

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY AGENDA

Riverside County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers Riverside, California

Thursday 9:00 A.M., October 12, 2017

CHAIR Rod Ballance Riverside

VICE CHAIRMAN Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

COMMISSIONERS

Arthur Butler Riverside

> John Lyon Riverside

Glen Holmes Hemet

Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs

> Steven Stewart Palm Springs

> > STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St, 14th Floor Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

www.rcaluc.org

NOTE: If you wish to speak, please complete a "SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION FORM" and give it to the Secretary. The purpose of the public hearing is to allow interested parties to express their concerns. Comments shall be limited to 5 minutes and to matters relevant to the item under consideration. Please do not repeat information already given. If you have no additional information, but wish to be on record, simply give your name and address and state that you agree with the previous speaker(s). Also please be aware that the indicated staff recommendation shown below may differ from that presented to the Commission during the public hearing.

Non-exempt materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Airport Land Use Commission or its staff after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the Airport Land Use Commission's office located at 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501 during normal business hours.

Live Streaming of the meeting will be available during the meeting on our website at www.rcaluc.org.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if any accommodations are needed, please contact Barbara Santos at (951) 955-5132 or E-mail at basantos@rivco.org. Request should be made at least 48 hours or as soon as possible prior to the scheduled meeting.

1.0 **INTRODUCTIONS**

- 1.1 CALL TO ORDER
- 1.2 SALUTE TO FLAG
- 1.3 ROLL CALL

2.0 PUBLIC HEARING: CONTINUED ITEM

2.1 ZAP1051PS17 – Sons of Italy (Representative: Doug Jones) – City of Palm Springs Planning Case No. 5.0707 (Conditional Use Permit) and 3.3883 (Minor Architectural). The applicant proposes to reinstitute permitted status for a continuously operating meeting hall and provide for an improved parking lot for the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge facility. The physical proposal is for the addition of 23 parking spaces on the east half of the 0.68-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number 501-352-015) located on the northerly side of Vista Chino, easterly of Sahara Road and westerly of Park View Drive. No change in use of the existing building or building expansion is being proposed. (Airport Compatibility Zone B1 of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area). Continued from 9-14-17. ALUC Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

Staff Recommendation: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT

3.0 PUBLIC HEARING: NEW ITEMS

JACQUELINE COCHRAN REGIONAL AIRPORT

3.1 ZAP1038TH17 – Thermal Operating Company, LLC/JTM Land Company, LLC (Representative: Fayres Hall, Albert A. Webb and Associates) – County of Riverside Planning Case No. PP24690R2 (Revised Plot Plan). The applicant is proposing to develop within the existing Thermal Club facility a new 7,040 square foot trackside garage with a second story viewing deck, a new members clubhouse facility including a 3,863 square foot recreational center with tennis and game courts, a 2,280 square foot adult pool and 3,578 square foot kids pool, a 1,700 square foot fitness center and 1,558 square foot locker room, and six residential suite buildings (2,320 square feet per building, and eight suites inside each building) totaling 13,920 square feet, located southerly of Avenue 60, westerly of Polk Street, northerly of Avenue 62, and easterly of Ascot Drive (Airport Compatibility Zones C and D of the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport Influence Area). ALUC Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

Staff Recommendation: CONSISTENT

REGIONAL

3.2 ZAP1024RG17 – City of Riverside (Representative: Doug Darnell – City Planning Case Nos. P17-0096 (General Plan Amendment), P17-0180 (Zoning Map Amendment), P17-0182 (Zoning Code Text Amendment), and P17-0521 (Specific Plan Amendment). The City proposes to implement its new 2014-2021 Housing Element by amending its General Plan, Zoning Map, Zoning Code, and the text of the University Avenue Specific Plan. Citywide, up to 303 parcels comprising 395 acres would be rezoned, including 103 acres within the Magnolia Avenue and University Avenue Specific Plans. Within the Riverside Municipal Airport Influence Area, P17-0096 would amend the General Plan land use designation of 46.67 acres to High Density Residential (HDR) or Very High Density Residential (VHDR), and P17-0180 would rezone these areas, plus an additional 15.56 acres, to R-3-1500, R-4, or MU-V. Within the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, P17-0096 would amend the General plan land use designation of 23.12 acres to HDR and VHDR and 17.37 acres to Mixed Use Village (MU-V), and P17-0180 would rezone these areas, plus an additional 13.28 acres, to R-3-1500, R-4, MU-U, or MU-V.

The proposed Zoning Code Amendments and Specific Plan text amendment are intended to accommodate housing needs and would allow for:

- Multi-family dwellings (apartments) as a "by-right" permitted use in the R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V zones
- Supportive and transitional housing as a permitted use in all residential and mixed-use zones
- "Tiny home" communities with a Planned Residential Development permit in the R-1, RE, and RR zones and with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in the R-3 and R-4 zones
- Accessory dwelling units (formerly known as "second units") and "tiny homes" as incidental uses in the R-1 and R-3 zones

- Dwelling units as an incidental use to assemblies of people with a CUP in the R-3, R-1, RE, RR, MU-N, MU-U, MU-V, O, CR, CP, and CRC zones
- Temporary emergency shelters incidental to assemblies of people with a Temporary Use Permit in the BMP, I, R-3, R-1, RE, RR, MU-N, MU-U, MU-V, O, CR, CP, and CRC zones
- Single-room occupancies with a CUP in the MU-U zone
- Drive-thru businesses with a CUP in the MU-U and MU-V zones

ALUC Staff Planner: John Guerin at (951) 955-0982, or e-mail at iguerin@rivco.org

Staff Recommendation: CONSISTENT

BERMUDA DUNES AIRPORT

3.3 ZAP1071BD17 - City of Indio - City of Indio Planning Case No. SP 17-7-37 (Specific Plan). The City proposes a new Specific Plan (the Plan), the Indio Downtown/Old Town Specific Plan, to supersede their 1997 Old Town Indio Specific Plan, covering 117 acres, including 21.87 acres within the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area. The goal of the Plan is to encourage and promote economic development and revitalization, enhance the City's attractiveness in the local and regional marketplace through adaptive reuse of existing structures, promote infill development, and encourage residential mixed-use commercial/retail and transit supportive development. Properties within the Plan area will be designated as Specific Plan Area, and may be further designated as Light Industrial Subarea, Non-Residential Subarea and Height Restriction Subarea. The Plan is located southerly of Indio Boulevard, westerly of Flower Street, easterly of Deglet Noor Street, and northerly of State Route 111. Only those portions of the Plan westerly of Oasis Street are located within the Airport Influence Area (Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area). ALUC Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

Staff Recommendation: INCONSISTENT

4.0 **ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS**

- 4.1 Director's Approvals
- 4.2 Correspondence to Caltrans regarding adoption of 2017 Hemet-Ryan ALUCP

5.0 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

September 14, 2017

6.0 ORAL COMMUNICATION ON ANY MATTER NOT ON THE AGENDA

7.0 COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.2 2.1

HEARING DATE: October 12, 2017 (continued from September 14, 2017)

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1051PS17 – Dolly Sinatra Lodge, Sons of Italy

(Representative: Doug Jones)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: City of Palm Springs

JURISDICTION CASE NO: Case 5.0707 (Conditional Use Permit), Case 3.3883 (Minor

Architectural)

MAJOR ISSUES: If this were a new land use being proposed (such as conversion of residence to a fraternal lodge capable of accommodating 122 to 129 persons), the use would be clearly inconsistent at a location so close to the end of the Runway Protection Zone at Palm Springs International Airport. It is the City's position that the applicant must obtain a new Conditional Use Permit, as the pre-existing one has expired. However, the activity authorized by the pre-existing use permit has not ceased except for an annual a customary summer hiatus. Therefore, staff is of the opinion that the intensity limitations imposed by the 2005 Palm Springs International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan should not be applicable to the ongoing use of the existing building and grounds. From a safety perspective, and in light of the Farrell's Sacramento 1972 tragedy and other similar occurrences, we would recommend that the Lodge look toward ultimate relocation to a less risky site, as resources permit.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the project be <u>CONTINUED</u> to <u>ALUC's</u> October 12 hearing. However, if, prior to the September 14 hearing, the FAA OES website reveals that the submittal is in a "Work in Progress" status, staff will recommend that the Commission find the Conditional Use Permit and Minor Architectural Application <u>CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT</u>, subject to the conditions included herein and such additional conditions as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The physical proposal is for the addition of 23 parking spaces on the east half of the 0.68-acre parcel. No change in use of the existing building or building expansion is being proposed. The applicant proposes to reinstitute permitted status for a continuously operating meeting hall and to provide for an improved parking lot for the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge facility.

PROJECT LOCATION: The site is located northerly of Vista Chino, easterly of Sahara Road, and westerly of Park View Drive, within the City of Palm Springs, approximately 2,030 feet northwesterly of the northerly end of Runway 13L-31R at Palm Springs International Airport.

