

ORDINANCE NO. 4172

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. 18-003)

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. 18-003, 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 *hw*

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

INITIATED AND APPROVED:

City Manager



Director of Community Development

Exhibit A. Legislative Trail

Exhibit A – ZTA No. 18-003

231.02 Basic Requirements for Off-Street Parking and Loading

A. **When Required.** At the time of initial occupancy of a site, construction of a structure, or major alteration or enlargement of a site or structure, off-street parking facilities and off-street loading facilities shall be provided in accord with this chapter and parking area landscaping shall be provided in accord with Chapter 232. For the purposes of these requirements, “major alteration or enlargement” shall mean a change of use, an expansion of greater than 50% of the existing space in a non-residential building or an addition of bedrooms or units in a residential building. A change in occupancy that does not involve a change in the use classification is not considered a change in use for purposes of this requirement unless the change in occupancy involves an intensification of use or an increase in parking demand.

B. **Nonconforming Parking or Loading.** No existing use of land or structure shall be deemed to be nonconforming solely because of the lack of off-street parking or loading facilities required by this chapter, provided that facilities being used for off-street parking and loading as of the date of adoption of this chapter shall not be reduced in number to less than that required by this chapter. Expansion of a use with nonconforming parking shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. A multifamily residential use with nonconforming parking may be expanded by adding bedrooms or additional units provided that the expansion complies with current standards contained in this chapter;
2. A single-family residence with nonconforming parking may be expanded by adding bedrooms provided the dwelling complies with current standards contained in this chapter; and
3. A nonresidential use with nonconforming parking may be expanded less than 50% of the existing square footage or intensified if additional parking is provided for the expansion or intensification. Expansions of 50% or more of the existing square footage require the site to be in total compliance with the current parking standards contained in this chapter.

C. **Spaces Required for Alteration or Enlargement.** The number of parking spaces or loading spaces required for an alteration or enlargement of an existing use or structure, or for a change of occupancy, shall be in addition to the number of spaces existing prior to the alteration, enlargement, or change of occupancy unless the preexisting number is greater than the number prescribed in this chapter. In this case, the number of spaces in excess of the prescribed minimum shall be counted in determining the required number of parking or loading spaces.

D. **Spaces Required for Multiple Uses.** If more than one use is located on a site, the number of off-street parking spaces and loading spaces to be provided shall be equal to the sum of the requirements prescribed for each use. This requirement applies not only to multiple uses under separate ownership but also to multiple uses in the same ownership. If the gross floor area of individual uses on the same site is less than that for which a loading space would be required by Section 231.06(A), but the aggregate gross floor area of all uses is greater than the minimum for which loading spaces would be required, the aggregate gross floor area shall be used in determining the required number of loading spaces.

E. **Location and Ownership.** Parking facilities required by this chapter shall be on the same site as the use served, except that an adjacent lot may be used which is in the same person’s possession as the structure or use. Such possession may be by deed or long-term lease, approved as to form by the City Attorney, and recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. A copy of the recorded document stipulating the reservation of the property for parking purposes shall be filed with the City

prior to issuance of a building permit and/or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. No use shall be continued if the parking is removed from the adjacent lot unless substitute parking is provided. Parking facilities provided by a parking district or parking authority are not subject to these locational requirements.

1. Parking in Yards in R Districts. The parking of motor vehicles, trailers, campers and boats shall be prohibited on all landscaped areas within the front one-half of the lot except as provided below.

a. Oversized vehicles (see Chapter 203, Definitions), campers, trailers and boats on trailers may be parked on the paved driveway area or on a paved area between the driveway and the nearest side property line provided that they do not project over any property line and that the area is kept free of trash, debris and parts.

b. Commercial oversized vehicles (see Chapter 203, Definitions) or special purpose machines shall be prohibited in any yard area.

2. Parking in Yards in C or I Districts. Required yards may be used for required parking, subject to the landscaping standards of Chapter 232.

3. Access. When a lot abuts an arterial highway and a local street, access to on-site parking shall be from the local street. When a lot abuts an alley, then access to parking shall be provided from the alley unless the Planning Commission approves a different access. When a lot abuts two arterial highways or two local streets, access shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works.

4. Nonresidential Parking in R Districts. Nonresidential parking serving adjacent commercial or industrial uses shall not be located in any R-zoned property.

F. **Computation of Spaces Required.** If, in the application of the requirements of this chapter, a fractional number is obtained, one additional parking space or loading space shall be required.

G. **Other Requirements.**

1. Any off-street parking or loading facility which is permitted but not required shall comply with all provisions of this chapter governing location, design, improvement and operation.

2. Any motor vehicle incapable of movement by its own power and/or not licensed to operate on California streets shall be stored either in an enclosed building or entirely screened from view. (3334-6/97)

231.04 Off-Street Parking and Loading Spaces Required

A. Nonresidential uses shall provide one loading space (minimum 14 feet in width, 20 feet in length, and 14 feet in height) for each 20,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, of gross floor area; however, a maximum of three such spaces are required for buildings exceeding 60,000 square feet. No loading space is required for nonresidential uses with less than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area.

B. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accord with the following schedule. References to spaces per square foot are to be computed on the basis of gross floor area, unless otherwise specified.

Where the use is undetermined, the approving body shall determine the probable use and the number of parking and loading spaces required. In order to make this determination, the director may require the submission of survey data prepared by a state-registered traffic engineer for the applicant or collected at the applicant's expense. Parking spaces over and above the minimum number specified in this section may be required by the body responsible for reviewing the use itself based on the intensity of the use.

C. The director may allow a parking reduction for a change of use if the increase in the required parking is not more than five spaces. The change of use request must be on a site with two or more uses, have a minimum of 50 existing parking spaces and provide an upgrade of existing landscaping. This same reduction may be considered for uses complying with state handicap regulations as mandated by state law and applicable to parking requirements. This provision shall not apply to applications for development within the coastal zone that necessitate a Coastal Development Permit.

Off-Street Parking Spaces Required: Schedule A

Use Classification	Off-Street Parking Spaces
Residential	
<i>Single-family dwellings</i>	
New construction	
0-4 bedrooms	2 enclosed and 2 open
5 or more bedrooms	3 enclosed per unit and 3 open per unit
Existing dwellings	
0-4 bedrooms	2 enclosed and 2 open*
5 or more bedrooms	2 enclosed per unit and 3 open per unit*
In the RMH-A district	2 enclosed spaces per unit with up to 3 bedrooms, and 1 space for each additional bedroom; 1 additional space per dwelling where no on-street parking is allowed
<i>Multifamily dwellings</i>	
Studio/1 bedroom	1 enclosed space per unit
2 bedrooms	2 spaces (1 enclosed) per unit
3 or more bedrooms	2.5 spaces (1 enclosed) per unit
Guests	0.5 space per unit
<i>Senior</i>	
Studio/1 bedroom	1 covered space per unit
2 bedrooms	1.5 spaces per unit (1 covered)
<i>Manufactured homes</i>	
	2 spaces per unit; 1 covered, and 1 may be behind the first
Guest	1 per 3 manufactured homes

