply with the development

 regulations of the RM-2-5 zone with the exception of density, floor

 area ratio, lot area, and lot dimensions which shall comply with

 the base zone.
- (6) <u>Development consistent with the criteria in this section shall be</u> entitled to incentives and waivers in accordance with Sections 143.0740 through 143.0743.
- (7) <u>Development shall comply with the regulations of the Airport Land</u>
 Use Compatibility Zone.
- (8) <u>Dwelling units</u> shall remain available and affordable for a period of55 years or longer, as may be required by other laws or covenants.

<u>Division 13: Multi-Dwelling Unit and Urban Lot Split Regulations</u> <u>for Single Family Zones</u>

§143.1301 Purpose of the Multi-Dwelling Unit and Urban Lot Split Regulations for Single Family Zones

These regulations are intended to implement California Senate Bill 9 (2021-2022) and California Government Code Sections 65852.21, 66411.7 and 66452.6 by
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an urban *lot* split, as specified in this Division. These regulations specify when and how *multiple dwelling unit development* may be constructed in a base zone that permits *single dwelling unit development*, but not *multiple dwelling unit development*. These regulations also specify when and how a single *premise* may be split into two *premises* that can be developed and conveyed separately when located within a base zone that permits *single dwelling unit development*, but not *multiple dwelling unit development*, but not *multiple dwelling unit development*.

§143.1303 Application of Multi-Dwelling Unit and Urban Lot Split Regulations in Single Dwelling Unit Zones

- This Division applies to *premises* located within a RS, RE, RX, RT and Planned District Zones that permits *single dwelling unit development*, but not *multiple dwelling unit development*, except as prohibited in Section 143.1303(b).
- (b) This Division is not applicable in the following circumstances:
 - (1) When the *premises* is located within any of the following:
 - (A) Prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, as

 defined pursuant to United States Department of

 Agriculture land inventory and monitoring criteria, as

 modified for California, and designated on the maps

 prepared by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring

 Program of the Department of Conservation, or land zoned

 or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by

 a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of
 that jurisdiction;
 - (B) Wetlands;
 - (C) The Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, unless the

 development complies with Chapter 7A of the California

 Building Code, which mitigates wildfire exposure risk

 through materials and construction methods;
 - (D) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to California

 Government Code Section 65962.5 or a hazardous waste

 site designated by the Department of Toxic Substances

 Control pursuant to Section 25356 of the California Health

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- and Safety Code, unless the State Department of Public

 Health, State Water Resources Control Board, or

 Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the

 site for residential use or residential mixed uses;
- A delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the

 State Geologist in any official maps published by the

 California State Geologist, unless the development

 complies with applicable seismic protection building code

 standards adopted by the California Building Standards

 Commission under the California Building Standards Law

 (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13

 of the Health and Safety Code), and by the Development

 Services Department;
- (F) Special Flood Hazard Areas, unless:
 - (i) The premises has been subject to a Letter of Map

 Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency

 Management Agency and issued to the local

 jurisdiction; or
 - (ii) The premises meets Federal Emergency

 Management Agency requirements necessary to

 meet minimum flood plain management criteria of
 the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to

 Part 59 (commencing with Section 59.1) and Part
 60 (commencing with Section 60.1) of Subchapter

 B of Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal

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Regulations.

- Emergency Management Agency in any official maps
 published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency,
 unless the development has received a no-rise certification
 in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the
 Code of Federal Regulations. If an applicant is able to
 satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to
 provide that the premises satisfies this subparagraph and is
 otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under this
 section, an application shall not be denied on the basis that
 the applicant did not comply with any additional City
 permit requirement, standard, or action that is applicable to
 that premises;
- (H) The MHPA of the MSCP Subarea Plan;
- (I) Environmentally Sensitive Lands conserved by dedication
 in fee title, covenant of easement, or conservation
 easement; or
- (J) A historical district that is a designated historical resource,

 or on a premises that contains a designated historical

 resource.
- (2) If the *development* requires demolition or alteration of any of the following:
 - (A) A dwelling unit that is subject to a recorded covenant,

 ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to
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- persons and families of *moderate income*, *low income*, or *very low income*.
- (B) A dwelling unit that has been occupied by a tenant in the last three years.
- (3) If the premises contains SRO hotel rooms or other dwelling units

 that were withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with

 California Government Code Sections 7060 through 7060.7 during
 the 15-year period preceding the application.
- (4) If the *development* requires the demolition of more than 25 percent
 of the existing exterior structural walls of a *dwelling unit*, unless
 the *premises* has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three
 years prior to application submittal.