LAND USE PLAN: 2005 Palm Springs International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

a. Airport Influence Area: Palm Springs International Airport

b. Land Use Policy: Compatibility Zone B1

c. Noise Levels: 65-70 CNEL from aircraft noise

BACKGROUND:

Non-Residential Average Intensity: Pursuant to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for Palm Springs International Airport, the site is located within Compatibility Zone B1. Non-residential intensity in Compatibility Zone B1 is restricted to an average intensity of 25 people per acre.

The applicant's plans indicate a potential occupant load of 122 persons on-site (64 in the building and 58 for outdoor dining). The applicant estimates average use at about 60 persons on a regular basis, but as many as 129 persons have attended special events. The facility is only in use, open to the public, on Wednesday evenings and is closed in the summer.

The project proposes no new buildings or building expansions. The building is in use as a fraternal lodge offering weekly meals to the public as a fundraising activity during much of the year. This occupancy pre-dates the 2005 ALUCP and therefore, could arguably be considered as an existing use; however, its pre-existing permit has expired, resulting in the City requesting a new Conditional Use Permit. In any event, no new occupancy will be generated by the addition of a parking lot. This would simply alleviate the existing insufficiency of customer parking.

Non-Residential Single-Acre Intensity: As previously noted, the project is located within Compatibility Zone B1 which restricts non-residential intensity to 50 people in any given single acre.

Based on the site plan and business operation of the proposed project as discussed above, no new occupancy will be generated by the proposed improvements. Customers and employees will utilize the proposed parking lot from the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge and would be considered as part of the overall occupancy.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any new use specifically prohibited or discouraged in Compatibility Zone B1 of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area.

<u>Noise:</u> The site is located within the 65 to 70 dBA CNEL contour range from aircraft noise for Palm Springs International Airport. However, the proposed parking lot is not sensitive to noise, and would not require special measures to mitigate aircraft-generated noise.

Part 77: The elevation of Runway 13L-31R at its northerly terminus is 474.4 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 2,030 feet from the runway to the project, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with a top point elevation exceeding 494 feet AMSL. The site's elevation is 497 feet AMSL and the tallest proposed structure height, parking lot light pole, is 18 feet, for a top point elevation of 515 feet AMSL. Therefore, review by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service for height/elevation reasons is required. The applicant has submitted Form 7460-1, and FAA OES has assigned Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-9623-OE to this project, which is currently in a status of work in progress.

Open Area: Compatibility Zone B1 requires 30% of the land area within major projects (10 acres or larger) be set aside as open area that could potentially serve as emergency landing areas. The proposed project is 0.68 acres in area, so Zone B1 open area is not required.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any new outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses shall be prohibited:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.

Staff Report Page 4 of 4

- (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, places of worship, aboveground bulk storage of 6,000 gallons or more of flammable or hazardous materials, and hazards to flight.
- 3. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers and/or lessees of the property.
- 4. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the property owner shall convey an avigation easement to Palm Springs International Airport. Copies of the recorded avigation easement shall be forwarded to the Airport Land Use Commission and to the City of Palm Springs.
- 5. Any new detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
 - Trees shall be spaced to avoid creation of a continuous canopy. Landscaping in and around any detention basin shall not include vegetation that produces seeds, fruits, or berries.
- 6. Any subsequent Design Review, Conditional Use Permit, Tenant Improvement, or other permitting that would alter the use and occupancy of the existing building shall require ALUC review.

Y:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\Palm Springs\ZAP1051PS17\ZAP1051PS17sr.doc



« OE/AAA

Proposed Case for: 2017-AWP-9623-OE

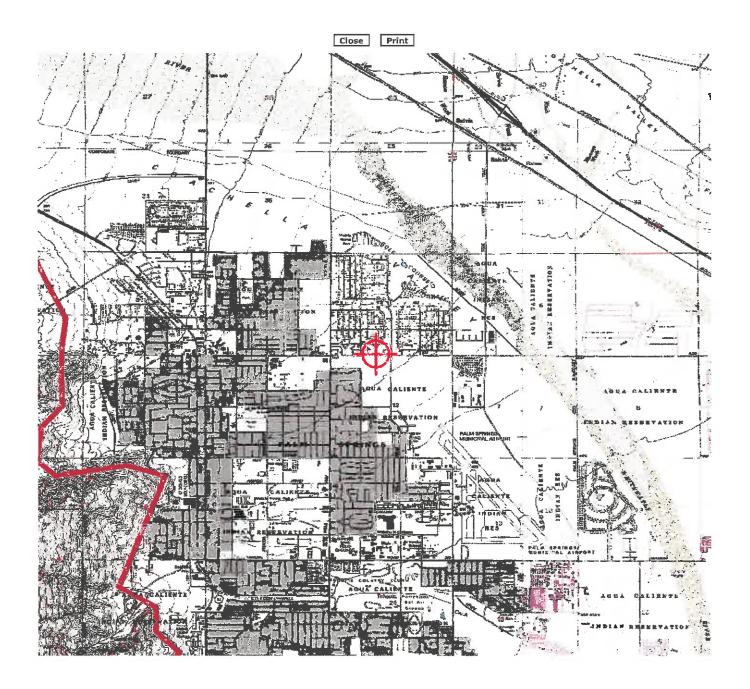
For information only.

This proposal has not yet been studied. Study outcomes will be posted at a later date. Public comments are not requested, and will not be considered at this time.

Overview			
Study (ASN): 2017-AWP-9623-OE	Received Date: 09/04/2017		
Prior Study:	Entered Date: 09/04/2017		
Status: Work In Progress	Map: View Map		
Construction Info	Structure Summary		
Notice Of: CONSTR	Structure Type: Light Pole		
Duration: PERM (Months: 0 Days: 0)	Structure Name: Parking Light Pole		
Work Schedule: 01/01/2018 to 03/01/2018	FCC Number:		
Structure Details	Height and Elevation		
Latitude (NAD 83): 33° 50′ 41.99″ N	Proposed		
Longitude (NAD 83): 116° 31′ 18.12" W	Site Elevation: 497		
Datum: NAD 83	Structure Height:		
City: Palm Springs			
State: CA	Total Height (AMSL): 515		
AA 30	iotal neight (AMSL):		
State: CA	Frequencies		

