

ORDINANCE NO. 4196

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
AMENDING CHAPTER 231 OF THE HUNTINGTON BEACH ZONING AND
SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE TITLED OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING
PROVISIONS
(ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT NO. 19-002)

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California State Planning and Zoning Law, the Huntington Beach Planning Commission and Huntington Beach City Council have held separate, duly noticed public hearings to consider Zoning Text Amendment No. 19-002, which amends Chapter 231 of the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance relating to updated, clarified, and additional off-street parking and loading requirements utilized within the ZSO.

After due consideration of the findings and recommendations of the Planning Commission and all other evidence presented, the City Council finds that the aforesaid amendment is proper and consistent with the General Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 231 of the Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance titled Off-Street Parking and Loading Provisions is hereby amended to read as set forth in Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. All other provisions of Chapter 231 not modified herein shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall become effective immediately 30 days after its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach at
a regular meeting thereof held on the ____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Clerk

City Attorney

WV

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

INITIATED AND APPROVED:

City Manager

Wm. R. P.

Director of Community Development

Exhibit A: Legislative Draft

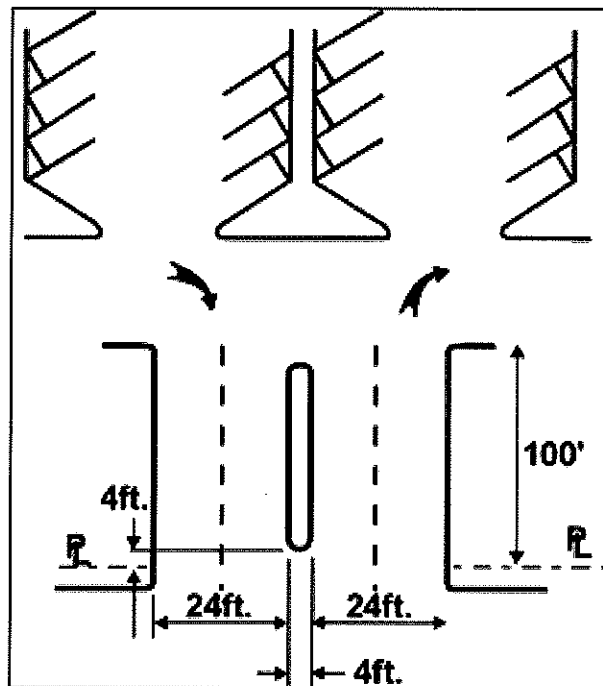
Chapter 231 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING PROVISIONS

231.18 Design Standards

A. **Public Works Requirements.** Drive entrances on arterial highways shall be located in a manner to coordinate with future median openings and in accord with Department of Public Works standards. The paved surface of driveways and drive entrances shall comply with Department of Public Works specifications. Parking facilities shall be prepared, graded, and paved to ensure that all surface waters will drain into a public street, alley, storm drain, or other drainage system approved by the Department of Public Works. Aisle ways without adjacent parking shall be a minimum 24 feet in width.

B. **Circulation Design.** All off-street parking spaces shall have access to a public street or alley, and shall have internal circulation, safe entrances and exits, drives, and aisles in conformance with City standards. Every required parking space shall have unobstructed access from an aisle without moving another vehicle. All parking spaces, except residential garages and carports for single-family dwellings and duplexes, shall have forward travel to and from parking facilities when access is to a dedicated street. Traffic circulation shall be designed so that no vehicle need enter a public street in order to progress from one aisle to any other aisle within the same development.

Commercial centers which have 200 parking spaces or more shall have at least one main entrance designed as depicted in Diagram B.

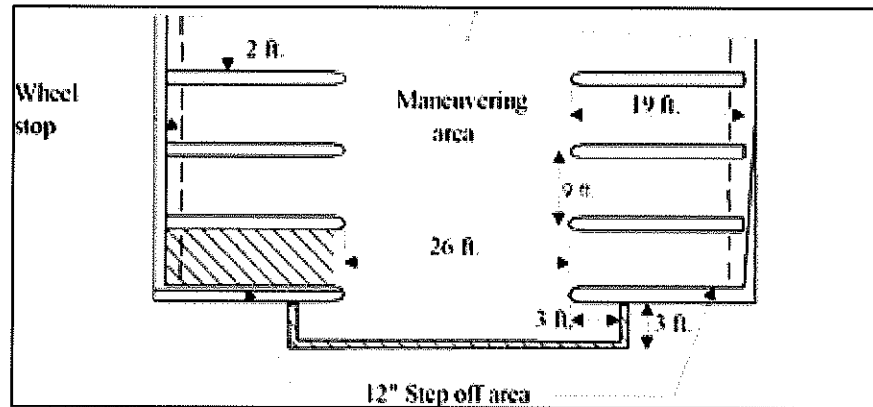


Commercial Center Main Entrance for Parking Lots With Over 200 Spaces

Diagram B

A minimum three-foot-by-three-foot-wide maneuvering area shall be provided at the end of dead-end parking aisles less than 150 feet in length. A vehicle turnaround space shall be provided at the

end of all dead-end parking aisles which exceed 150 feet in length (measured from the closest intersecting aisle with complete circulation). The maneuvering area and turnaround space shall be designed as depicted in Diagram C. Other turnaround arrangements providing the same maneuverability are subject to approval by the Director.