§143.1305 <u>Utilizing the Provisions of this Division</u>

- (a) An applicant seeking to utilize the provisions of this Division may use the multiple dwelling unit provisions of Section 143.1310, the urban lot split provisions of Section 143.1315, or a combination of both in compliance with the applicable regulations.
- (b) An application to utilize the provisions of this Division may be denied if

 the City makes a written finding based upon a preponderance of the

 evidence that the development would have a specific, adverse impact upon
 public health and safety or the physical environment and there is no

 feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse

 impact. A specific, adverse impact means a significant, quantifiable,

 direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written

 public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on

the date the application was *deemed complete*. The following shall not constitute a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety:

- (1) Inconsistency with a zoning ordinance or *land use plan*designation.
- (2) The eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under subdivision (g) of Section 214 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (c) This Division may be utilized in conjunction with Accessory Dwelling

 Unit development consistent with the following regulations:
 - (1) An applicant utilizing only the multiple dwelling unit provisions of Section 143.1310 and not the urban lot split provisions of Section 143.1315 may construct two attached or detached Accessory

 Dwelling Units in addition to the two dwelling units permitted in accordance with Section 143.1310.
 - (A) The Accessory Dwelling Units shall comply with the regulations in Section 141.0302, except that no more than two Accessory Dwelling Units shall be permitted on the premises.
 - (B) Under no circumstances shall the total number of *dwelling units* on the *lot*, inclusive of *Accessory Dwelling Units*,

 exceed four.
 - (2) An Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit

 shall not be permitted on a premises that proposes to utilize or has

 utilized both the multiple dwelling unit provisions of Section

 143.1310 and the urban lot split provisions of Section 143.1315.
 - (A) If an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory

<u>Dwelling Unit</u> exists on a <u>premises</u> that proposes to utilize the provisions of both Section 143.1310 and 143.1315, the <u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u> must be removed or converted to one of the <u>multiple dwelling units</u> permitted under Section 143.1310.

- (B) Under no circumstances shall the total number of *dwelling units* across the two *lots* resulting from Section 143.1315

 exceed four.
- <u>Rental of Dwelling Units Constructed in Accordance with this Division</u>

 <u>A dwelling unit constructed in accordance with this Division shall not be rented</u>

 for fewer than 31 days.
- <u>Up to two dwelling units may be permitted on a premises within a RS, RE, RX, RT and Planned District Zones that permits single dwelling unit development, but not multiple dwelling unit development, in accordance with the following regulations:</u>
 - (a) The *development* regulations of the base zone in which the *premises* is located shall apply, except as specified in this section.
 - (1) Density Regulations. The maximum permitted density shall be two dwelling units per lot. The dwelling units may be attached to or detached from one another, provided that the structure(s) meet

 California Building Code safety standards and are constructed sufficiently to allow separate conveyance.
 - (2) <u>Setback Regulations</u>
 - (A) No setback is required for an existing structure that is

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- converted to a *dwelling unit*. In addition, a *dwelling unit*that is constructed in the same location and within the same

 building envelope as an existing structure may continue to

 observe the same setbacks as the structure it replaced.
- (B) Except as provided in Section 143.1310(a)(2), dwelling

 units must comply with the front yard and street side yard

 setbacks of the base zone. Interior side yard and rear yard

 setbacks for dwelling units shall be provided as follows:
 - (i) One-story dwelling units with a structure height of

 16 feet or less may have zero setbacks in the interior

 side yards and rear yards.
 - (ii) One-story dwelling units with a structure height that

 exceeds 16 feet and multi-story dwelling units may

 have zero setbacks in the interior side yards and

 rear yards, unless the side or rear property line

 abuts another premises that is residentially zoned or

 developed with exclusively residential uses, in

 which case a 4-foot setback shall apply.

(3) Parking Regulations

- (A) Within a transit priority area, no off-street parking spaces

 are required.
- (B) Outside of a transit priority area, off-street parking spaces shall be provided as follows:

- (i) One off-street parking space per dwelling unit shall

 be required for the construction of the third and

 fourth dwelling units. Off-street parking spaces are

 not required for the first two dwelling units.
- (ii) Within the Beach Impact Area of the Parking

 Impact Overlay Zone, one off-street parking space

 shall be required per dwelling unit unless the

 applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the

 City Manager that there is access to a car share or

 other shared vehicle within one block of the

 premises.