Rooming house	1 space per guest room; plus 1 space per owner/manager; plus 1 space per each 10 guest rooms
Residential care, limited	1 per 3 beds
Public and Semi-Public	
<i>Convalescent Facilities</i>	
Skilled Nursing Facilities	0.75 per each bed
Assisted Living Facilities	0.6 per each bed
Continuing Care Retirement Communities	1.4 per each independent living unit, plus parking required for the assisted living and skilled nursing components of the community
Clubs and lodges	1 per 35 sq. ft. used for assembly purposes of 1 per 3 fixed seats (18 inches = 1 seat), whichever is greater
Cultural facilities	1 per 300 sq. ft. gross floor area
Day care, general	1 per staff member plus 1 per classroom
Government offices	1 per 250 sq. ft. gross floor area
Heliports	As specified by use permit
Hospitals	1 per 1.5 beds
Maintenance and service facilities	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Park and recreation facilities	As specified by conditional use permit for private facilities
Public safety facilities	As specified by the conditional use permit
Religious assembly	1 per 35 sq. ft. of public assembly area, or 1 per 3 fixed seats (18 inches = 1 seat), whichever is greater
Residential care, general	1 per 3 beds; plus additional spaces, as specified by conditional use permit
<i>Schools, public or private</i>	
Preschools, nursery day care	1 per staff member, plus 1 per classroom
Elementary, junior high	1.5 per classroom
High school/college	7 per classroom
Trade schools, music conservatories	1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area
Utilities, major	As specified by conditional use permit
Commercial	
Ambulance services	1 per 500 sq. ft.; plus 2 storage spaces
<i>Animal sales and services</i>	

Animal boarding	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal grooming	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal hospitals	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal, retail sales	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Artists' studios	1 per 1,000 sq. ft.
<i>Banks and savings & loans</i>	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Drive-up service	Queue space for 5 cars per teller
Building materials and services	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of lot area; minimum 10 plus 1/300 sq. ft. office area
Catering services	1 per 400 sq. ft.
<i>Commercial recreation and entertainment</i>	
Bowling alleys	3 per lane, plus 1 per 250 sq. ft. of public assembly and retail areas
Electronic game centers	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Health clubs	1 per 200 sq. ft. except that area designated for group instruction shall be parked at a ratio of 1 per 100 sq. ft.
Stables	1 per 3 corrals plus 1 horse trailer space for each 10 corrals plus 2 for caretaker's unit
Tennis/racquetball	3 per court
Theaters	1 per 3 fixed seats, or 1 per 35 sq. ft. seating area if there are no fixed seats
Other commercial recreation and entertainment	As specified by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission
Communications facilities	1 per 500 sq. ft.
<i>Eating and drinking establishments</i>	
With 12 seats or less	1 per 200 sq. ft.
With more than 12 seats	1 per 60 sq. ft. or 1 per 100 sq. ft. when on a site with 3 or more uses
With dancing	Plus 1 per 50 sq. ft. of dancing area
With drive through service	Plus queue space for 5 cars per service window
Food and beverage sales	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Furniture and appliance stores	1 per 500 sq. ft. excluding areas used for storage or loading, but not less than 5
Funeral and interment services	1 per 35 sq. ft. of seating space
Hardware stores	1 per 200 sq. ft. excluding areas used for storage or loading, but not less than 5

Horticulture, limited	1 per 2 acres
Laboratories	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Maintenance and repair services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Marine sales and services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Nurseries	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area
Offices, business and professional	1 per 250 sq. ft. for less than 250,000 sq. ft.; 1 per 300 sq. ft. for 250,000 sq. ft. or more
Offices, medical and dental	1 per 175 sq. ft. (includes out-patient medical/surgery centers)
Pawn shops	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Personal enrichment services	1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area; or maximum 1 per 200 sq. ft. provided the number of students per classroom does not exceed required number of parking spaces, plus instruction area does not exceed 75% of floor area
Personal services	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Research and development services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Retail sales not listed under another use classification	1 per 200 sq. ft.
<i>Sex-oriented business</i> Cabaret With less than 12 seats With 12 seats or more Encounter center Escort bureau Hotel/motel Mini-motion picture theater, motion picture theater or motion picture arcade Retail sales	 1 per 200 sq. ft. 1 per 60 sq. ft. or 1 per 100 sq. ft. if on a site with 3 or more uses 1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area 1 per 250 sq. ft. 1.1 per guest room; plus 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 2 stalls) and 2 spaces for any manager's unit and parking for other uses as required by this schedule 1 per 3 fixed seats, or 1 per 35 sq. ft. seating area if there are no fixed seats 1 per 200 sq. ft.
Swap meets, indoor/flea markets	1 per 100 sq. ft. except as may be modified by the Planning Commission through the conditional use permit process, after submittal, review and approval of a traffic engineering study

<i>Vehicle/equipment sales and services</i>	
Automobile rentals	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area; 1/200 sq. ft. auto service area
Automobile washing (car wash)	
Full-service (attended)	10
With fuel sales	12
Self-service (unattended)	1.5 per wash stall
Service stations	
Full-serve/repair garage	1 per 500 sq. ft. but no less than 5
Self-serve	2
With convenience markets	1 per 200 sq. ft. of retail space but no less than 8
With self-serve car wash	4
With self-serve car wash and convenience market	10
Vehicle/equipment repair	1 per 200 sq. ft. but no less than 5
Vehicle/equipment sales and rentals	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area; 1 per 200 sq. ft. auto service area
Vehicle storage	1 per 5,000 sq. ft. lot area; no less than 5
<i>Visitor accommodations</i>	
Bed and breakfast	1 per guest room plus 1 guest and 1 manager/owner space
Hotels, motels	1.1 per guest room; plus 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 2 stalls) and 2 spaces for any manager's unit and parking for other uses as required by this schedule
Single room occupancy residential hotels	1 per unit, 10% shall be designated as visitor parking; 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 1 stall), 1 loading space, and 2 spaces for any manager's unit, plus 0.5 per all remaining personnel
Warehouse and sales outlets	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Industrial	
Speculative buildings	1 per 500 sq. ft. (maximum 10% office area)
Manufacturing, research assembly, packaging	1 per 500 sq. ft.

Wholesaling, warehousing and distributing space	1 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Offices	1 per 250 sq. ft. if office area exceeds 10% of gross floor area
Outside uses: storage, wrecking/ salvage and lumber yards	1 per 5,000 square feet of lot area, but no less than 5
<i>Mini-storage facilities</i>	
Single-story	1 per 5,000 square feet
Each additional story	1 per 2,000 square feet plus 2 spaces for caretaker's unit

* Open spaces may be behind any required spaces and/or on a street adjacent to the property. On-street parking may not be reserved for residents and/or guests but must be available to the general public on a first-come, first-serve basis.

(3334-6/97, 3378-2/98, 3494-5/01, 3526-2/02, Res. 2004-80-9/04, 3677-12/04)

231.06 Joint Use Parking

- A. In the event that two or more uses occupy the same building, lot or parcel of land, the total requirement for off-street parking shall be the sum of each individual use computed separately except as provided in this section.
- B. The Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator may grant a reduction in the total number of required spaces as part of the entitlement for the use or uses, or by conditional use permit when no other entitlement is required, when the applicant can demonstrate that the various uses have divergent needs in terms of daytime versus nighttime hours or weekday versus weekend hours. Such joint use approvals shall be subject to the following:
 1. The maximum distance between the building or use and the nearest point of the parking spaces or parking facility shall be 250 feet; and
 2. There shall be no conflict in the operating hours based on parking space requirements for the different uses on the parcel; and
 3. Evidence of an agreement for such joint use shall be provided by proper legal instrument, approved as to form by the City Attorney. The instrument shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder and shall be filed with the City prior to issuance of building permit and/or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. (3334-6/97)

231.08 Reduced Parking for Certain Uses

- A. The Zoning Administrator may approve a conditional use permit to reduce the number of parking spaces to less than the number required per Schedule A in Section 231.04, provided that the following findings are made:
 1. The parking demand will be less than the requirement in Schedule A; and
 2. The proposed use of the building or structure, will not generate additional parking demand; and

3. A transportation demand management plan which exceeds the minimum required by Section 230.36 has been approved by the director.