← Previous Search Result

OE/AAA Mapping Page 1 of 2

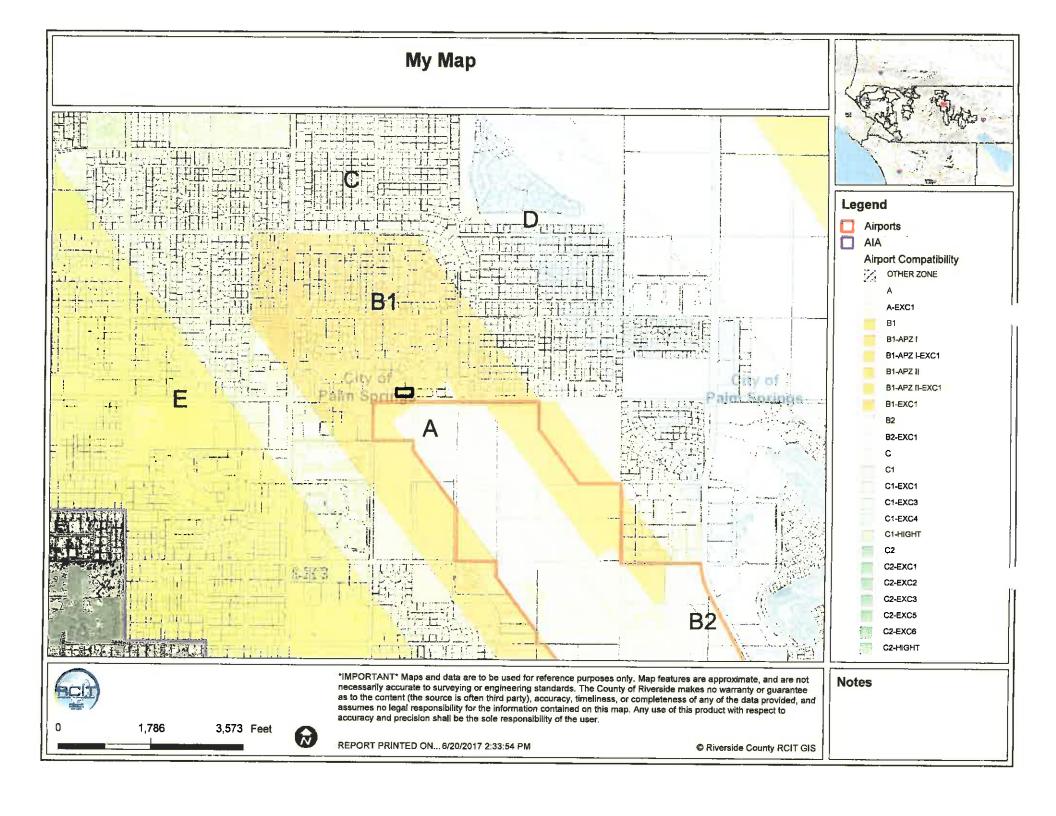


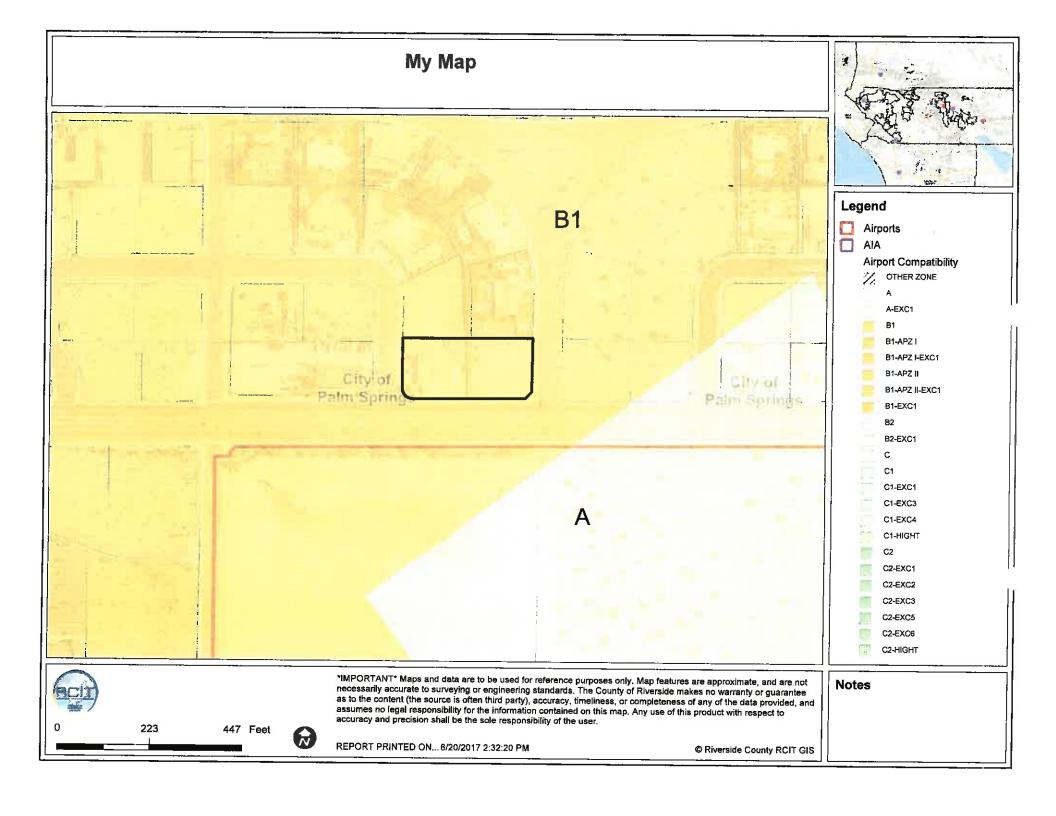
NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, ar associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