(4) <u>Landscape Regulations</u>

- (A) Two trees shall be provided on the *premises* for every

 5,000 square feet of *lot* area, with a minimum of one tree

 per *premises*. This regulation can be met by existing trees

 on the *premises*. If planting of a new tree is required to

 comply with this section, the tree shall be selected in

 accordance with the Landscape Standards of the Land

 Development Manual and the City's Street Tree Selection

 Guide.
- (B) If development would result in more than two dwelling

 units within the two premises permitted by this Division,

 then compliance with the street tree regulations pursuant to

 Section 142.0409 is required.
- (5) Supplemental Regulations within Areas of Future Sea Level Rise-PAGE 39 OF 63-

- (A) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, the following regulations
 apply to dwelling units constructed outside of Special

 Flood Hazard Areas and within an area of future sea level
 rise (within a 75-year horizon) as determined by the City

 Manager based on the most current sea level rise
 vulnerability maps:
 - The dwelling units shall comply with the regulations in Section 143.0146(c) and if applicable,

 Section 143.0146(g). The base flood elevation

 utilized, and the applicability of Section

 143.0146(g), shall be based on the FIRM Zone of the Special Flood Hazard Area in closest proximity to the premises on which the dwelling unit is proposed. The permit requirements of 143.0110(b) and other regulations of Chapter 14, Article 3,

 Division 1 do not apply.
 - (ii) Hard shoreline armoring shall not be constructed to protect dwelling units from the effects of sea level rise.
 - (iii) The record owner of the dwelling unit shall, in a

 form that is approved by the City, acknowledge the

 following: (1) that the dwelling unit is located in an

 area of future sea level rise that may become

 hazardous in the future; (2) that sea level rise could

 render it difficult or impossible to provide services

to the premises; (3) that the boundary between
public land (tidelands) and private land may shift
with rising seas and the development approval does
not permit encroachment onto public trust land; (4)
that additional adaptation strategies may be required
in the future to address sea level rise consistent with
the Coastal Act and certified Local Coastal

Program; and (5) that the dwelling unit may be
required to be removed or relocated and the site
restored if it becomes unsafe; and further the record
owner shall waive any rights under Coastal Act
Section 30235 and related Local Coastal Program
policies to any hard shoreline armoring to protect
the dwelling unit.

- (iv) The record owner of the dwelling unit shall provide

 notice to all occupants, upon occupancy, of the

 dwelling unit of the provisions in Section

 143.1310(a)(5)(A)(iii).
- (6) Development Impact Fees for *development* constructed in accordance with this Division shall comply with Section 142.0640(b).
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 143.1310(a), a second dwelling unit with a maximum gross floor area of 800 square feet shall be permitted on a premises with an existing or proposed dwelling unit, regardless of non-compliance with one or more development regulations. The

<u>zone unless the development</u> incorporates an existing <u>structure</u> that

exceeds the allowable <u>floor area ratio</u> or is under the allowable <u>floor area ratio</u> by less than 800 square feet, in which case a second <u>dwelling unit</u>

that does not exceed 800 square feet shall be permitted.

§143.1315 <u>Urban Lot Splits in a Single Dwelling Unit Zone</u>

An urban *lot* split is a *lot* split that divides an existing single *premises* into no more than two separately conveyable *premises* in a zone that allows *single dwelling unit development*, but not *multiple dwelling unit development*, and may be permitted, subject to the following regulations:

- An urban *lot* split shall be permitted in accordance with a Process One

 parcel map and shall comply with Chapter 14, Article 4, Division 2,

 except that dedications of public rights-of-way or the construction of

 offsite improvements for the parcels being created and the correction of

 nonconforming development regulations of the base zones are not

 required.
- (b) The expiration of the subdivision shall be in accordance with Government

 Code Section 66452.6.
- (c) The urban *lot* split provisions of this section may not be used if any of the following apply:
 - (1) The *lot* was established through a prior urban *lot* split in

 accordance with this section. A *lot* may only be split once in

 accordance with this section. *Lots* created pursuant to this section

 are ineligible for any further subdivision.
 - (2) The record owner or any person acting in concert with the record

- owner has previously subdivided an adjacent *lot* using an urban *lot* split in accordance with this section.
- (d) Only residential uses are permitted on a *lot* that was created by the urban *lot* split provisions of this section.
- e) Prior to the recordation of the parcel map, the record owner shall sign an affidavit acknowledging the record owner intends to reside in one of the dwelling units as their primary residence for a minimum of three years from the date of the approval of the urban lot split. The affidavit shall be in a form that is approved by the City and recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. This requirement shall not apply to a record owner that is a community land trust, as defined in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii), or is a qualified nonprofit corporation as described in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214.15.
- (f) The *development* regulations of the base zone in which the *lot* is located shall apply, except as specified in Section 143.1310(a) and this section.
 - (1) The minimum *lot* area and minimum *lot* dimensions regulations of the base zone shall not apply and are replaced with the following regulations:
 - (A) The two *lots* shall be approximately equal in size, provided that one *lot* shall not be smaller than 40 percent of the *lot* area of the original *lot*.
 - (B) The two *lots* shall each be no smaller than 1,200 square feet.
 - (C) If the *lot* contains existing *structures* that will remain as part of the *development*, the *lot* shall be split in a manner