B. The Zoning Administrator may consider survey data prepared by a state-registered traffic engineer and submitted by an applicant or collected at the applicant's request and expense as a basis for approval of a reduction in required parking. (3334-6/97, 3526-2/02, 3677-12/04)

231.10 Parking In-Lieu Payments Within Downtown Specific Plan Area

Parking requirements for private property uses within the Downtown Specific Plan Area may be met by payment of an "in-lieu" fee for providing parking in a parking facility subject to conditional use permit approval by the Planning Commission. Said fee may be paid in multiple installments. The first installment in an amount established by City Council resolution for each parking space shall be paid prior to the issuance of building permits or of a certificate of occupancy, whichever comes first. Any successive installments shall be paid and secured by a mechanism established in the conditions of approval. (3334-6/97)

231.12 Parking Spaces for the Handicapped

New and existing parking facilities shall comply with the State Handicapped Regulations as mandated in state law. (3334-6/97)

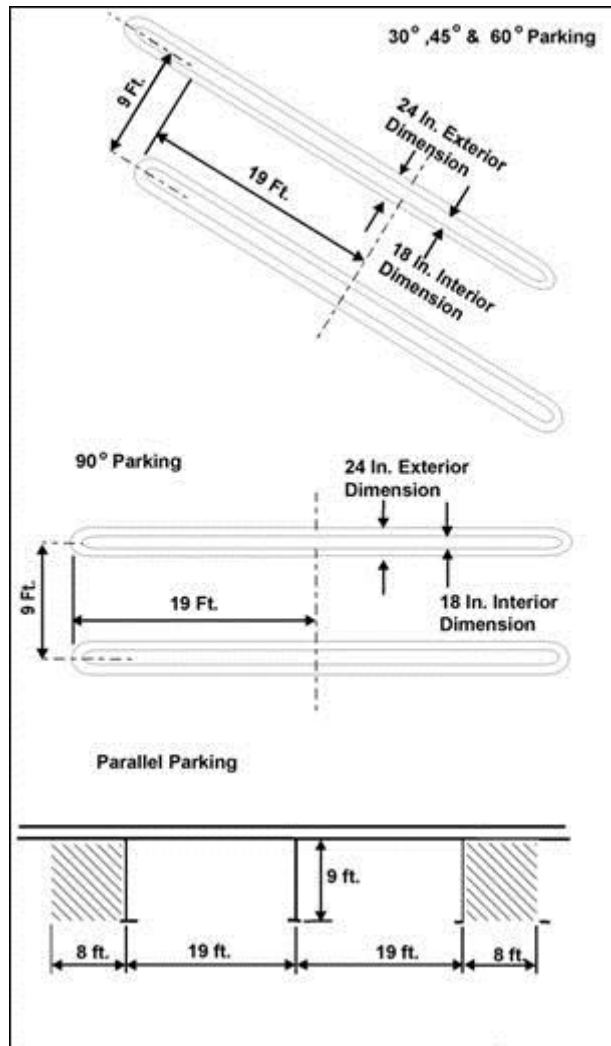
231.14 Parking Space Dimensions

Required parking spaces shall have the following minimum dimensions in feet. Striping requirements are depicted in Diagram A. Directional signs and/or pavement markings shall be provided in any facility in which one-way traffic is established.

			Aisle Width¹	
Angle of Parking	Stall Width	Stall Depth	1-way	2-way
0° (Parallel)	9	19 ²	12	20
30°	9	19	14	20
45°	9	19	15	20
60°	9	19	20	20
90°	9	19	26	26
Residential	9	19	25	25
Bicycle	8	17	subject to § 231.20	

¹ Minimum 24 feet when determined by Fire Department to be a fire lane.

² With 8 ft. striped maneuvering area between every 2 spaces.



Striping Requirements—Diagram A

(3334-6/97)

231.16 Application of Dimensional Requirements

A. Relation to Walls and Posts/Columns. A parking space on a site with more than five parking spaces and which is adjacent to a wall over 12 inches in height shall be increased in width by three feet. Post/columns may be permitted along the side of each space only within three feet of the head and foot of each stall.

B. Vertical Clearance.

1. Vertical clearance for parking spaces shall be seven feet, except that an entrance may be 6.67 feet. When handicapped parking is provided, vertical clearance shall comply with California [Code of Regulations](#) (Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 2-71).
2. For residential uses, non-structural improvements including wall-mounted shelves, storage surface racks, or cabinets may encroach into the vertical clearance, provided a minimum 4.5 feet vertical clearance is maintained above the finished floor of the garage within the front five feet of a parking space.

C. **Wheel Stops.** All spaces shall have wheel stops 2.5 feet from a fence, wall, building or walkway.

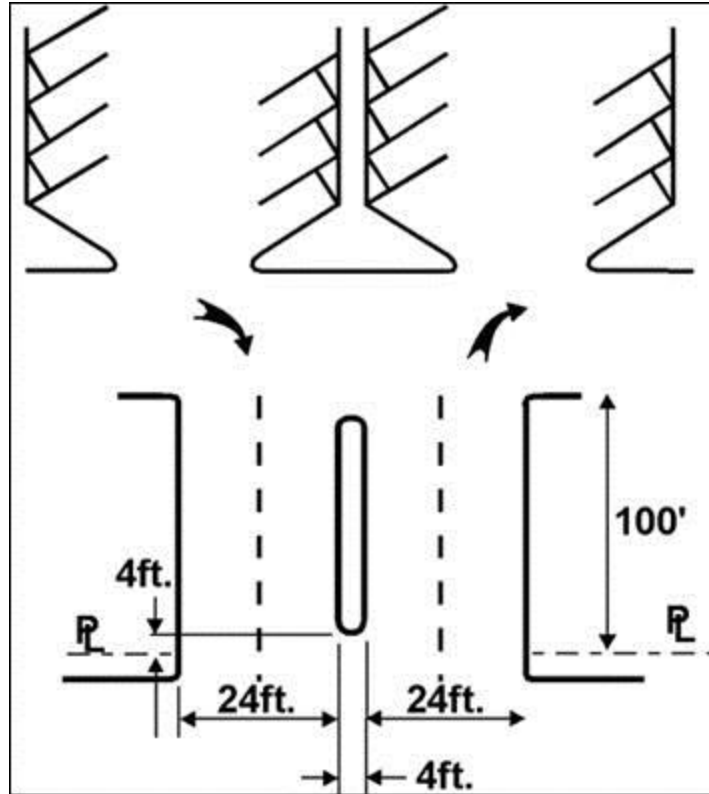
D. **Parking Space Dimension Reduction.** When a parking space abuts a landscape planter, the front two feet of the required 19-foot length for a parking space may overhang the planter as provided in Chapter 232. (3334-6/97)

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.