FEET

Compatibility Map Palm Springs International Airport

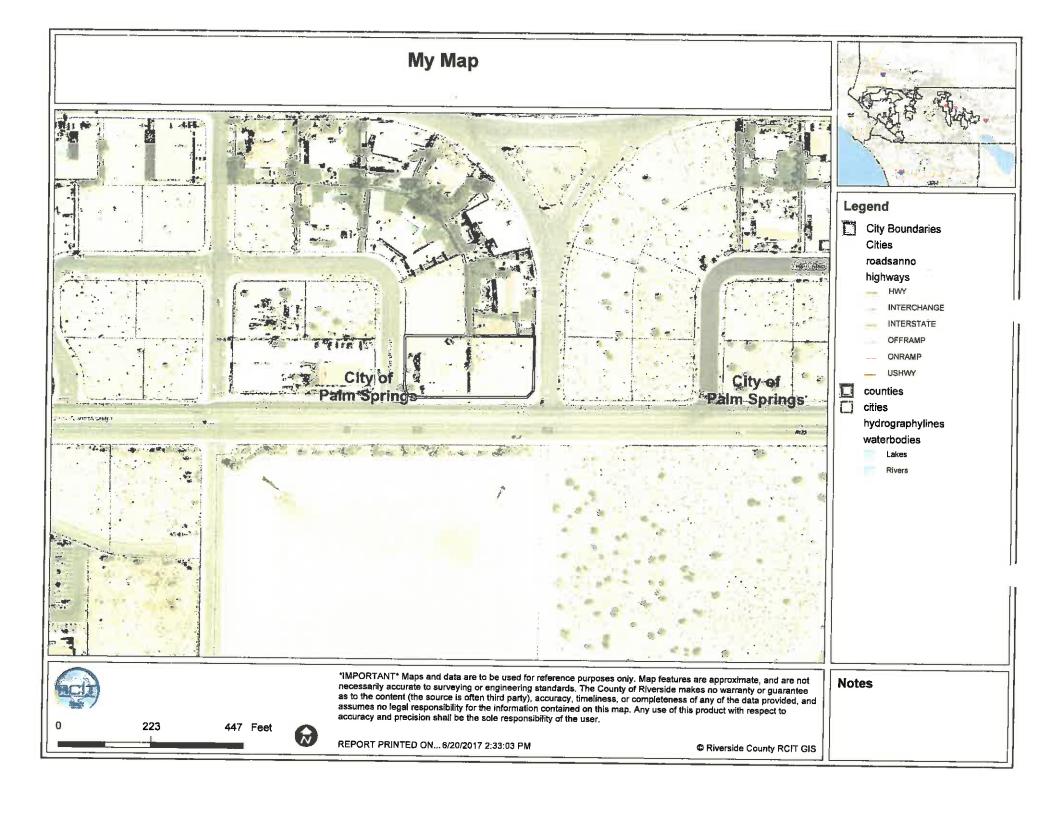


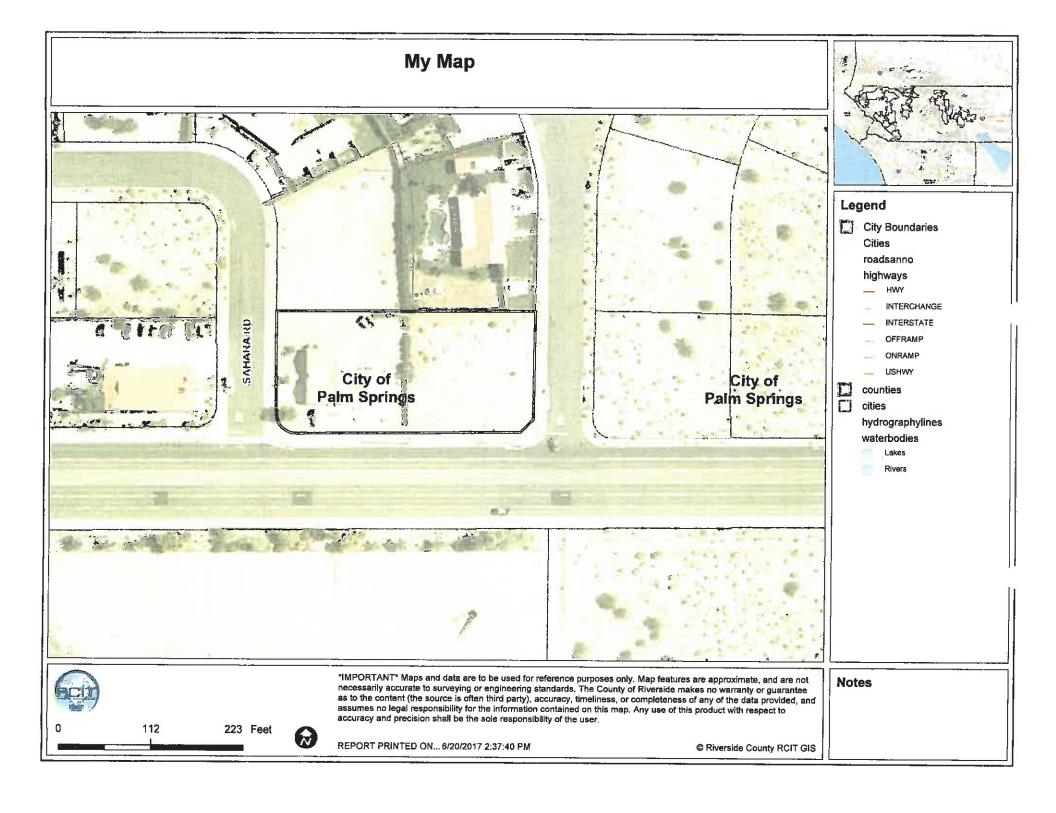


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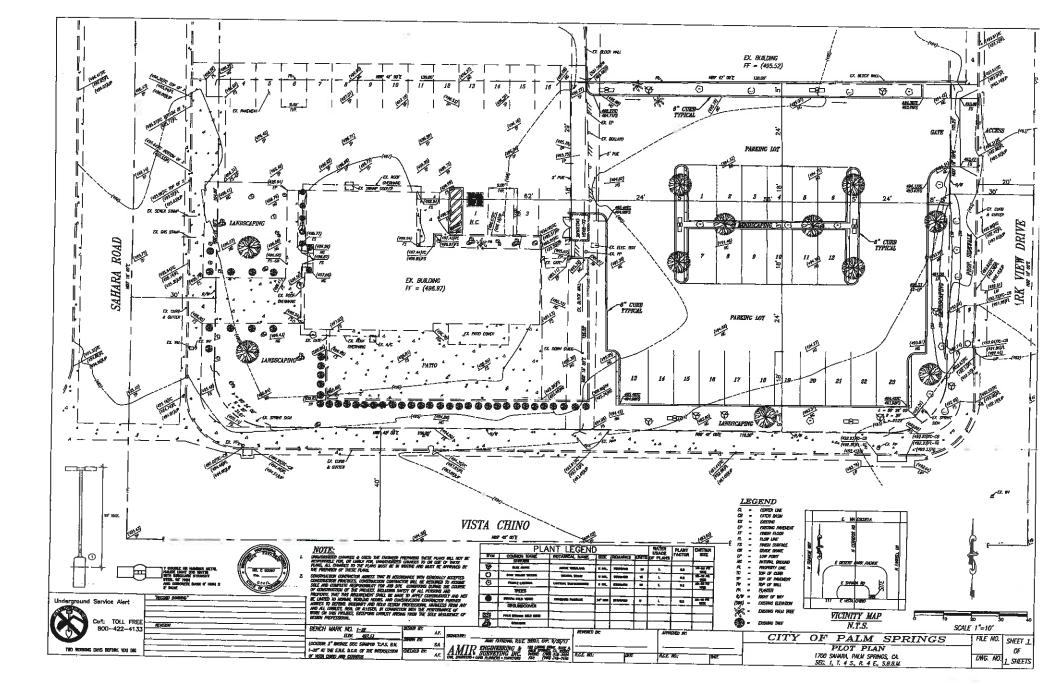
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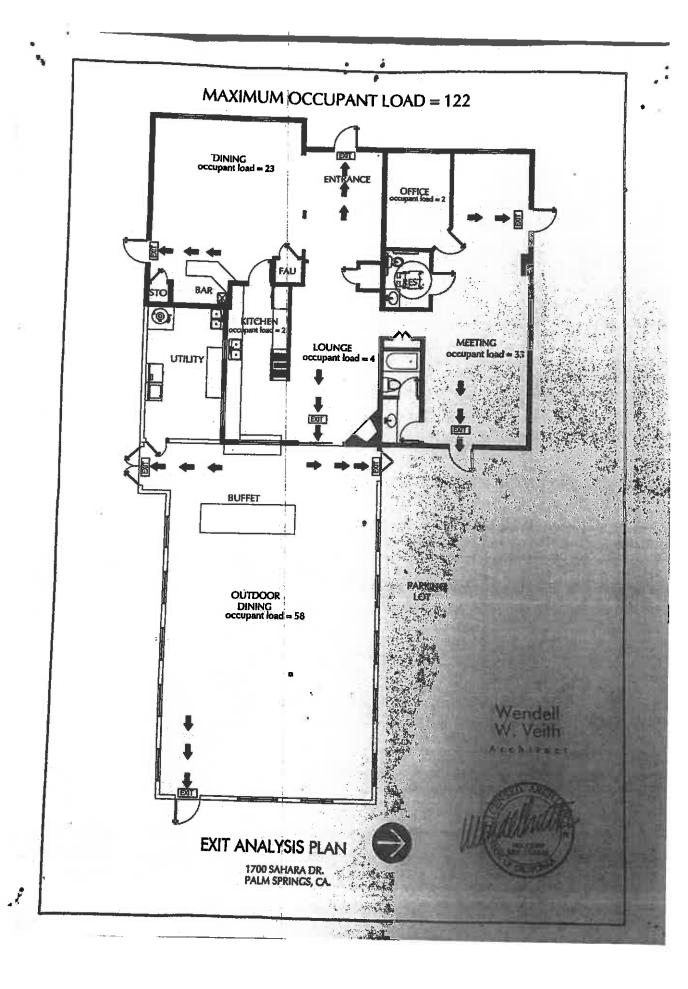
Му Мар Legend City Boundaries Cities roadsanno highways HWY INTERCHANGE INTERSTATE OFFRAMP ONRAMP USHWY counties cities hydrographylines waterbodies Lakes Rivers *IMPORTANT* Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee **Notes** as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user. 447 893 Feet W REPORT PRINTED ON... 6/20/2017 2:37:01 PM © Riverside County RCIT GIS













City of Palm Springs

Department of Planning Services

3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way • Palm Springs, California 92262 Tel: (760) 323-8215 • Fax: (760) 322-8360 • Web: www.palmspringsca.gov

July 21, 2015

Mr. Joseph LaPorta 1700 Sahara Road Palm Springs, CA 92262

RE: Case Nos. 3.3883 MAA and 5.0707 CUP; 1700 Sahara Road

Mr. LaPorta,

The city is in receipt of your Minor Architectural Application (MAA) to construct a parking lot on the vacant portion of the property for the building located at the above address. Staff reviewed the case history associated with the site and determined that the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) issued for the property in 1996 had a 15-year term and expired in 2011. A new CUP must be submitted and approved in order to continue operating. Until this issue is resolved, staff is unable to process your application to construct the parking lot.

In addition, please note that review by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) will be required prior to the processing of your CUP application. Please contact their office to learn more about the review process and restrictions at (951) 955-5132.

To bring the site into compliance, we ask that you submit the CUP application within 30-days of the date of this letter.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me or Associate Planner David Newell at (760) 323-8245.

Sincerely,

Flinn Fagg, AICP

Director of Planning Services

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. The proposed project application may be viewed at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. except Monday, September 4 (Labor Day), and by prescheduled appointment on Friday, September 8 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ALUC office will be closed on Friday, September 1.

ATTENTION: ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The City of Palm Springs may hold hearings on this project and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues.

PLACE OF HEARING:

Riverside County Administration Center 4080 Lemon St., 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside, California

DATE OF HEARING:

September 14, 2017

TIME OF HEARING:

9:00 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1051PS17 – Sons of Italy (Representative: Doug Jones) – City of Palm Springs Planning Case No. 5.0707 (Conditional Use Permit) and 3.3883 (Minor Architectural). The applicant proposes to reinstitute permitted status for a continuously operating meeting hall and provide for an improved parking lot for the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge facility. The physical proposal is for the addition of 23 parking spaces on the east half of the 0.68-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number 501-352-015) located on the northerly side of Vista Chino, easterly of Sahara Road and westerly of Park View Drive. No change in use of the existing building or building expansion is being proposed. (Airport Compatibility Zone B1 of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area).

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Areas, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. All other concerns should be addressed to Mr. Ken Lyon of the City of Palm Springs Planning Department at (760) 323-8245.

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW

ALUC Identification No.

RIVERSID	E COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION ZAPLOSIPSIT
PROJECT PROPO	NENT (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)
Date of Application Property Owner Mailing Address	5-19-17 DOILY SINATRA LODGE - SOUS OFFTANPHONE Number 760-219-9171 P. d Box 637 PAIM SPRINGS CIA 92263
Agent (if any) Malling Address	DOUG JONES Phone Number 760-275-49 899 TAMARISK RD PALM SPRING CA 92262 POUG JONES Phone Number 760-275-49 CPj 6 QVerizon. AcF
	ON (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT) led map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways
Street Address	1700 SAHARA DRINE
Assessor's Parcel No Subdivision Name Lot Number	Sol 352-015 Dosert fact Estates Zoning Classification
If applicable, attach a det	TION (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT) alled site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; MECTING HALL IUSD PROFIT SONG OF TTALY
Proposed Land Use	CONTINUORTION OF MEXISTING USE
(describe)	
For Residential Uses For Other Land Uses (See Appendix C)	Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units) Hours of Use EVERY WED NECRAY 5pm Till \$.30 pm Number of People on Site 60 Maximum Number AVENUE 60 Method of Calculation
Height Data	Height above Ground or Tallest Object (including antennas and trees) Highest Elevation (above sea level) of Any Object or Terrain on Site 40 Foot Power peoint. ft.
Flight Hazards	Does the project involve any characteristics which could create electrical interference, confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to aircraft flight? If yes, describe

B1 1

REFERRING AGENC	Y (APPLICANT OR JURISDICTION TO COMPLETE)	
Date Received Agency Name	PALM SPRINGS	Type of Project General Plan Amendment
Staff Contact Phone Number Agency's Project No.	760-322-8364 cot. 8763 5.0707 CUP 3.3883 MAA	Zoning Amendment or Variance Subdivision Approval Use Permit Public Facility Other

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:

4 Sets. Gummed

ALUC REVIEW

1. Project Site Plan - Folded (8-1/2 x 14 max.) 1. Elevations of Buildings - Folded 1 Each . 8 1/2 x 11 reduced copy of the above 1..... 8 ½ x 11 reduced copy showing project in relationship to airport. Floor plans for non-residential projects 1 Set 4 Sets. . Gummed address labels of the Owner and representative (See Proponent). 1 Set. Gummed address labels of all property owners within a 300' radius of the project site. If more than 100 property owners are involved, please provide prestamped envelopes (size #10), with ALUC return address.

address

referring agency (City or County).