- that complies with or comes as close as possible to compliance with the *floor area ratio* of the underlying base zone, consistent with Section 143.1315(f)(1)(A) and (B).
- A lot should be subdivided in a manner that complies with the

 street frontage and driveway width requirements of the base zone

 wherever feasible. Development that does not comply with the

 street frontage and driveway width requirements of the base zone

 shall record an access easement on the lot to the satisfaction of the

 City Engineer.
- Notwithstanding Section 143.1315(f), an urban *lot* split and construction of a second *dwelling unit* with a maximum *gross floor area* of 800 square feet shall be permitted on each of the *lots* created by an urban *lot* split, regardless of non-compliance with one or more *development* regulations, subject to the following:
 - The development shall comply with the floor area ratio of the underlying base zone unless the development incorporates an existing structure that exceeds the allowable floor area ratio or is under the allowable floor area ratio by less than 800 square feet, in which case a second dwelling unit that does not exceed 800 square feet shall be permitted.
 - (2) The *development* shall comply with the *lot* size requirements in Section 143.1315(f)(1).

Article 5: Building Regulations

Division 40: Voluntary Housing Accessibility Program

§145.4001 Purpose

The purpose of the Voluntary Housing Accessibility Program is to encourage accessible residential development that incorporates above the requirements pursuant to the California Building Code, and to increase the number of accessible dwelling units in the local housing supply that meet long term housing needs by offering incentives that facilitate this type of accessible design features including accessible routes of travel, accessible entrances, and accessible common use rooms to meet the needs of as many users as possible for people of all abilities. The intent is to increase opportunities for persons with temporary, developing, or permanent disabilities to "age in place" and thereby reduce the potential for occupants to be displaced from their homes due to a disability, to as well as allowing those persons to visit neighboring dwelling units, and to increase the number of accessible dwelling units in the local housing supply that meet long term housing needs by offering incentives that facilitate this type of accessible design.

§145.4002 When the Housing Accessibility Program Applies

- (a) The following proposed residential *development* is eligible for the Voluntary Housing Accessibility Program:
 - (1) Development that is exempt from the accessibility requirements of the California Building Code (Chapter 11A), of a multiple dwelling unit structure up to five stories that provides an elevator to all stories.
 - (2) Development where only a portion of the residential development

 is subject to of multi-story townhomes or duplexes that exceed the
 accessibility requirements of the California Building Code

- (Chapter 11A), or and include the following: a primary entrance, at least one accessible bathroom, at least one accessible kitchen, at least one accessible bedroom, and at least one accessible living room on an accessible route.
- (3) Development where the required exempt from accessibility is in accordance with the requirements of the California Building Code (Chapter 11A) and would be less accessible than would be achieved through the Voluntary Accessibility Program.
- (b) Development with dwelling units that are voluntarily designed to be

 accessible may be granted incentives receiving deviations for reasonable

 accommodations in accordance with Section 145.4003131.0466 are not
 eligible for the Housing Accessibility Program.
- (c) Development receiving deviations for reasonable accommodations in accordance with Section 131.0466 are not eligible for the Voluntary Accessibility Program.

§145.4003 <u>Voluntary Housing Accessibility Program Regulations and Development Incentives</u>

- (a) Incentives granted solely under the Voluntary Housing Accessibility

 Program in accordance with Section 145.4003(e) and (d)(e) shall not require approval of a deviation from the underlying base zone.
- (b) [No change in text.]
- (c) The incentives available to a *development* shall be determined by the number and type of *dwelling units* that would be voluntarily designed for accessibilityAn incentive shall not be granted where it would allow

<u>development</u> that is inconsistent with the policies in the certified <u>Local</u>

<u>Coastal Program</u> and <u>development</u> regulations of the Environmentally

<u>Sensitive Lands Regulations</u>.

- (1) Each dwelling unit voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 (Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Unit) shall be eligible for the following incentives:
 - (A) A floor area ratio bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent,
 - (B) A choice of one development incentive listed in Section 145.4003(d).
- (2) Each dwelling unit voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4005 (Tier II-Visitable Unit) shall be eligible for one of the following incentives:
 - (A) A floor area ratio bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent, or
 - (B) A choice of one development incentive listed in Section 145.4003(d).
- (3) Development with at least 50 percent of the eligible dwelling units

 voluntarily designed in accordance with either Section 145.4004

 (Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Unit) or Section 145.4005 (Tier II
 Visitable Unit) shall be eligible for the following incentives:
 - (A) Incentives for each Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Unit in accordance with Section 145.4003(c)(1),
 - (B) An incentive for each Tier II-Visitable Unit in accordance with Section 145.4003(c)(2), and
 - (C) Expedite processing consistent with Council Policy.
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- (4) Development with 100 percent of the eligible dwelling units

 voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 (Tier I
 Accessible Dwelling Unit) shall be eligible for:
 - (A) Incentives for each Tier I Accessible Dwelling Unit in accordance with Section 145.4003(c)(1),
 - (B) Expedite processing consistent with Council Policy, and
 - (C) A density bonus up to 5 percent based on the pre-bonus

 number of dwelling units in the project voluntarily designed
 in accordance with Section 145.4004 (Tier I-Accessible