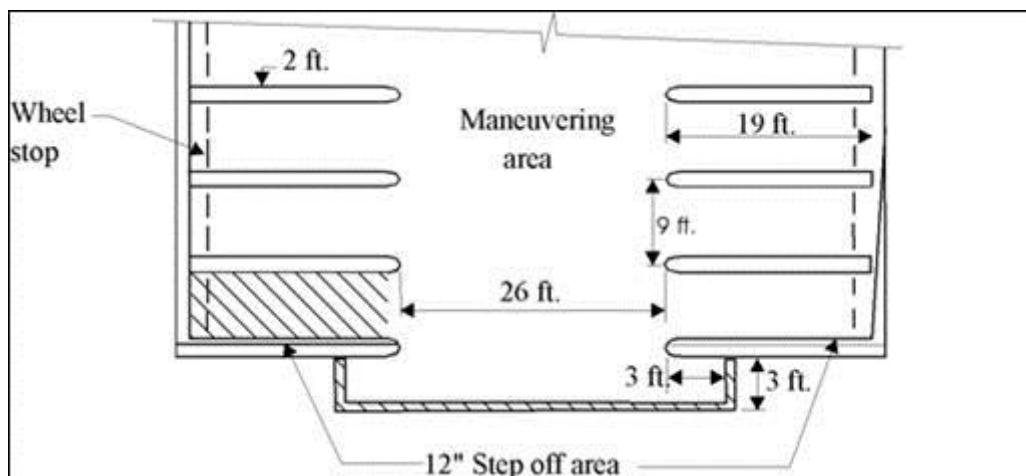
B. **Circulation Design.** All off-street parking spaces shall have access to a public street or alley, and shall have internal circulation, safe entrances and exits, drives, and aisles in conformance with City standards. Every required parking space shall have unobstructed access from an aisle without 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.



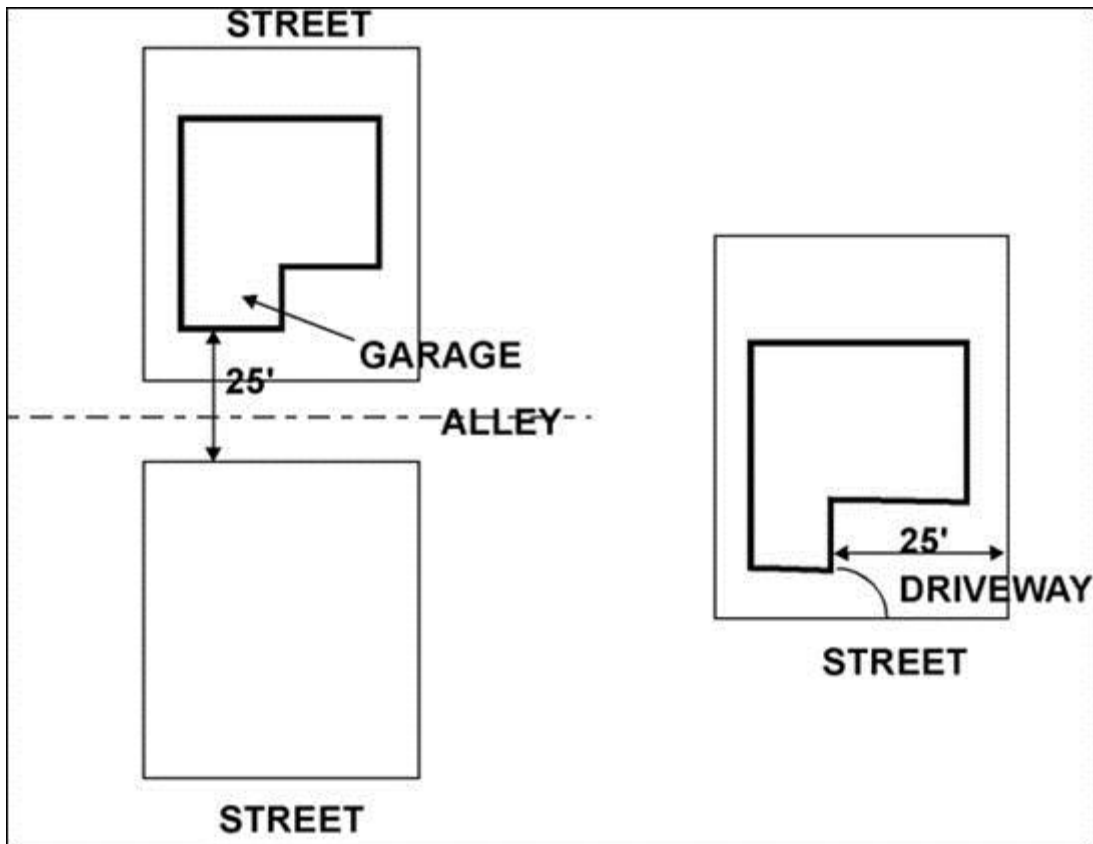
Turnaround Space and Maneuvering Area

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:

- Fire Department approval for location and emergency entry.
- Public Works Department approval of stacking and location.
- Postmaster approval of location for mail boxes or entry for postal carrier.
- Shall provide a driveway with a minimum of 20 feet for vehicle stacking.
- 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. 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. All parking structures 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%. 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. Parking structures 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 parking structures 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.
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)

231.20 Bicycle Parking

A. Bicycle Parking Requirements.

1. Nonresidential Uses.
 - a. Buildings up to 50,000 square feet of gross building area: One bicycle space for every 25 automobile parking spaces required; minimum of three.
 - b. Buildings over 50,000 square feet of gross building area: The director shall determine the number of bicycle spaces based upon the type of use(s) and number of employees.
2. Multiple-Family Residential Uses. One bicycle space for every four units.

B. Facility Design Standards. Bicycle parking facilities shall include provision for locking of bicycles, either in lockers or in secure racks in which the bicycle frame and wheels may be locked by the user. Bicycle spaces shall be conveniently located on the lot, close to the building entrance as possible for patrons and employees, and protected from damage by automobiles. (3334-6/97, 3677-12/04, 3763-3/07)

231.22 Driveways—Visibility

Visibility of a driveway crossing a street or alley property line or of intersecting driveways shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 230.88. (3334-6/97)

231.24 Landscape Improvements

Landscape, planting and irrigation plans shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of Chapter 232. (3334-6/97)

231.26 Parking Area Plan Required

Prior to the construction, reconstruction, or re-striping of an off-street parking area, a parking area plan shall be submitted to the director for the purpose of indicating compliance with the provisions of this section. This plan shall include:

- A. Location and description of fencing and architectural screen walls.
- B. Location and placement of parking stalls, including bumpers, striping and circulation, all dimensioned to permit comparison with approved parking standards.
- C. Location and placement of lights provided to illuminate the parking area.
- D. A drainage plan showing drainage to a public way in accordance with accepted standards or practices.
- E. A landscape, planting and irrigation plan prepared consistent with the requirements of Chapter 232.
- F. Existing off-street parking areas that were approved at a reduced dimension (e.g., width, length, aisle width) may be reconstructed and re-striped or only re-striped at their previous reduced dimension.
- G. When re-striping, parking stalls shall be as depicted in Section 231.14, Diagram A.
- H. If a parking area is proposed to only be re-striped, no landscape, drainage, or lighting plan is required.