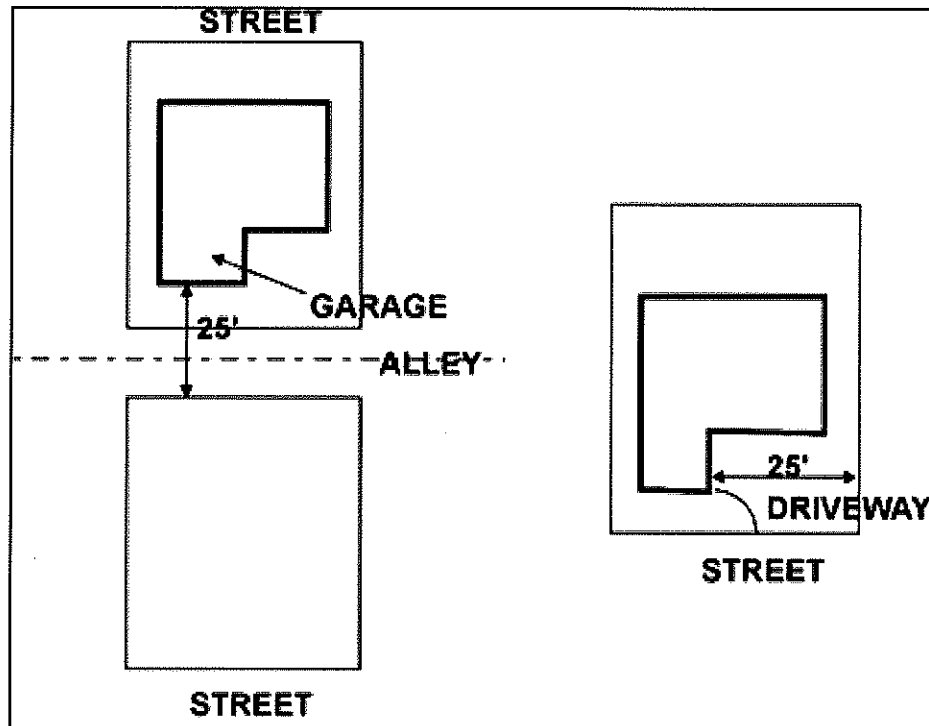
Turnaround Space and Maneuvering Area

Diagram C

C. **Illumination.** All parking area lighting shall be energy-efficient and designed so as not to produce glare on adjacent residential properties. Security lighting shall be provided in areas accessible to the public during nighttime hours, and such lighting shall be on a time-clock or photo-sensor system.

D. **Residential Parking.**

1. **Garages and Carports.** All required garages and carports, permitted as accessory structures, shall be constructed at the same time as the main building and shall be used only by persons residing on the premises for storage of personal vehicles and other personal property.
2. **Assignment of Spaces.** Each studio and one bedroom dwelling unit shall have a minimum of one assigned parking space and each two or more bedroom units shall have a minimum of two assigned parking spaces. Each dwelling unit shall have an enclosed, assigned space which shall be within 200 feet walking distance of that unit and designated as such. The assigned spaces shall be provided with the rental of a dwelling unit without any additional cost. All unassigned spaces provided on site shall be open and only used for the parking of vehicles by persons residing on the property or their guests.
3. **Turning Radius.** The minimum turning radius for any garage, carport or open parking space, entered directly from an alley or driveway, shall be 25 feet (see Diagram D).



Turning Radius
Diagram D

4. Driveway Width.

Length of Drive	Minimum Driveway Width
150 feet or less	10 ft. for single family dwellings 20 ft. for multifamily dwellings
Greater than 150 feet	20 feet clear width Exception: when designated as fire lane, all Fire Department requirements shall apply.

5. Guest Parking. All guest parking shall be fully accessible.

6. Coastal Zone. The following requirements shall apply to residential development in the Coastal Zone.

a. Each dwelling unit located in the Coastal Zone shall have a minimum of two on-site parking spaces. If the total coastal parking requirements exceed the total minimum parking as required by this chapter, the additional required parking spaces may be in tandem with enclosed spaces, provided the tandem space is assigned to an enclosed space and complies with the required turning radius.

b. The streets of new residential subdivisions between the sea and the first public road shall be constructed and maintained as open to the public for vehicular, bicycle and

pedestrian access. General public parking shall be provided on all streets throughout the entire subdivision. Private entrance gates and private streets shall be prohibited. All public entry controls (e.g., gates, gate/guard houses, guards, signage, etc.) and restriction on use by the general public (e.g., preferential parking districts, resident-only parking periods/permits, etc.) associated with any streets or parking areas shall be prohibited.