 Dwelling Unit).
 - (D) Development providing a minimum of 10 Tier I-Accessible

 Dwelling Units shall be eligible for a choice of 1 additional incentive listed in Section 145.4003(d).
- (d) Incentives An incentive shall not be granted where it conflicts with State

 laws and regulations.
 - An applicant for development eligible for one or more incentives pursuant to Section 145.4003, may select from the following incentives:
 - (1) An applicant may request one of the following modifications of the applicable parking regulations in Section 142.0560 for Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Units.
 - (A) A reduction of the drive aisle width to a minimum of 22 feet if using standard parking space dimensions,
 - (B) A reduction of the required motorcycle facilities up to 50 percent,
 - (C) A reduction of the driveway width consistent with the
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minimum dimensions specified in Table 142-05N,

- (D) Encroachment of required off-street parking spaces into the required setback area of a private driveway (where parking spaces would not conflict with a required visibility area), or
- (E) Calculation of tandem parking spaces (designed in accordance with Section 142.0560) as two spaces to meet the applicable parking requirement.
- (2) The applicable setback regulations may be reduced up to 10 percent for proposed structures where necessary to fulfill the accessible design requirements.
- (3) The applicable *lot coverage* regulations may be exceeded up to 10 percent where necessary to fulfill the accessible design requirements.
- (4) The applicable maximum structure height regulations may be exceeded by up to 10 percent to accommodate an elevator or special access (wheelchair) lift system. The maximum structure height may not exceed height limits required within the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone or conflict with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 airspace protection surfaces within designated airport influence areas.
- (5) The applicable landscape requirements may be modified or reduced to the minimum extent necessary to accommodate an accessible route of travel.
- (e) The *floor area ratio* bonus and incentives applicable to a *development* in accordance with Section 145.4003(c) are limited to *dwelling units* that are

voluntarily designed in accordance with the Voluntary Accessibility

Program and may not be redistributed across the *development* as a whole.

The following types of *development* may be granted incentives in accordance with this section:

- (1) A multiple dwelling unit development that provides an elevator to all floors in a multiple dwelling unit structure shall be entitled to three incentives listed in Section 145.4003(f).
- An accessible multi-story dwelling unit that exceeds the housing

 accessibility requirements of the California Building Code

 (Chapter 11A) and Section 145.4002(a)(2) by at least 25 percent of

 the total number of dwelling units shall be eligible for two

 incentives listed in Section 145.4003(f).
- (3) A development that exceeds the requirements for the number of

 accessible dwelling units under the California Building Code

 (Chapter 11A) by two accessible dwelling units shall be eligible for
 three incentives listed in Section 145.4003(f).
- (4) A development that exceeds the requirements for the number of accessible dwelling units under the California Building Code

 (Chapter 11A) and Section 145.4002(a)(2) by three or more accessible dwelling units shall be eligible for four incentives listed in Section 145.4003(f).
- (f) A bonus or incentive shall not be granted where it would allow

 development that is inconsistent with the policies in the certified Local

 Coastal Program land use plan or the allowed uses and development

 regulations of the Environmentally Sensitive Lands regulations. Incentives

An applicant for development eligible for incentives pursuant to Section 145.4003(e) may select from the following incentives:

- (1) <u>Setback regulations may be reduced by up to 15 percent for the building with the elevator.</u>
- (2) <u>Lot coverage</u> regulations may be exceeded by up to 15 percent.
- (3) A *floor area ratio* bonus up to a maximum of 25 percent for the building with the elevator.
- (4) The applicable maximum structure height regulations may be exceeded by up to 15 feet for the building with the elevator. The maximum structure height may not exceed height limit allowed within the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone or conflict with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 airspace protection surfaces within airport influence areas designated by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (5) A density bonus up to 10 percent based on the pre-density bonus

 dwelling units for the entire development. This density bonus is in

 addition to any other density bonuses for which the development is
 eligible.