1..... Check for Fee (See Item "C" below)

labels

of

the

STAFF REVIEW (Consult with ALUC staff planner as to whether project qualifies)

- 1 Completed Application Form
- 1 Project Site Plans Folded (8-1/2 x 14 max.)
- 1 Elevations of Buildings Folded
- 1 8 1/2 x 11 Vicinity Map
- 1 Set . Gummed address labels of the Owner and representative (See Proponent).
- 1 Set . Gummed address labels of the referring agency.
- 1.....Check for review-See Below

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM:

3.1

HEARING DATE:

October 12, 2017

CASE NUMBER:

ZAP1038TH17 - Thermal Operating Company, LLC/JTM

Land Company, LLC (Representative: Fayres Hall, Albert A.

Webb and Associates)

APPROVING JURISDICTION:

County of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NO:

PP24690R2 (Plot Plan Revised)

MAJOR ISSUES: Consistency with single-acre intensity limits depends on use of net or gross square footage.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Commission find the Revised Plot Plan CONSISTENT, subject to the conditions included herein.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant is proposing to develop within the existing Thermal Motor Club facility a new two-story 7,040 square foot trackside garage with viewing deck on a 139.26 acre parcel, and a new member's club house facility including a 3,863 square foot recreational center with tennis and game courts, a 2,280 square foot adult pool and 3,578 square foot kids pool, a 1,700 square foot fitness center and 1,558 square foot locker room, and six commercial hotel suite buildings (2,320 square feet per building, and eight suites inside each building) totaling 13,920 square feet on a 5.39 acre parcel.

Thermal Motor Club includes a motorsports race track facility with adjacent lots established to allow club members to build garages for their vehicles with second floor office, kitchen, and entertainment space. The site was originally designated for Heavy Industrial uses on the Kohl Ranch Specific Plan, with no residential use or overnight stays. The project has since evolved. A chronological history of the Thermal Motor Club (as processed by ALUC) is provided in the background section of this report.

PROJECT LOCATION: The project site is located southerly of Avenue 60, westerly of Polk Street, northerly of Avenue 62, and easterly of Ascot Drive in the unincorporated community of Thermal, approximately 4,335 feet southerly of the southerly terminus of Runway 17-35 at Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport.

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LAND USE PLAN: 2005 Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (last amended in 2006)

a. Airport Influence Area: Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport

b. Land Use Policy: Airport Compatibility Zones C, D

c. Noise Levels: Below 55 CNEL from aircraft at this location

BACKGROUND:

Thermal Motor Club History:

The following is a summary regarding all Thermal Motor Club projects that have been submitted, reviewed, and determined by the Airport Land Use Commission.

County	Applicant	Project Details	ALUC
Planning	4		Case
Case Number			Number
SP303S2	Kohl Ranch	-Allowing for an automotive race track in the "Heavy	ZAP1014
	(Dinkin)	Industrial" planning area	TH09
	Marathon	-Track layout found consistent 3/11/10	
	Comm.	-Providing conceptually for race track and private garages	
	(Lichtenstein)		
	E. Hemphill		
SP303A2,	Same above	-Conditionally consistent, vote 5-2 on 10/14/10	ZAP1017
PP24690,	plus	-Condition #13 re development on founders' lots: subpart 5 No	TH10
PM36293	Phil Clayton	residential uses or overnight occupancy is permitted	
(Commercial	TRM122, LLC;	-Condition #12 pertaining to lots less than 7,540 square feet:	
Schedule E)	Evan Gordon,	Use shall be occupancy Type S storage, garage, warehouse	
	Marathon	except up to 4,320 square feet of office (+kitchen if applicable)	
		-Condition #15 Notice to potential purchasers: No Residential	
	<u> </u>	uses or overnight occupancy permitted	

County	Applicant	Project Description	ALUC
Planning			Case
Case			Number
Number			
PP24640S1	Tim Rogers	-Conditionally consistent 4/12/12	ZAP1019
	Andy	-Included "members storage garage"	TH12
	Holloran		
	Tom		
	Collopy		
	JTM Land		
PP24690R1	Tim Rogers	-Consistent 9/12/13	ZAP1020
	Tom	-Allowed for entertainment uses in Founders' lots garages	TH13
	Collopy	-Racing limited to 7:00AM-7:00PM	July 2013
	Rich Clark	-Block wall requirement added	
	JTM Land	-Irrigation reservoir added, to be netted	
		-Splash pools to be covered	
		-Condition #12 Reference to Occupancy Type S deleted	
SP00303A3,		-Consistent 1/8/15	ZAP1024
CZ7852,		-Condition #12 and #13 restricted to lots in PA E-2 not allowing	TH14
TR36851		overnight stays. Overnight occupancy between 10:00PM-6:00AM	
(individual		-Condition #15 restricted to lots not allowing overnight occupancy	
owned 2-		10:00PM-6:00AM (not applicable to village area)	
unit bldgs)		-Condition #33 added. Allows overnight stays in PA E-5 thru E-8.	
		Up to 39 units in C (E-5, 7, 8) + 120 in D (E-6). No overnight in	
		E-4	

Subsequently, a number of commercial and industrial buildings were approved pursuant to separate Plot Plans (PP25677, PP26120, and PP26121) that also received determinations of consistency from ALUC. While those projects benefit from the proximity of the track, the use of those buildings is not intertwined with the track to the same extent as development on the "Founders' lots".

Finally, ALUC has separately evaluated proposals for rooftop solar panels on a few of the structures on Founders' lots.

Non-Residential Average Intensity: Compatibility Zone C limits average intensity to 75 people per acre, and Compatibility Zone D limits average intensity to 100 people per acre.

Pursuant to Appendix C, Table C-1, of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the following rates were used to calculate the occupancy for the proposed buildings:

- Garage storage 1 person per 200 square feet
- Observation deck (tables and chairs) 1 person per 15 square feet

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- Observation deck (standing viewing) 1 person per 7 square feet
- Kitchen– 1 person per 200 square feet
- Family dining 1 person per 15 square feet
- Storage 1 person 300 square feet
- Kids playroom 1 person 50 square feet
- Exercise room − 1 person per 50 square feet
- Swimming pool 1 person per 50 square feet
- Swimming pool deck area 1 person per 15 square feet
- Locker rooms 1 person per 50 square feet
- Commercial hotel suites − 1 person per 200 square feet
- Sports courts 16 people total

Trackside Garage Occupancy				
Occupancy Type	Area (sq.ft. net*)	Occupancy Ratio	Occupancy (people)	
1st Floor Garage Storage	2,905	1 per 200	15	
2 nd Floor Observation Deck (sitting)	1,188	1 per 15	79	
2 nd Floor Observation Deck (viewing)	314	1 per 7	45	
			TOTAL 139	

* The total gross square footage of the trackside garage is 7,040 square feet (4,748 square feet first floor garage storage, and 2,292 square feet second floor viewing area). If we calculated the first floor garage storage as a net area for just the area with the car storage lifts (not including the walkways surrounding the lifts), it would result in 2,905 square feet. If we calculated the second floor viewing area as a net area for just the usable viewing area (eliminating walkways, corridors and elevator lobby), it would result in 1,502 square feet.

Members Club Facility Occupancy			
Occupancy Type	Area (sq.ft. net**)	Occupancy Ratio	Occupancy (people)
Recreational Center			
Kitchen	310	1 per 200	2
Dining	856	1 per 15	57
Dining Booths	3 booths	4 per booth	12
Kids Play	457	1 per 50	9
Storage	180	1 per 300	1
Laundry	222	1 per 100	2
Receiving	119	1 per 50	2
Exercise Room	1,402	1 per 50	28
Locker Rooms			
Locker	657	1 per 50	13
Massage	273	1 per 50	5
Quiet/Waiting	85		3
Swimming Pool Adult	Til.		
Pool	988	1 per 50	20

Deck	513	1 per 15	34
Swimming Pool Children			
Pool	1,225	1 per 50	25
Deck	944	1 per 15	63
Commercial Hotel Suites (6 bldgs)	10,056	1 per 200	50
Sports Courts	3 courts	4 per court	16
			TOTAL 342

** The total gross square footage of the members club facility in gross acreage is 3,863 square foot recreational center with tennis and game courts, a 2,280 square foot adult pool and 3,578 square foot kids pool, a 1,700 square foot fitness center and 1,558 square foot locker room, and six commercial hotel suite buildings (2,320 square feet per building, and eight suites inside each building) totaling 13,920 square feet. If we calculated the net area for each use excluding extraneous non-usage areas space like corridors, walls, walkways, stairways, bathrooms, etc., the results would be the numbers in the table above.