Single-family dwellings on pre-existing lots are exempt from this requirement. (3334-6/97, 3677-12/04)

231.28 Oceanside or On-Street Parking Within the Coastal Zone

If any existing oceanside or on-street parking within the coastal zone is removed, it shall be replaced on a one for one basis in an area that would not result in the loss of any sandy beach area and within walking distance of the existing site. Replacement parking shall be assured prior to the issuance of the Coastal Development Permit and shall be provided before any existing parking is removed so that there will be no reduction in the number of parking spaces available. (3334-6/97)

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231.02 Basic Requirements for Off-Street Parking and Loading

A. **When Required.** At the time of initial occupancy of a site, construction of a structure, or major alteration or enlargement of a site or structure, off-street parking facilities and off-street loading facilities shall be provided in accord with this chapter and parking area landscaping shall be provided in accord with Chapter 232. For the purposes of these requirements, “major alteration or enlargement” shall mean a change of use, an expansion of greater than 50% of the existing space in a non-residential building or an addition of bedrooms or units in a residential building. A change in occupancy that does not involve a change in the use classification is not considered a change in use for purposes of this requirement unless the change in occupancy involves an intensification of use or an increase in parking demand.

B. **Nonconforming Parking or Loading.** No existing use of land or structure shall be deemed to be nonconforming solely because of the lack of off-street parking or loading facilities required by this chapter, provided that facilities being used for off-street parking and loading as of the date of adoption of this chapter shall not be reduced in number to less than that required by this chapter. Expansion of a use with nonconforming parking shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. A multifamily residential use with nonconforming parking may be expanded by adding bedrooms or additional units provided that the expansion complies with current standards contained in this chapter;
2. A single-family residence with nonconforming parking may be expanded by adding bedrooms provided the dwelling complies with current standards contained in this chapter; and
3. A nonresidential use with nonconforming parking may be expanded less than 50% of the existing square footage or intensified if additional parking is provided for the expansion or intensification. Expansions of 50% or more of the existing square footage require the site to be in total compliance with the current parking standards contained in this chapter.

C. **Spaces Required for Alteration or Enlargement.** The number of parking spaces or loading spaces required for an alteration or enlargement of an existing use or structure, or for a change of occupancy, shall be in addition to the number of spaces existing prior to the alteration, enlargement, or change of occupancy unless the preexisting number is greater than the number prescribed in this chapter. In this case, the number of spaces in excess of the prescribed minimum shall be counted in determining the required number of parking or loading spaces.

D. **Spaces Required for Multiple Uses.** If more than one use is located on a site, the number of off-street parking spaces and loading spaces to be provided shall be equal to the sum of the requirements prescribed for each use. This requirement applies not only to multiple uses under separate ownership but also to multiple uses in the same ownership. If the gross floor area of individual uses on the same site is less than that for which a loading space would be required by Section 231.06(A), but the aggregate gross floor area of all uses is greater than the minimum for which loading spaces would be required, the aggregate gross floor area shall be used in determining the required number of loading spaces.

E. **Location and Ownership.** Parking facilities required by this chapter shall be on the same site as the use served, except that an adjacent lot may be used which is in the same person’s possession as the structure or use. Such possession may be by deed or long-term lease, approved as to form by the City Attorney, and recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. A copy of the recorded document stipulating the reservation of the property for parking purposes shall be filed with the City

prior to issuance of a building permit and/or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. No use shall be continued if the parking is removed from the adjacent lot unless substitute parking is provided. Parking facilities provided by a parking district or parking authority are not subject to these locational requirements.

1. Parking in Yards in R Districts. The parking of motor vehicles, trailers, campers and boats shall be prohibited on all landscaped areas within the front one-half of the lot except as provided below.

a. Oversized vehicles (see Chapter 203, Definitions), campers, trailers and boats on trailers may be parked on the paved driveway area or on a paved area between the driveway and the nearest side property line provided that they do not project over any property line and that the area is kept free of trash, debris and parts.

b. Commercial oversized vehicles (see Chapter 203, Definitions) or special purpose machines shall be prohibited in any yard area.

2. Parking in Yards in C or I Districts. Required yards may be used for required parking, subject to the landscaping standards of Chapter 232.

3. Access. When a lot abuts an arterial highway and a local street, access to on-site parking shall be from the local street. When a lot abuts an alley, then access to parking shall be provided from the alley unless the Planning Commission approves a different access. When a lot abuts two arterial highways or two local streets, access shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works.

4. Nonresidential Parking in R Districts. Nonresidential parking serving adjacent commercial or industrial uses shall not be located in any R-zoned property.

F. **Computation of Spaces Required.** If, in the application of the requirements of this chapter, a fractional number is obtained, one additional parking space or loading space shall be required.

G. **Other Requirements.**

1. Any off-street parking or loading facility which is permitted but not required shall comply with all provisions of this chapter governing location, design, improvement and operation.

2. Any motor vehicle incapable of movement by its own power and/or not licensed to operate on California streets shall be stored either in an enclosed building or entirely screened from view. (3334-6/97)

231.04 Off-Street Parking and Loading Spaces Required

A. Nonresidential uses shall provide one loading space (minimum 14 feet in width, 20 feet in length, and 14 feet in height) for each 20,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, of gross floor area; however, a maximum of three such spaces are required for buildings exceeding 60,000 square feet. No loading space is required for nonresidential uses with less than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area.

B. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accord with the following schedule. References to spaces per square foot are to be computed on the basis of gross floor area, unless otherwise specified.

Where the use is undetermined, the approving body shall determine the probable use and the number of parking and loading spaces required. In order to make this determination, the director may require the submission of survey data prepared by a state-registered traffic engineer for the applicant or collected at the applicant's expense. Parking spaces over and above the minimum number specified in this section may be required by the body responsible for reviewing the use itself based on the intensity of the use.

C. The director may allow a parking reduction for a change of use if the increase in the required parking is not more than five spaces. The change of use request must be on a site with two or more uses, have a minimum of 50 existing parking spaces and provide an upgrade of existing landscaping. This same reduction may be considered for uses complying with state handicap regulations as mandated by state law and applicable to parking requirements. This provision shall not apply to applications for development within the coastal zone that necessitate a Coastal Development Permit.

Off-Street Parking Spaces Required: Schedule A

Use Classification	Off-Street Parking Spaces
Residential	
<i>Single-family dwellings</i>	
New construction	
0-4 bedrooms	2 enclosed and 2 open
5 or more bedrooms	3 enclosed per unit and 3 open per unit
Existing dwellings	
0-4 bedrooms	2 enclosed and 2 open*
5 or more bedrooms	2 enclosed per unit and 3 open per unit*
In the RMH-A district	2 enclosed spaces per unit with up to 3 bedrooms, and 1 space for each additional bedroom; 1 additional space per dwelling where no on-street parking is allowed
<i>Multifamily dwellings</i>	
Studio/1 bedroom	1 enclosed space per unit
2 bedrooms	2 spaces (1 enclosed) per unit
3 or more bedrooms	2.5 spaces (1 enclosed) per unit
Guests	0.5 space per unit
<i>Senior</i>	
Studio/1 bedroom	1 covered space per unit
2 bedrooms	1.5 spaces per unit (1 covered)
<i>Manufactured homes</i>	
Guest	2 spaces per unit; 1 covered, and 1 may be behind the first 1 per 3 manufactured homes