§145.4004 Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Unit Design Standards

- (a) In order to meet the Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Unit Design Standards,

 dwelling units shall comply with the California Building Code

 requirements for accessibility (Chapter 11A), except as otherwise

 indicated in Section 145.4004(b), (c), and (d).
- (b) For the purpose of this section, dwelling units developed with multiple

 stories shall provide a kitchen on the primary entry level in accordance

- with the California Building Code requirements for accessibility

 (Chapter 11A) in addition to other accessible design requirements required in accordance with Section 145.4004(a).
- (c) Accessible entrances designed for Tier I-Accessible Dwelling Units shall
 be permitted up to a maximum of three quarters of an inch in height
 differential between the exterior and interior landings.
 - (1) The change in elevation shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 50 percent (1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal).
 - (2) The threshold shall be no higher than 0.5 inches (12.7 mm).
- (d) Required accessible off-street parking spaces
 - (1) Single dwelling units and duplexes
 - (A) Single dwelling units shall provide off street parking spaces

 per dwelling unit in accordance with Sections 142.0520 and

 142.0560.
 - (B) Duplexes shall provide off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit in accordance with Sections 142.0525 and 142.0560.
 - (C) In addition to the required parking in

 Section 145.4004(d)(1)(A) or (B), an accessible off-street loading and unloading area shall be provided.
 - (i) The minimum dimensions shall be 14 feet in width

 by 18 feet in depth with a maximum slope of one

 quarter inch per foot in any direction,
 - (ii) The off-street loading area may be located within the private driveway and may encroach into the -PAGE 52 OF 63-

required setback area, and

- (iii) The loading area shall be connected to the *dwelling*unit via an accessible route of travel to an accessible entrance.
- (2) Multiple dwelling unit development with three or more dwelling
 units shall provide off street parking spaces in accordance with
 Sections 142.0525 and 142.0560 including required accessible off
 street parking spaces in accordance with California Building Code
 Section 1109A as may be amended.

§145.4005 Tier II-Visitable Unit Design Standards

- (a) The Tier II-Visitable Unit Design Standards are intended to create

 dwelling units that facilitate access to, and access within, the primary entry
 level of a dwelling unit for persons with temporary, developing, or
 permanent disabilities. The primary entry level of a Tier II-Visitable Unit
 shall include accessible routes of travel, an accessible entrance, and
 accessible common use spaces including a kitchen, a bathroom or half
 bathroom, and at least one common use room.
- (b) At least one exterior accessible route of travel shall connect an accessible entrance to either the sidewalk or driveway.
 - (1) A minimum width shall be provided in compliance with California

 Building Code Section 1113A.1.1 as may be amended.
 - (2) A maximum slope less than 1 unit vertical and 12 units horizontal shall be provided with a maximum 2 percent cross slope.
 - (3) A level landing area of 5 feet in length shall be provided for every

 30 inches of rise in circumstances where the accessible route of

travel would have a slope exceeding 5 percent.

- (4) Handrails are not required.
- (c) At least one accessible entrance to the primary entry level shall be provided that does not exceed three quarters of an inch in height differential between the exterior and interior landings.
 - (1) The change in elevation shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 50 percent (1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal).
 - (2) The threshold shall be no higher than 0.5 inches (12.7 mm).
- (d) In lieu of the requirements of Section 145.4005(c), the entrance for up to 50 percent of the eligible *dwelling units* may be designed to be adaptable for accessibility.
 - (1) A maximum of 4 inches in step height shall be provided between the exterior and interior landings.
 - (2) A minimum clear space of 12 inches in length for every 1 inch in step height shall be provided on the exterior side of the door to accommodate a future ramp.
 - (3) The ramp clear space shall not overlap the exterior landing.
 - (4) Interior and exterior landings shall provide a minimum length of 48 inches to the accessible route of travel.
 - (5) The entry door shall provide a minimum net clear opening width of 32 inches.
- (e) At least one interior accessible route of travel shall be provided in compliance with California Building Code Section 1119A as may be amended. The interior route of travel shall connect an accessible entrance to the following rooms located on the primary entry level:

- (1) At least one bathroom or half bathroom,
- (2) The kitchen, and
- (3) Any common use rooms such as a living room or family room.
- (f) A kitchen shall be provided on the primary entry level.
 - (1) The *kitchen* shall be accessible from the interior accessible route of travel.
 - (2) A clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided to allow a parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair at a range or cook top, the *kitchen* sink, oven, dishwasher, and refrigerator/freezer.
 - (3) In lieu of the requirements of Section 145.4005, a kitchen with a pass through design may provide a 39 inch wide or greater accessible route of travel to a range or cook top, kitchen sink, oven, dishwasher and refrigerator/freezer.
 - (4) Kitchen sink faucet controls shall use lever hardware or other similar hardware.
 - (5) A minimum linear length of 30 inches of countertop space shall be provided adjacent to the *kitchen* sink.
- (g) At least one accessible bathroom or half bathroom, located along the interior accessible route of travel on the primary entry level, shall be provided.
 - (1) The bathroom entrance shall provide sufficient maneuvering space in accordance with California Building Code Sections 1132A.5 and 1134A.4 as may be amended.