Based on the site plan provided, the proposed trackside garage (total 7,040 gross square feet) includes 4,748 square feet of first floor garage storage area, and 2,292 square feet of second floor track viewing area, accommodating 139 people on a 139.26 gross acre parcel (56.67 acres within Zone C). The resulting average intensity of 1 persons per acre (considering only this building) would be consistent with the Compatibility Zone C average intensity criterion of 75 people per acre. Also located on the same 139.26 gross acre parcel as the proposed garage are the existing/approved control tower (141 people), tuning shop (83 people), member's storage garage (23 people), and fuel island (6 people). Taken into conjunction with the 139 people from the proposed trackside garage, the total occupancy for the entire parcel would be 392 people, resulting in an average intensity of 3 persons per acre, which is also consistent with the Compatibility Zone C average intensity criterion. Even if we considered only the acreage in Zone C the average intensity would still be less than 10 persons per acre.

Based on the site plan provided, the proposed members club facility includes a 3,863 square foot recreational center with tennis and game courts, a 2,280 square foot adult pool and 3,578 square foot kids pool, a 1,700 square foot fitness center and 1,558 square foot locker room, and six commercial hotel suites buildings (2,320 square feet each building, eight suites inside each building) totaling 13,920 square feet, accommodating 342 people on a 5.39 acre parcel (4.87 acres within Zone D and 0.52 acres in Zone C which is not impacted by the members club facility). The resulting average intensity of 70 persons per acre is consistent with the Compatibility Zone D average intensity criterion of 100 people per acre.

A second method for determining total occupancy involves multiplying the number of parking spaces provided or required (whichever is greater) by average vehicle occupancy (assumed to be 1.5 persons per vehicle in the absence of more precise data).

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Based on the number of parking spaces provided for the garage of 8 parking spaces (excludes vehicles parked in the garage), the total occupancy would be 12 people for an average intensity of 1 person per acre in the Zone C portion of the project.

Based on the number of parking spaces provided for the members club facility of 60 spaces, the total occupancy would be 90 people for an average acre intensity of 18 people per acre in the Zone D portion of the project.

Non-Residential Single-Acre Intensity: Compatibility Zone C limits single-acre intensity to 150 people, and Compatibility Zone D limits single-acre intensity to 300 people.

Based on the site plan and floor plans provided for the trackside garage, the entire 7,040 square foot garage building in Compatibility Zone C. This includes 4,748 square feet of first floor garage storage area (2,905 net square feet of car storage area), and 2,292 square feet of second floor viewing area (1,502 net square feet of usable viewing area), resulting in an occupancy of 139 people, which is consistent with the Zone C single acre criterion of 150 people.

Based on the site plan and floor plans provided for the members club facility, the most intense single-acre would include: 3,863 square foot recreational center, 2,280 square foot adult pool, 3,578 square foot kids pool, 1,700 square foot fitness center, 1,558 square foot locker room, and 2,100 square feet portion of two commercial hotel suite buildings, resulting in an occupancy of 290 people, which is consistent with the Zone D single acre criterion of 300 people.

Residential Density Concerns: This project does not propose any dwelling units. The hotel suites would accommodate visitors, as well as members and guests, including those that own units not allowing for overnight stays (Planning Areas E-2 and E-4). In order to assure that these suites will not be converted into residential condominium dwelling units, staff is recommending a condition that the suites not be converted to ownership units or sold individually.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses prohibited or discouraged in Zones C or D (Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, buildings with more than 2 aboveground habitable floors, highly noise-sensitive outdoor non-residential uses, aboveground bulk storage of hazardous materials, critical community infrastructure facilities, and hazards to flight) within the project.

Noise: The property lies outside the areas subject to average exterior noise levels greater than 55 CNEL. Therefore, no special measures to mitigate aircraft-generated noise are required.

Part 77: The elevation of Runway 18-36 at its southerly terminus is approximately -134 feet (i.e., 134 feet below mean sea level). At a distance of approximately 4,335 feet from the runway to the member's club facility and suites, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding -90.6 feet mean sea level (MSL). At a distance of approximately 4,980 feet from the runway to the trackside garage, FAA review would be required for

any structures with top of roof exceeding -84.2 feet mean sea level (MSL). The site elevation is approximately -148 feet MSL for the member's club facility and suites, and their maximum building height is 32 feet, for a top point elevation of -116 feet MSL. The site elevation is approximately -148 feet MSL for the trackside garage, and their maximum building height is 29 feet, for a top point elevation of -119 feet MSL. Therefore, review of buildings by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) is not required.

Open Area: Compatibility Zone C requires a minimum of 20% open area, and Zone D requires a minimum of 10% of open area for projects 10 acres or larger. The Thermal Club project on the whole provides 233.6 acres of open area. The open area consisting of the track and its surroundings provides sufficient open area to satisfy the open area requirements of the entire development north of 62nd Avenue.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting plans, if any, shall be transmitted to Riverside County Economic Development Agency Aviation Division personnel and to the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport for review and comment. (Failure to comment within thirty days shall be considered to constitute acceptability on the part of the airport manager.)
- 2. The following uses shall be prohibited:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations, or any type of strobe light, toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, livestock operations, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, artificial marshes, wastewater management facilities, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.

- (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, places of worship, highly noise-sensitive outdoor non-residential uses, and hazards to flight.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the property and tenants of the buildings thereon, and shall be recorded as a deed notice.
- 4. Any new detention basin(s) shall be designed so as to provide a maximum 48-hour detention period for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
- 5. The project evaluated consists of a trackside garage with 4,748 square feet of garage storage area and 2,292 square feet of track viewing area and a "members club facility" with 3,863 square foot recreational center and game courts, 2,280 square foot adult pool, 3,578 square foot kids pool, 1,700 square foot fitness center, 1,558 square foot locker room, and six commercial hotel suites buildings of 2,320 square feet each. Any increase in building area or change in use of the project will require an amended review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 6. The proposed trackside garage second floor viewing area shall be designed and constructed per the submitted floor plan layout i.e. 1,502 square feet of viewing area. No other area on the second floor shall be allowed to have a designated use unless approved by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 7. The proposed commercial hotel suites buildings shall be designed, constructed and utilized as presented in this entitlement. They shall not be sold individually or converted into condominium dwelling units.

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NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OTHER AREAS OF PP24690



AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

CHAIR Simon Housman Rancho Mirage January 28, 2015

[VIA HAND DELIVERY]

VICE CHAIRMAN Rod Ballance Riverside Mr. Matt Straite, Contract Planner Riverside County Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, CA 92501

COMMISSIONERS

Arthur Butler Riverside

> John Lyon Riverside

Glen Holmes Hemet RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

File No.: ZAP1024TH14

Related File No.: SPA00303A3 (Specific Plan Amendment), CZ07852 (Change

of Zone), TR36851 (Tentative Tract Map)

APN: 759-180-004, -005, -006, -008, and -013; 759-190-012; 759-

190-013; recorded lots within Parcel Map No. 36293

Greg Pettis Cathedral City

Dear Mr. Straite:

Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

STAFF

Director

On January 8, 2015, the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) found the above-referenced projects **CONSISTENT** with the 2005 Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (as amended in 2006), pursuant to Policy 3.3.6 of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, based on special Findings 1 through 3, allowing for up to 39 units with overnight occupancy within Compatibility Zone C and 120 within Compatibility Zone D, and prohibiting overnight occupancy within Planning Area E-4, subject to the following conditions as amended at the hearing:

Ed Cooper
Russell Brady
John Guerin

Barbara Santos

FINDINGS FOR A DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY PURSUANT TO POLICY 3.3.6 OF THE COUNTYWIDE POLICIES OF THE 2004 RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLAN:

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St., 14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132 The inherent ambient noise from the racetrack already exposes the proposed units within Compatibility Zone D for overnight stays to considerable noise, so the impact from aircraft noise to these units is negligible.

www.rcaluc.org

- 2. The project provides approximately 233.6 acres of open area, which is 64.97 acres greater than the 168.63 minimum acres required, thus limiting any potential safety impacts on the proposed residential area.
- These findings are dependent on the continued operation of the racetrack which generates the noise impacts and provides the open area as noted.

THIS DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY RELATES SPECIFICALLY TO THE PORTION OF THE SPECIFIC PLAN LOCATED NORTHERLY OF 62^{ND} AVENUE.

CONDITIONS:

NOTE: The following conditions pertain to the portion of the Specific Plan known as the Thermal Club and the proximate open areas, specifically Planning Areas A-3, A-6, A-7, D-1, E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, and E-8, or portions thereof. Conditions for other areas of

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the Specific Plan remain as specified in the ALUC letters addressing Specific Plan No. 303, Amended No. 2 and Specific Plan No. 303, Amended No. 1.

 Prior to the issuance of building permits, the landowner shall convey an avigation easement to Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport, which shall be recorded, or shall provide evidence that such an easement covering the property has already been recorded. Copies of the avigation easement, upon recordation, shall be forwarded to the Riverside County Planning Department and to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission.

[This condition shall be considered as "MET."]