Rooming house	1 space per guest room; plus 1 space per owner/manager; plus 1 space per each 10 guest rooms
Residential care, limited	1 per 3 beds
Public and Semi-Public	
<u>Convalescent Facilities</u>	
<u>Skilled Nursing Facilities</u>	<u>0.75 per each bed</u>
<u>Assisted Living Facilities</u>	<u>0.6 per each bed</u>
<u>Continuing Care Retirement Communities</u>	<u>1.4 per each independent living unit, plus parking required for the assisted living and skilled nursing components of the community</u>
Clubs and lodges	1 per 35 sq. ft. used for assembly purposes of 1 per 3 fixed seats (18 inches = 1 seat), whichever is greater
Cultural facilities	1 per 300 sq. ft. gross floor area
Day care, general	1 per staff member plus 1 per classroom
Government offices	1 per 250 sq. ft. gross floor area
Heliports	As specified by use permit
Hospitals	1 per 1.5 beds
Maintenance and service facilities	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Park and recreation facilities	As specified by conditional use permit for private facilities
Public safety facilities	As specified by the conditional use permit
Religious assembly	1 per 35 sq. ft. of public assembly area, or 1 per 3 fixed seats (18 inches = 1 seat), whichever is greater
Residential care, general	1 per 3 beds; plus additional spaces, as specified by conditional use permit
<i>Schools, public or private</i>	
Preschools, nursery day care	1 per staff member, plus 1 per classroom
Elementary, junior high	1.5 per classroom
High school/college	7 per classroom
Trade schools, music conservatories	1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area
Utilities, major	As specified by conditional use permit
Commercial	
Ambulance services	1 per 500 sq. ft.; plus 2 storage spaces
<i>Animal sales and services</i>	

Animal boarding	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal grooming	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal hospitals	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Animal, retail sales	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Artists' studios	1 per 1,000 sq. ft.
<i>Banks and savings & loans</i>	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Drive-up service	Queue space for 5 cars per teller
Building materials and services	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of lot area; minimum 10 plus 1/300 sq. ft. office area
Catering services	1 per 400 sq. ft.
<i>Commercial recreation and entertainment</i>	
Bowling alleys	3 per lane, plus 1 per 250 sq. ft. of public assembly and retail areas
Electronic game centers	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Health clubs	1 per 200 sq. ft. except that area designated for group instruction shall be parked at a ratio of 1 per 100 sq. ft.
Stables	1 per 3 corrals plus 1 horse trailer space for each 10 corrals plus 2 for caretaker's unit
Tennis/racquetball	3 per court
Theaters	1 per 3 fixed seats, or 1 per 35 sq. ft. seating area if there are no fixed seats
Other commercial recreation and entertainment	As specified by the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission
Communications facilities	1 per 500 sq. ft.
<i>Eating and drinking establishments</i>	
With less than 12 seats <u>or less</u>	1 per 200 sq. ft.
With more than 12 seats	1 per 60 sq. ft. or 1 per 100 sq. ft. when on a site with 3 or more uses
With dancing	Plus 1 per 50 sq. ft. of dancing area
With drive through service	Plus queue space for 5 cars per service window
Food and beverage sales	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Furniture and appliance stores	1 per 500 sq. ft. excluding areas used for storage or loading, but not less than 5
Funeral and interment services	1 per 35 sq. ft. of seating space
Hardware stores	1 per 200 sq. ft. excluding areas used for storage or loading, but not less than 5

Horticulture, limited	1 per 2 acres
Laboratories	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Maintenance and repair services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Marine sales and services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Nurseries	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area
Offices, business and professional	1 per 250 sq. ft. for less than 250,000 sq. ft.; 1 per 300 sq. ft. for 250,000 sq. ft. or more
Offices, medical and dental	1 per 175 sq. ft. (includes out-patient medical/surgery centers)
Pawn shops	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Personal enrichment services	1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area; or maximum 1 per 200 sq. ft. provided the number of students per classroom does not exceed required number of parking spaces, plus instruction area does not exceed 75% of floor area
Personal services	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Research and development services	1 per 500 sq. ft.
Retail sales not listed under another use classification	1 per 200 sq. ft.
<i>Sex-oriented business</i> Cabaret With less than 12 seats With 12 seats or more Encounter center Escort bureau Hotel/motel Mini-motion picture theater, motion picture theater or motion picture arcade Retail sales	 1 per 200 sq. ft. 1 per 60 sq. ft. or 1 per 100 sq. ft. if on a site with 3 or more uses 1 per 35 sq. ft. of instruction area 1 per 250 sq. ft. 1.1 per guest room; plus 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 2 stalls) and 2 spaces for any manager's unit and parking for other uses as required by this schedule 1 per 3 fixed seats, or 1 per 35 sq. ft. seating area if there are no fixed seats 1 per 200 sq. ft.
Swap meets, indoor/flea markets	1 per 100 sq. ft. except as may be modified by the Planning Commission through the conditional use permit process, after submittal, review and approval of a traffic engineering study

<i>Vehicle/equipment sales and services</i>	
Automobile rentals	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area; 1/200 sq. ft. auto service area
Automobile washing (car wash)	
Full-service (attended)	10
With fuel sales	12
Self-service (unattended)	1.5 per wash stall
Service stations	
Full-serve/repair garage	1 per 500 sq. ft. but no less than 5
Self-serve	2
With convenience markets	1 per 200 sq. ft. of retail space but no less than 8
With self-serve car wash	4
With self-serve car wash and convenience market	10
Vehicle/equipment repair	1 per 200 sq. ft. but no less than 5
Vehicle/equipment sales and rentals	1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor/outdoor sales and/or display lot area accessible for public viewing, but no less than 10; plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. office area; 1 per 200 sq. ft. auto service area
Vehicle storage	1 per 5,000 sq. ft. lot area; no less than 5
<i>Visitor accommodations</i>	
Bed and breakfast	1 per guest room plus 1 guest and 1 manager/owner space
Hotels, motels	1.1 per guest room; plus 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 2 stalls) and 2 spaces for any manager's unit and parking for other uses as required by this schedule
Single room occupancy residential hotels	1 per unit, 10% shall be designated as visitor parking; 1 per passenger transport vehicle (minimum of 1 stall), 1 loading space, and 2 spaces for any manager's unit, plus 0.5 per all remaining personnel
Warehouse and sales outlets	1 per 200 sq. ft.
Industrial	
Speculative buildings	1 per 500 sq. ft. (maximum 10% office area)
Manufacturing, research assembly, packaging	1 per 500 sq. ft.

Wholesaling, warehousing and distributing space	1 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Offices	1 per 250 sq. ft. if office area exceeds 10% of gross floor area
Outside uses: storage, wrecking/ salvage and lumber yards	1 per 5,000 square feet of lot area, but no less than 5
<i>Mini-storage facilities</i>	
Single-story	1 per 5,000 square feet
Each additional story	1 per 2,000 square feet plus 2 spaces for caretaker's unit

* Open spaces may be behind any required spaces and/or on a street adjacent to the property. On-street parking may not be reserved for residents and/or guests but must be available to the general public on a first-come, first-serve basis.

(3334-6/97, 3378-2/98, 3494-5/01, 3526-2/02, Res. 2004-80-9/04, 3677-12/04)

231.06 Joint Use Parking

- A. In the event that two or more uses occupy the same building, lot or parcel of land, the total requirement for off-street parking shall be the sum of each individual use computed separately except as provided in this section.
- B. The Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator may grant a reduction in the total number of required spaces as part of the entitlement for the use or uses, or by conditional use permit when no other entitlement is required, when the applicant can demonstrate that the various uses have divergent needs in terms of daytime versus nighttime hours or weekday versus weekend hours. Such joint use approvals shall be subject to the following:
 1. The maximum distance between the building or use and the nearest point of the parking spaces or parking facility shall be 250 feet; and
 2. There shall be no conflict in the operating hours based on parking space requirements for the different uses on the parcel; and
 3. Evidence of an agreement for such joint use shall be provided by proper legal instrument, approved as to form by the City Attorney. The instrument shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder and shall be filed with the City prior to issuance of building permit and/or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. (3334-6/97)

231.08 Reduced Parking for Certain Uses

- A. The Zoning Administrator may approve a conditional use permit to reduce the number of parking spaces to less than the number required per Schedule A in Section 231.04, provided that the following findings are made:
 1. The parking demand will be less than the requirement in Schedule A; and
 2. The proposed use of the building or structure, will not generate additional parking demand; and

3. A transportation demand management plan which exceeds the minimum required by Section 230.36 has been approved by the director.