7. Planned Residential Developments. In a planned residential development where a garage is constructed a minimum of 20 feet from the curb, the driveway in front of the garage may be used to provide one of the required uncovered spaces.

8. Privacy Gates. Privacy gates may be installed without a conditional use permit provided there is compliance with the following criteria prior to the issuance of building permits:

- a. Fire Department approval for location and emergency entry.
- b. Public Works Department approval of stacking and location.
- c. Postmaster approval of location for mail boxes or entry for postal carrier.
- d. Shall provide a driveway with a minimum of 20 feet for vehicle stacking.
- e. No adverse impacts to public coastal access, including changes in the intensity of use of water, or access thereto, shall result from installation of the privacy gates.

9. Driveway Air Space. The air space above all driveways which exceed 150 feet in length shall remain open to the sky, except that eaves or roof overhangs with a maximum four-foot projection may be permitted above a height of 14 feet.

10. Storage Space. One hundred cubic feet of enclosed storage space for each unit shall be provided in a secured parking area where there is no private garage.

11. Accessory Dwelling. One additional off-street parking space shall be required for an accessory dwelling, except that in the coastal zone there shall be a minimum of four parking spaces on-site.

E. Nonresidential Parking and Loading.

1. Designated Parking. Parking spaces within an integrated, nonresidential complex shall not be designated for exclusive use of any individual tenant except as authorized by a parking management plan approved by the Director.

2. Parking Controls. Parking controls, such as valet service, or booths, and/or collection of fees may be permitted when authorized by conditional use permit approval by the Zoning Administrator. Privacy gates may be installed without a conditional use permit provided there is compliance with the following criteria prior to the issuance of building permits.

- a. Fire Department approval for location and emergency entry.
- b. Public Works Department approval of stacking and location.
- c. Postmaster approval of location for mail boxes or entry for postal carrier.
- d. Shall provide a driveway with a minimum of 20 feet for vehicle stacking.
- e. No adverse impacts to public coastal access, including changes in the intensity of use of water, or of access thereto, shall result from installation of the privacy gates.

3. Minimum Driveway Width. Twenty-five feet when providing access to the rear of a structure.

4. Reciprocal Access. Reciprocal ingress/egress access with adjacent properties shall be provided for all commercial properties.
5. Loading Location. On a site adjoining an alley, a required loading space shall be accessible from the alley unless alternative access is approved by the Director. An occupied loading space shall not prevent access to a required parking space. Truck or rail loading, dock facilities, and doors for such facilities shall not face or be located within 45 feet of property zoned for general planned residential.
6. Loading Design. Any loading facility shall be designed and located so that vehicles need not extend onto the public sidewalks, streets or alleys during loading activities.
7. Landscape Buffer. Where the side or rear yard of a parcel is used for loading activities and abuts an R District, a landscaped buffer along the property line shall be provided.
8. Parking Spaces. Parking spaces shall not be utilized or occupied by any other use or for any other purpose than as parking for the associated on-site uses as required by this chapter, unless in compliance with Section 231.06, Joint Use Parking.

F. Seasonal and Temporary Parking Lots. Seasonal and temporary parking lots may be allowed upon approval of a conditional use permit by the Zoning Administrator. Seasonal lots may operate only from Memorial Day through the third weekend in September and shall be located within 1,000 yards of the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean. Temporary and seasonal commercial parking lots may be permitted for a maximum of five years. The design and layout of seasonal and temporary parking lots shall comply with this chapter, Fire Department requirements, and the following standards:

1. Paving shall be two inches of asphalt over compacted native soil, or as approved by the department; except seasonal parking lots shall be surfaced to meet minimum specifications for support of vehicles and to provide dust control as required by the Zoning Administrator.
2. Boundaries of such lots shall be marked off and secured by chain or cable, with posts a minimum of three feet in height, solidly built. At a minimum, posts shall consist of four-inch by four-inch wood or equivalent metal posts a minimum of one and one-half inches in diameter securely set in the ground and placed eight feet on center. The posts shall be connected with at least one strand of half-inch cable or chain securely fastened to each post. An opening shall be provided to accommodate vehicle access during business hours. Seasonal lots shall be secured to prevent overnight parking between the closing hour on one business day and the opening hour the following business day.
3. Temporary parking lots shall have landscaped planters with an inside dimension of three feet along street-side property lines excluding driveways. Landscaping shall be protected from vehicle and pedestrian damage by wheel bumpers (asphalt, concrete, or wood), or asphalt or concrete curbs, or any other design that will provide adequate protection.
4. Seasonal parking lots are exempt from landscaping requirements of Chapter 232.
5. Directional and informational signs shall be displayed on-site to identify the entrance(s), fees, and hours of operation. Such signs shall be located at the entrance of the parking lot and shall not exceed 12 square feet and shall be six feet high. Signs for seasonal parking lots shall be removed from the site each season no later than the third weekend in September.