- 2. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky, and shall comply with Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, as applicable. Outdoor lighting plans, if any, shall be transmitted to Riverside County Economic Development Agency Aviation Division personnel and to the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport for review and comment. (Failure to comment within thirty days shall be considered to constitute acceptability on the part of the airport manager.)
- 3. The following uses shall be prohibited:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations, or any type of strobe light, toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator. (Amended 2013)
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, livestock operations, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, artificial marshes, wastewater management facilities, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, incinerators, and landfills.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
 - (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, places of worship, highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, and aboveground bulk storage of 6,000 gallons or more of hazardous or flammable materials.
- 4. The attached notice shall be provided to all potential purchasers and tenants and the contents of such notice language shall also be contained in a legally recordable instrument to be recorded at time of map recordation or building permit issuance.
- 5. Any detention or retention basin shall be designed so as to provide a maximum 48-hour

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detention period for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the retention basin that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.

- Noise attenuation measures shall be incorporated into the design of office areas of structures, as necessary to ensure interior noise levels from aircraft operations are at or below 45 CNEL.
- 7. No portion of any roadway or track shall be located within the Runway Protection Zone.
- 8. No use of the automobile racetrack for the purpose of spectator sports, in which guests pay for admission to an event or series of events, or to which the general public is invited, is included in this determination of consistency.
- Development of the area addressed through Plot Plan No. 24690 Revised Permit No. 1 shall comply with all nonresidential intensity criteria and open area requirements of the applicable airport compatibility zones.
- 10. All structures shall maintain a minimum perpendicular distance of 750 feet from any point along the centerline of Runway 17-35 of Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport, as the runway is depicted on the Airport's Master Plan (including any point on the centerline of the runway as extended to the southerly boundary of Airport Compatibility Zone A).
- 11. Occupancy of the 3rd floor of the Control Tower shall be limited to track control officials only or their designees.
- 12. Prior to building permit issuance on any of the Founders' Lots not allowing overnight stays within Planning Area E-2 and with a net area of 7,540 square feet or less, County Plan Check officials shall verify that either: (1) the proposed buildings does not exceed the "Standard Garage" plan or (2) the larger building has been submitted to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission staff and determined to be consistent. The "Standard Garage" shall be defined as having a total square footage not exceeding 7,150 square feet, with office, entertainment, and kitchen areas, as applicable not exceeding 4,320 square feet, and the remainder of the building devoted to storage, garage, and warehousing uses, and a height not exceeding two stories or 42 feet. Any building on such lots proposing either (1) a total square footage exceeding 7,150 square feet or (2) more than 4,320 square feet of uses other than storage, garage, and warehousing uses, or with a height exceeding two stories or 42 feet, shall be submitted to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission for review.

(Amended by ZAP1020TH13 and ZAP1024TH14)

13. Development on Founders' Lots not allowing overnight stays within Planning Area E-2 shall comply with the following standards: (1) the floor area ratio shall not exceed 0.95; (2) lot coverage shall not exceed 0.5; (3) the proportion of the building allocated to uses other than storage, garage, and warehousing uses shall not exceed 0.6; (4) no uses more intense than office uses and no assembly uses are permitted; (5) no residential uses or overnight occupancy (occupancy between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. – between 2200 hours and 600 hours military time) is permitted; (6) the building does not exceed 42 feet in height; (7) no parking spaces are provided outside of the garage; and (8) garages contain a minimum space for two automobiles. If any of these criteria are not met, the building shall be submitted to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission for review.

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(Amended by ZAP1020TH13 and ZAP1024TH14)

- 14. The following special occupancy load restrictions shall be posted:
 - a) The maximum number of persons permitted in the tower building at any given time shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) persons.
 - b) The maximum number of persons permitted in the members' storage garage in the village area at any given time shall not exceed seventy-five (75) persons.
 - c) The maximum number of persons permitted in the tuning shop building at any given time shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) persons.

(Amended by ZAP1020TH13)

15. A notice to potential purchasers of lots not allowing overnight stays within Planning Area E-2, indicating that no residential uses or overnight occupancy (between 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. – between 2200 and 600 hours military time) shall be permitted, shall be provided in the form of a legally recordable instrument to ALUC staff for review and approval regarding content of the notice. Said instrument shall be recorded at the time of map recordation for each unit of Parcel Map No. 36293. Prior to sale of any individual lot, this notice shall be provided to potential purchasers. This restriction shall also be included within CC&Rs. This restriction does not apply to the nonresidential use of the tuning shop and members' storage garage in the village area for purposes of vehicle repair and maintenance during those hours, under the supervision of Club officials.

(Amended ZAP1020TH13 and ZAP1024TH14)

16. No trees, light poles, utility poles, or any other object greater than four feet in height and thicker than four inches shall be allowed within designated open areas.

(Amended by ZAP1020TH13)

Per the applicant's comment, racing on the track shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

(Amended by ZAP1020TH13 and ZAP1024TH14)

- 18. No pole affixed lighting shall be allowed on interior private streets.
- 19. The control tower shall be limited to a maximum 3 above ground habitable floors.
- 20. Development on Founders' Lots shall be reviewed for determination of whether FAA review is required for Obstruction Evaluation. The Exhibit titled Buildings Summary Table and dated March 27, 2012 shall be used as a guide for determining whether a building is required to be reviewed based on the pad elevation, building height, distance to the ultimate end of the runway, elevation of the ultimate end of the runway, and a relevant slope ratio of 1:100. ALUC staff shall be consulted if there is any issue with this determination at time of building permit application. If FAA review is deemed to be required, the development shall comply with any subsequent determination and conditions from the FAA.
- 21. Any future revisions to the Plot Plan or any specific proposal for grading or pad

Airport Land Use Commission Page 5 of 7

elevations for Phase II as identified on the Substantial Conformance Exhibit for Plot Plan No. 24690 dated 3/20/12 shall be transmitted to ALUC staff for review to determine whether submittal to ALUC is required. This review is intended to confirm any changes in intensities proposed and to determine whether FAA review for Obstruction Evaluation may be required.

- 22. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the control tower building (Aeronautical Study Nos. 2012-AWP-2704-OE through 2012-AWP-2707-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 K Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 23. The maximum height of the structure, including all roof-mounted appurtenances (if any) shall not exceed 61 feet above ground level, and the maximum elevation at the top of the structure shall not exceed 82 feet below mean sea level.
- 24. The specific coordinates, height, and top point elevation of the control tower structure shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in building height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 25. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structural improvements shall not exceed the height of the building (61 feet above ground level), unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- Within five (5) days after construction of the control tower reaches its greatest height, FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Regional Office Obstruction Evaluation Group, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth TX 76137. This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned.
- The irrigation reservoir shall be completely covered at all times from top, sides, and bottom so as to prevent access by birds and other wildlife. The cover shall consist of 1" x 1" UV-protected polypropylene mesh secured at ground level around the edges and suspended four feet above the edge elevation, on steel cables spaced not greater than 30 feet apart, as depicted on the attached exhibits. The suspension design is intended to allow for the sagging of the netting material without touching the surface of the waters, so that the material stays dry. The cables and netting material shall be maintained in operable condition (no gaps or tears) throughout the life of the permit, as long as the reservoir holds water or other liquid.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

28. Prior to issuance of a letter of consistency for this project, the applicant team shall submit to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission a letter from a qualified airport wildlife biologist (as specified in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-36) stating that he/she has reviewed the proposed reservoir design and finds that the proposed measures will be effective in mitigating wildlife attraction to the facility.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

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29. In the event that any incidence of wildlife hazard affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of the presence of the irrigation reservoir on-site, upon notification to the airport operator (currently the Riverside County Economic Development Agency) of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify Thermal Operating Company, LLC (or its successor(s)-in-interest) (hereafter referred to as "owner") in writing. Within 15 days of written notice, the owner shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such wildlife hazard, including, if necessary, the emptying of the reservoir and replacement of the netting material. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," or specific safety complaint regarding an in-flight experience to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The owner shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. Suggested measures may include providing for scheduled joint inspections of the reservoir by representatives of the owner and the airport to assure that the cables and netting material continue to prevent access to the waters. For each such incidence made known to the owner, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport owner's satisfaction.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

30. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions established for this project shall specify that any splash pools or other water features associated with individual member garage units shall be equipped with electronic covers. The water shall not be allowed to stagnate and shall be completely covered at all times when the individual member garage unit is not in immediate use.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

- 31. This finding of consistency does not pertain to the following notes listed on the PP24690R1 exhibit plotted on July 22, 2013:
 - (a) Note that Occupancy Type for the Members' Private Garages is R/S2.
 - (b) Note that overnight stays are permitted in the D zone.

The project is located within an area designated for industrial use within Specific Plan No. 303. Prior to issuance of a letter of consistency for this project, the applicant team shall submit an amended exhibit that excises these references.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

[NOTE: Condition No. 31 is retained for historical reference purposes only, as these references were subsequently excised.]

32. Prior to issuance of building permits for garage units on Lots 156 through 201, a block wall shall be constructed along the property line separating the easterly boundary of the airport property and the private street providing access to these properties.