B. The Zoning Administrator may consider survey data prepared by a state-registered traffic engineer and submitted by an applicant or collected at the applicant's request and expense as a basis for approval of a reduction in required parking. (3334-6/97, 3526-2/02, 3677-12/04)

231.10 Parking In-Lieu Payments Within Downtown Specific Plan Area

Parking requirements for private property uses within the Downtown Specific Plan Area may be met by payment of an "in-lieu" fee for providing parking in a parking facility subject to conditional use permit approval by the Planning Commission. Said fee may be paid in multiple installments. The first installment in an amount established by City Council resolution for each parking space shall be paid prior to the issuance of building permits or of a certificate of occupancy, whichever comes first. Any successive installments shall be paid and secured by a mechanism established in the conditions of approval. (3334-6/97)

231.12 Parking Spaces for the Handicapped

New and existing parking facilities shall comply with the State Handicapped Regulations as mandated in state law. (3334-6/97)

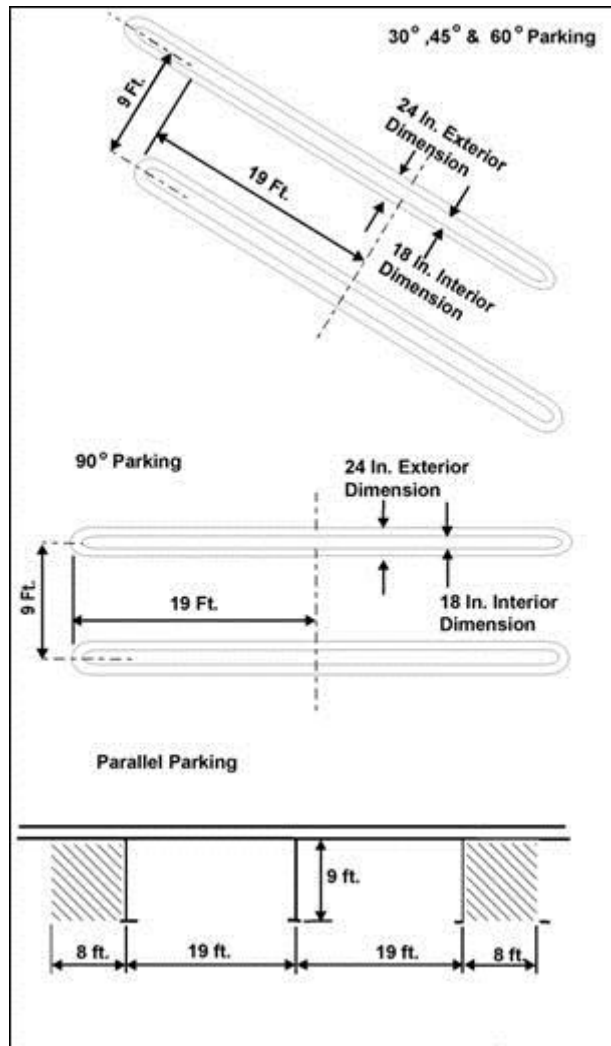
231.14 Parking Space Dimensions

Required parking spaces shall have the following minimum dimensions in feet. Striping requirements are depicted in Diagram A. Directional signs and/or pavement markings shall be provided in any facility in which one-way traffic is established.

			Aisle Width¹	
Angle of Parking	Stall Width	Stall Depth	1-way	2-way
0° (Parallel)	9	19 ²	12	20
30°	9	19	14	20
45°	9	19	15	20
60°	9	19	20	20
90°	9	19	26	26
Residential	9	19	25	25
Bicycle	8	17	subject to § 231.20	

¹ Minimum 24 feet when determined by Fire Department to be a fire lane.

² With 8 ft. striped maneuvering area between every 2 spaces.



Striping Requirements—Diagram A

(3334-6/97)

231.16 Application of Dimensional Requirements

A. **Relation to Walls and Posts/Columns.** A parking space on a site with more than five parking spaces and which is adjacent to a wall over 12 inches in height shall be increased in width by three feet. Post/columns may be permitted along the side of each space only within three feet of the head and foot of each stall.

B. **Vertical Clearance.**

1. Vertical clearance for parking spaces shall be seven feet, except that an entrance may be 6.67 feet. When handicapped parking is provided, vertical clearance shall comply with California [Code of Regulations](#) (Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 2-71).
2. For residential uses, non-structural improvements including wall-mounted shelves, storage surface racks, or cabinets may encroach into the vertical clearance, provided a minimum 4.5 feet vertical clearance is maintained above the finished floor of the garage within the front five feet of a parking space.

C. **Wheel Stops.** All spaces shall have wheel stops 2.5 feet from a fence, wall, building or walkway.

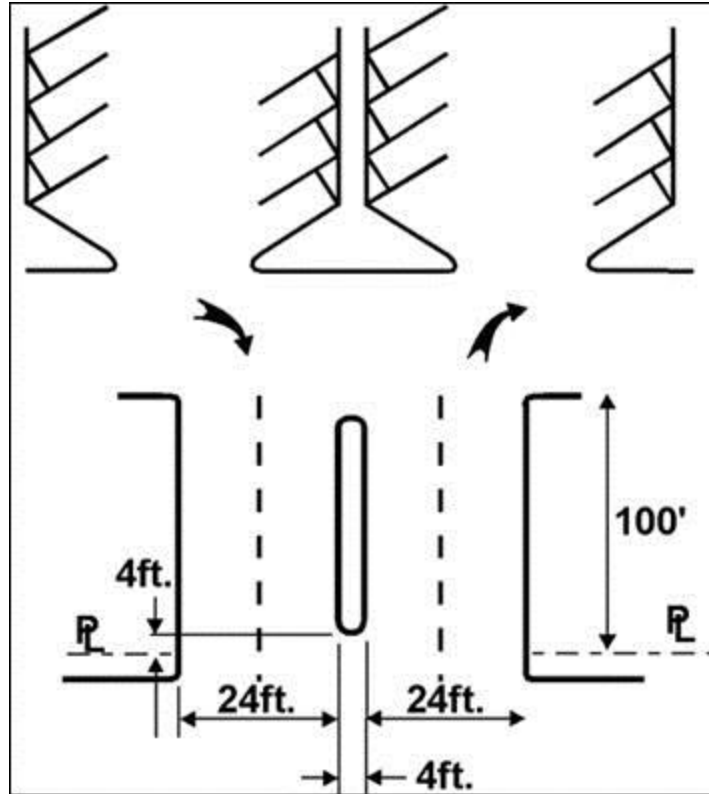
D. **Parking Space Dimension Reduction.** When a parking space abuts a landscape planter, the front two feet of the required 19-foot length for a parking space may overhang the planter as provided in Chapter 232. (3334-6/97)

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.