- (2) Structural reinforcements for future grab bar installation shall be provided in the walls adjacent to showers and bathtubs, and in the walls or floor adjacent to toilets, in accordance with California Building Code Chapter 11A.
- (3) A minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided for parallel approach at the lavatory. Maneuvering spaces may include any knee-space or toe-space available below bathroom fixtures.
- (4) A minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided for forward approach at the toilet.
- (5) When provided, a minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided for parallel approach at the shower or bathtub.
- (6) Faucet controls shall use lever hardware.
- (7) Clear spaces at the sink, toilet and shower or bathtub may overlap or coincide to meet the minimum requirements.
- (h) The accessible primary entry level shall include at least one common use room such as a living room or family room.
- (i) Accessible rooms located along the interior accessible route of travel and the accessible entrance to the primary entry level shall comply with the following requirements:

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- (1) Doors
 - (A) Doors shall have a minimum net clear opening width of 32 inches.
 - (B) Lever hardware, or other similar hardware, centered
 between 30 inches and 44 inches above the floor is required

for all doors, except for pocket doors or sliding doors.

- (C) Maximum effort to operate doors shall not exceed 8.5 pounds (38 N) for exterior doors and 5 pounds (22 N) for interior doors where applied at right angles to hinged doors, and at the center plane of sliding or folding doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet these standards.
- (D) Pocket doors and sliding doors providing access to rooms required along the interior accessible route of travel shall be easily operated by persons with limited dexterity.

Electrical Outlets and Fixtures

- (A) Electrical switches and outlets shall be located no more than 48 inches measured from the top of the outlet box nor less than 15 inches measured from the bottom of the outlet box to the level of the finished floor.
- (B) Electrical outlets providing power to appliances such as ovens, refrigerators, microwave ovens, dishwashers, washing machines, dryers and other similar fixed appliances are exempt.

§151.0401 Uses Permitted in the Planned Districts

- [No change in text.] (a)
- The permit process for a separately regulated use shall be determined in (b) accordance with applicable planned district use regulations, with the exception of transitional housing facilities and permanent supportive housing, which shall be permitted in accordance with Section 141.0313 and Section 141.0315 in all planned district zones that permit transitional

housing facilities as a conditional use the following uses, which shall be permitted as a Process One construction permit in all planned district zones that permit the use as either a limited or conditional use:

- (1) <u>Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units</u>
 shall be permitted in accordance with the regulations in Section
 141.0302.
- (2) <u>Transitional housing facilities shall be permitted in accordance</u> with the regulations in Section 141.0313.
- (3) <u>Permanent supportive housing shall be permitted in accordance</u> with the regulations in Section 141.0315.
- (c) [No change in text.]
- (d) In case of conflict between Section 151.0401 and regulations for a planned district, the planned district regulations shall apply, with the exception of <u>Accessory Dwelling Unites</u>, Junior Accessory Dwelling Unites, transitional housing facilities and permanent supportive housing, which shall be permitted in accordance with Section 151.0401.

§155.0238 Use Regulations Table of CU Zones

The uses allowed in the CU zones are shown in Table 155-02C:

Legend for Table 155-02C

[No change in text.]

Table 155-02C Use Regulations Table for CU Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories [See Land Development CodeSection 131.0112 for an explanation and descriptions of the Use Categories, Subcategories, and SeparatelyRegulated Uses]	Zone Designator					Zone	s			
	1st & 2nd	CU-								
	>> 3rd >>	2- 3-								
	4th >>	1	2	3	4	5	3 ⁽²⁾⁽¹²⁾	6	7	8
Open Space through Residential, Single Dwelling Units		[No change in text.]								
Separately Regulated Resider	ntial Uses									
Accessory Dwelling Units		Ī	₫	<u>L</u>		<u>L</u>				
Companion Units		Ŧ	7	-		-				
Continuing Care Retirement Communities through Home Occupations			[No change in text.]							
Junior <u>Accessory Dwelling</u> Units		<u>L</u>		-						
Separately Regulated Residential Uses, Live/Work Quarters through Signs, Separately Regulated Signs Uses, Theater Marquee				[]	No ch	ange	in text.]			

Footnotes for Table 155-02C

[No change in text.]