6. Automatic entry devices or fee collection points shall be set back a minimum of 20 feet from the public right-of-way, or at a distance recommended by the Department of Public Works and approved by the Director.
7. An attendant shall be on duty at all times during business hours of seasonal parking lots.
8. An approved fire extinguisher shall be provided on the premises during business hours.
9. The site shall be maintained in a clean condition, free from trash and debris. Trash containers shall be placed on the site to accommodate and store all trash that accumulates on the lot.

For seasonal parking lots, a certificate of insurance for combined single limit bodily injury and/or property damage including products liability in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence shall be filed with the Department of Administrative Services. A hold harmless agreement holding the City harmless shall also be filed with the Department of Administrative Services.

Subsequent to approval of an application for any seasonal or temporary parking lot, the applicant shall meet all standards and requirements and install all improvements. The parking lot shall then be inspected and approved by the Director prior to issuance of a certificate to operate.

G. Parking Structures. Above-grade parking structures where the finished elevations of the structure are facing a public right-of-way **Parking structures above or below grade** shall be subject to conditional use permit approval by the Planning Commission when no other entitlement is required. In addition, parking structures proposed within the coastal zone shall be subject to approval of a Coastal Development Permit in accordance with Chapter 245. All parking structures, subterranean parking, and semi-subterranean parking shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Transition ramps which are also used as back-up space for parking stalls shall have a maximum slope of five percent. The maximum slope for transition ramps with no adjacent parking spaces shall be ~~10%~~ 15% with minimum 12 foot long transitions at the top and bottom of the ramp. A ramp used for ingress and egress to a public street shall have a transition section at least 16 feet long and a maximum slope of five percent.
2. Parking structures with over 300 spaces shall provide secondary circulation ramps and additional ingress and egress if deemed necessary by a traffic study prepared by a state-registered traffic engineer.
3. Above-grade parking structures adjacent to any public right-of-way or any property zoned or used for residential purposes shall be provided with a minimum 10-foot-wide perimeter landscape planter at ground level. ~~Parked cars shall be screened on each level through landscape planters or trellises and/or decorative screening wall or railings. The Design Review Board shall approve the landscaping plan.~~
4. All above-grade parking structures shall screen parked cars on each level through a combination of landscaping or trellises and/or decorative screening wall or railings.

5.-4. All parking structures elevations shall be architecturally compatible with existing or proposed structures and shall be subject to review and approval by the Design Review Board prior to hearing. **The Design Review Board shall consider the following factors in reviewing a proposal: bulk, scale, proportion, building materials, colors, signage, architectural features, and landscaping.** The following design guidelines shall apply to parking structures:

- a. The exterior elevations of a parking structure should be designed to minimize the use of blank facades. This can be accomplished through the use of textured concrete, planters or trellises, or other architectural treatments.
- b. To soften the horizontal lines and greatly enhance the look of the structure, elevations should be articulated and elements added that give the structure proportions that reflect a regular building. To give the structure proportions reflective of a regular building, design openings to look more like window openings than long, horizontal parking garage openings.
- c. Framing that mimics windows should be added to openings. The framing should have vertical members to de-emphasize the horizontal lines of the structure.
- d. Substantial massing should occur at the corner of the structures to anchor the building and give the structure proportions more similar to a regular commercial building. These panels should incorporate relief to create shadow patterns and add visual interest.
- e. Height should be added to the parapet at key areas on the building structure to accent entries and reduce the long, horizontal facade that is typical of parking structures.
- f. Horizontal openings should be broken up with vertical columns to create a rhythm of openings, again reflecting proportions of a regular commercial building.
- g. Awnings or trellis structures should be added at vehicular and pedestrian entrances to create more pedestrian scale.
- h. Where appropriate and feasible, retail spaces should provide articulation at the ground floor.

5. All parking structures proposed for conversion to a fee parking arrangement shall be subject to conditional use permit approval by the Planning Commission. Public parking structures within the coastal zone proposed for conversion to a fee parking arrangement shall be subject to approval of a Coastal Development Permit. (3334-6/97, 3526-2/02, Res. 2004-80-9/04, 3677-12/04, 3758-1/07, 3763-3/07, Res. 2009-36-9/09, 4172-3/19)