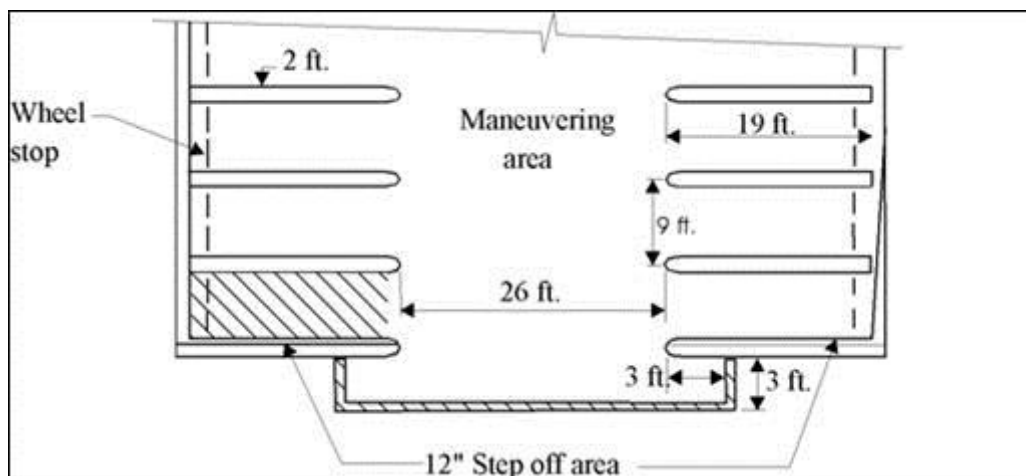
B. **Circulation Design.** All off-street parking spaces shall have access to a public street or alley, and shall have internal circulation, safe entrances and exits, drives, and aisles in conformance with City standards. Every required parking space shall have unobstructed access from an aisle without 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.



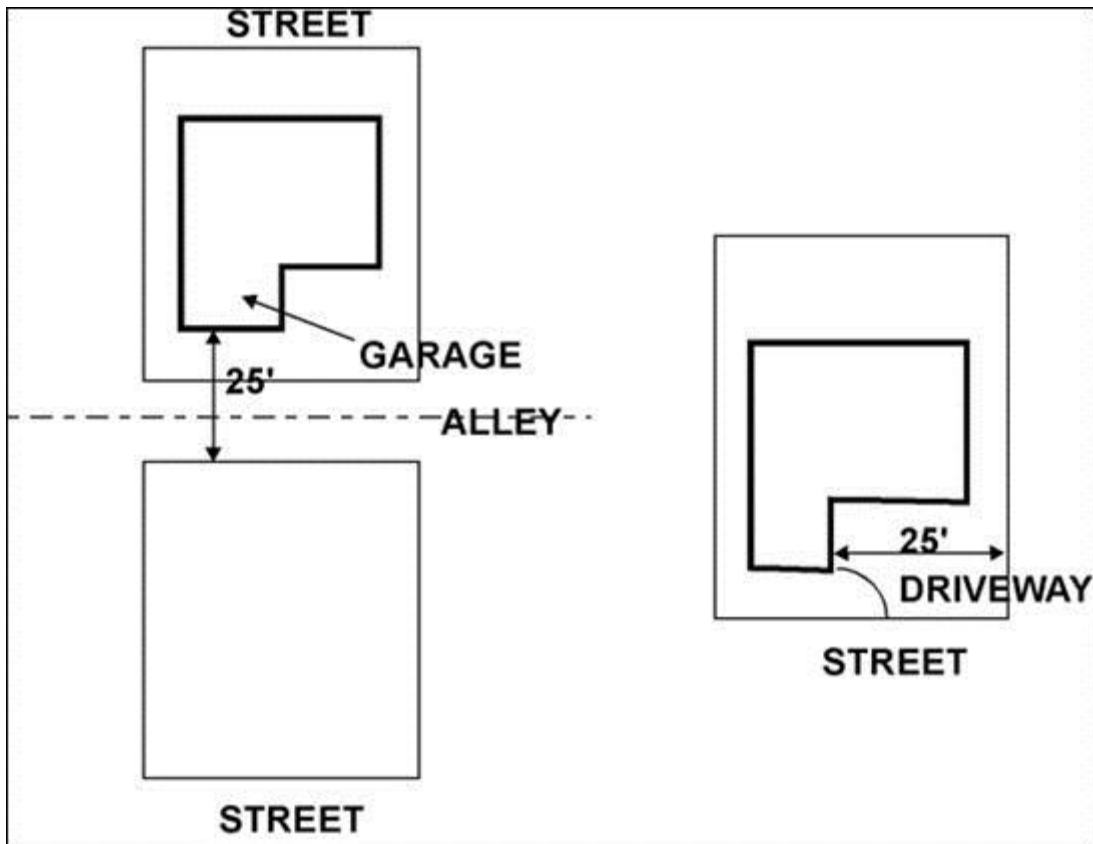
Turnaround Space and Maneuvering Area

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:

- Fire Department approval for location and emergency entry.
- Public Works Department approval of stacking and location.
- Postmaster approval of location for mail boxes or entry for postal carrier.
- Shall provide a driveway with a minimum of 20 feet for vehicle stacking.
- 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. 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. All parking structures 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%. 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. Parking structures 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 parking structures 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.
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)

231.20 Bicycle Parking

A. Bicycle Parking Requirements.

1. Nonresidential Uses.
 - a. Buildings up to 50,000 square feet of gross building area: One bicycle space for every 25 automobile parking spaces required; minimum of three.
 - b. Buildings over 50,000 square feet of gross building area: The director shall determine the number of bicycle spaces based upon the type of use(s) and number of employees.
2. Multiple-Family Residential Uses. One bicycle space for every four units.

B. Facility Design Standards. Bicycle parking facilities shall include provision for locking of bicycles, either in lockers or in secure racks in which the bicycle frame and wheels may be locked by the user. Bicycle spaces shall be conveniently located on the lot, close to the building entrance as possible for patrons and employees, and protected from damage by automobiles. (3334-6/97, 3677-12/04, 3763-3/07)

231.22 Driveways—Visibility

Visibility of a driveway crossing a street or alley property line or of intersecting driveways shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 230.88. (3334-6/97)

231.24 Landscape Improvements

Landscape, planting and irrigation plans shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of Chapter 232. (3334-6/97)

231.26 Parking Area Plan Required

Prior to the construction, reconstruction, or re-striping of an off-street parking area, a parking area plan shall be submitted to the director for the purpose of indicating compliance with the provisions of this section. This plan shall include:

- A. Location and description of fencing and architectural screen walls.
- B. Location and placement of parking stalls, including bumpers, striping and circulation, all dimensioned to permit comparison with approved parking standards.
- C. Location and placement of lights provided to illuminate the parking area.
- D. A drainage plan showing drainage to a public way in accordance with accepted standards or practices.
- E. A landscape, planting and irrigation plan prepared consistent with the requirements of Chapter 232.
- F. Existing off-street parking areas that were approved at a reduced dimension (e.g., width, length, aisle width) may be reconstructed and re-striped or only re-striped at their previous reduced dimension.
- G. When re-striping, parking stalls shall be as depicted in Section 231.14, Diagram A.
- H. If a parking area is proposed to only be re-striped, no landscape, drainage, or lighting plan is required.

Single-family dwellings on pre-existing lots are exempt from this requirement. (3334-6/97, 3677-12/04)

231.28 Oceanside or On-Street Parking Within the Coastal Zone

If any existing oceanside or on-street parking within the coastal zone is removed, it shall be replaced on a one for one basis in an area that would not result in the loss of any sandy beach area and within walking distance of the existing site. Replacement parking shall be assured prior to the issuance of the Coastal Development Permit and shall be provided before any existing parking is removed so that there will be no reduction in the number of parking spaces available. (3334-6/97)