§-1516.0107 Administration and Permits

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

Table 1516-01A

Type of Development Proposal and Applicable Regulations

	Type of Development Proposal	Applicable Sections	Required Permit /Decision			
	57	• • • • •	Process			
1.	[No change in text.]					
2.	[No change	e in text.]				
3.	 Re-roofing (where the existing roofing material, roof structure, or roof diaphragm is altered) Repainting or recoloring of exterior surfaces where the existing exterior building color is altered Any addition to or alteration of any non-historical structure which is minor in scope. New construction of any non-habitable accessory structure that does not exceed 100 square feet in gross floor area and that would not be visible from the public right-of-way. Conversion of existing habitable or non-habitable areas to an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, or the construction of an attached or detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, in accordance with Section 141.0302 and the applicable 	[No change in text.]	[No change in text.]			
4.	Sections of this Division. [No change	in text 1				
5.	[No change in text.]					
6.	[No change in text.]					

§-1516.0112 Use Regulations for Old Town San Diego Residential Zones

The uses allowed in the Old Town San Diego Residential zones are shown in

Table 1516-01B:

Legend for Table 1516-01B

[No change in text.]

Table 1516-01B Use Regulations for Old Town Residential Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories [See Section 131.0112 for an			Zones			
explanation and descriptions of	1st & 2nd >>	OTRS- OTRM-			RM-	
the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately Regulated Uses]	3rd>> 4th>>	1-	1-	,	2-	
and separately regulated oses]	401//	1	1	1	2	
Open Space through Residential, Units	[No change in text]					
Separately Regulated Residential	Uses					
Accessory Dwelling Units	<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>		<u>L</u>		
Boarder & Lodger Accommodation	[No change in text]					
Companion Units	-	-		-		
Employee Housing through Housin Citizens	[No change in text]					
Junior <u>Accessory Dwelling</u> Units	- <u>L</u>	-		-		
Residential, Separately Regulated Live/Work Quarters through Signs Regulated Signs Uses, Theater Ma	[No change in text]					

Footnotes for Table 1516-01B

[No change in text.]

§-1516.0117 Use Regulations Table for Old Town San Diego Commercial Zones

The uses allowed in the Old Town San Diego Commercial zones are shown in Table 1516-01D:

Legend for Table 1516-01D

[No change in text.]

Table 1516-01D Use Regulations for Old Town Commercial Zones

Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone	Zones					
[See Section 131.0112 for an	Designator						
explanation and descriptions of	1st & 2nd >>	OTCC- OT			OTMC	TMCR-	
the Use Categories,	3rd>>	1-	2-	3-	1		
Subcategories, and Separately	4th >>	1	1 2 3	1 2	1 2	3	
Regulated Uses]							
Open Space through Residential, Single		[No change in text]					
Dwelling Units							
Residential, Separately Regulat	ed Residential						
Uses							
Accessory Dwelling Units			<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>		
Boarder & Lodger Accommodati	ions	[No change in text.]					
Companion Units					-		
Employee Housing through Housing for Senior		[No change in text.]					
Citizens							
Junior Units Junior Accessory D	-	-	-	-			
Residential, Separately Regulated Uses,		[No change in text.]					
Live/Work Quarters through Sig	ns, Separately						
Regulated Signs Uses, Theater	Marquee						

Footnotes for Table 1516-01D

[No change in text.]

§-1516.0122 Use Regulations Table for Old Town San Diego Open Space-Park Zones

The uses allowed in the Old Town San Diego Open Space—Park zones are shown in Table 1516-01F:

Legend for Table 1516-01F

[No change in text.]

Table 1516-01F Use Regulations for Old Town Open Space-Park Zones

Use Categories/	Zone	Zones		
Subcategories	Designator			
[See Section 131.0112	1st & 2nd>>	OTOP-		
for Use Categories,	3rd>>	1-	2-	
Subcategories, and	4th>>	1-	Z -	
Separately		1	1	
Regulated Uses]				
Open Space through Resid	lential, Single	[No change in text]		
Dwelling Units				
Separately Regulated R	Residential			
Uses				
Accessory Dwelling Units		- =	<u>-</u> =	
Boarder & Lodger Accommodations		[No change in text]		
Companion Units		-	-	
Employee Housing through Housing		[No change in text]		
for Senior Citizens				
Junior Units Junior Accessory		-	-	
<u>Dwelling Units</u>				
Residential, Separately Regulated		[No change in text]		
Uses, Live/Work Quarters through				
Signs, Separately Regulated Signs				
Uses, Theater Marquee				

Footnotes for Table 1516-01F

[No change in text.]

§-1516.0131 Accessory Buildings for Old Town San Diego Residential Zones

- (a) through (d) [No change in text.]
- (e) Habitable accessory buildings may be permitted:
 - (1) to a single dwelling unit in accordance with Sections

 141.0302 or 141.0307, or
 - (2) [No change in text.]