(Added by ZAP1020TH13)

33. Prior to building permit issuance on any of the Founders' Lots allowing overnight stays within Planning Areas E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8 and with a net area of 7,540 square feet or less, County Plan Check officials shall verify that either: (1) the proposed building does not exceed the "Standard Unit" plan or (2) the larger building has been submitted to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission staff and

Airport Land Use Commission Page 7 of 7

determined to be consistent. The "Standard Unit" shall be defined as having a total square footage not exceeding 7,150 square feet and a height not exceeding two stories or 42 feet. Any building on such lots proposing either (1) a total square footage exceeding 7,150 square feet or (2) more than a height exceeding two stories or 42 feet, shall be submitted to the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission for review.

(Added by ZAP1024TH14)

If you have any questions, please contact Russell Brady, Airport Land Use Commission Contract Planner, at (951) 955-0549, or John Guerin, Airport Land Use Commission Principal Planner, at (951) 955-0982.

Sincerely, RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Edward C. Cooper, Director

Attachments: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

cc: Thermal Operating Company, LLC – Attn.: Tim Rogers

Albert A. Webb Associates – Attn.: Melissa Perez

Nick Johnson, Johnson Aviation

Daryl Shippy, Riverside County Economic Development Agency - Aviation Division

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Airport Land Use Commission Page 7 of 7

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Edward C. Cooper, Director

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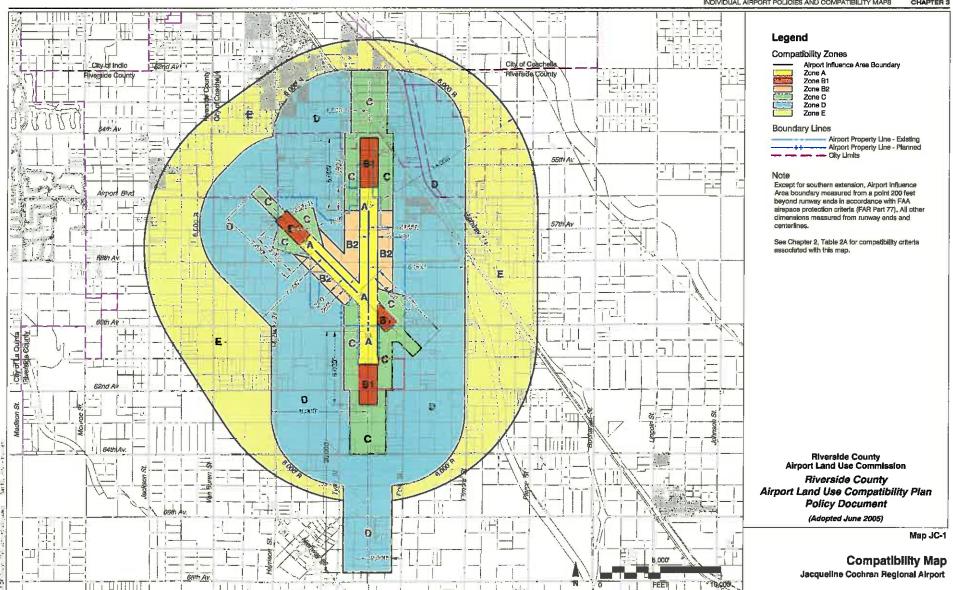
Albert A. Webb Associates - Attn.: Melissa Perez

Nick Johnson, Johnson Aviation

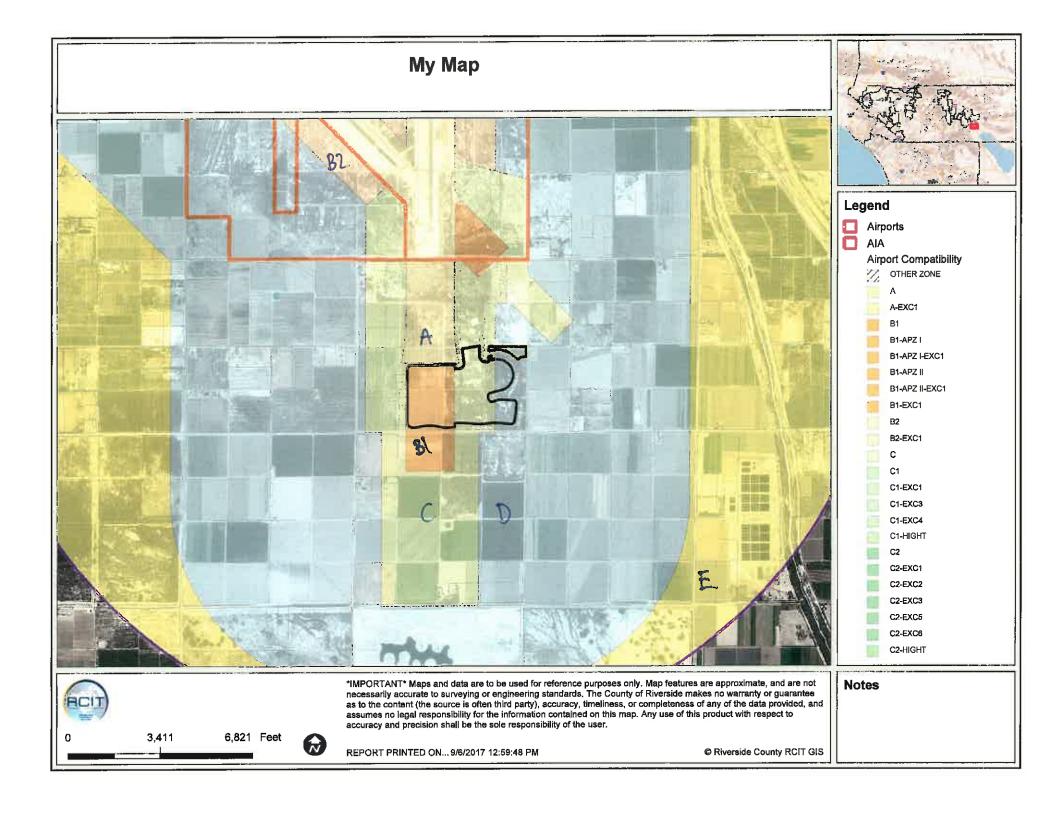
Daryl Shippy, Riverside County Economic Development Agency - Aviation Division

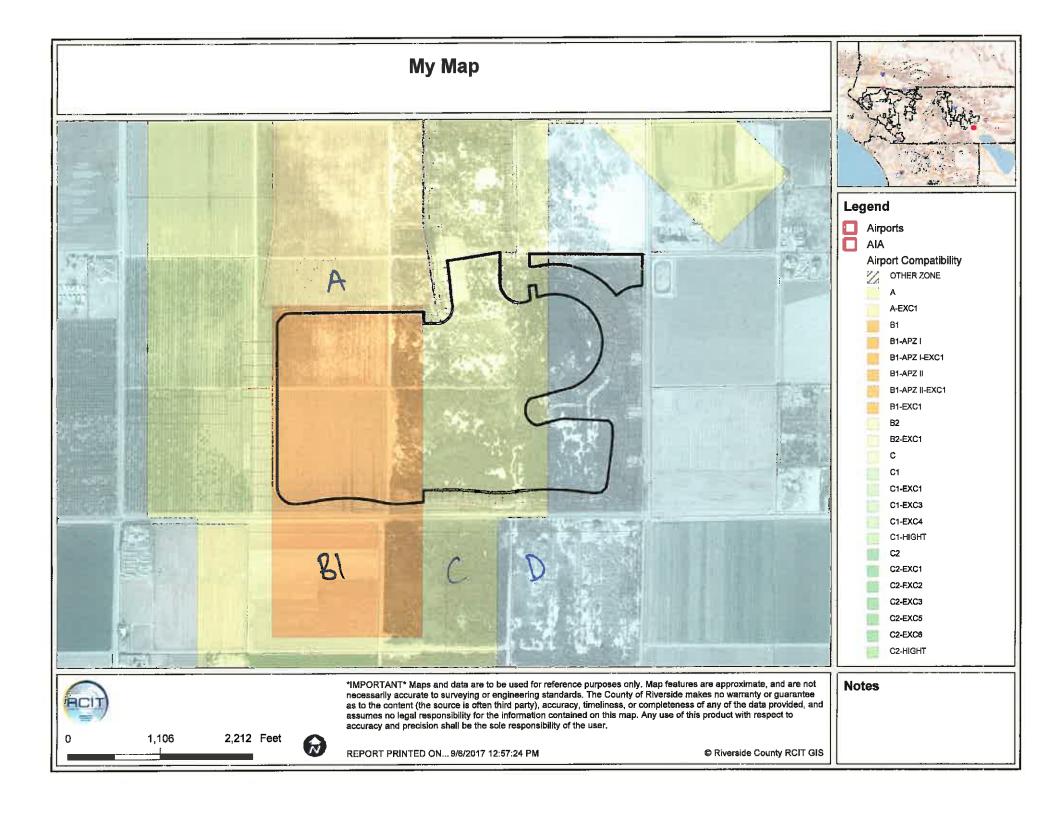
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Legend

City Boundaries
Cities

highways_large

HWY

INTERCHANGE

... INTERSTATE

USHWY

majorroads

counties

Cities



6,821

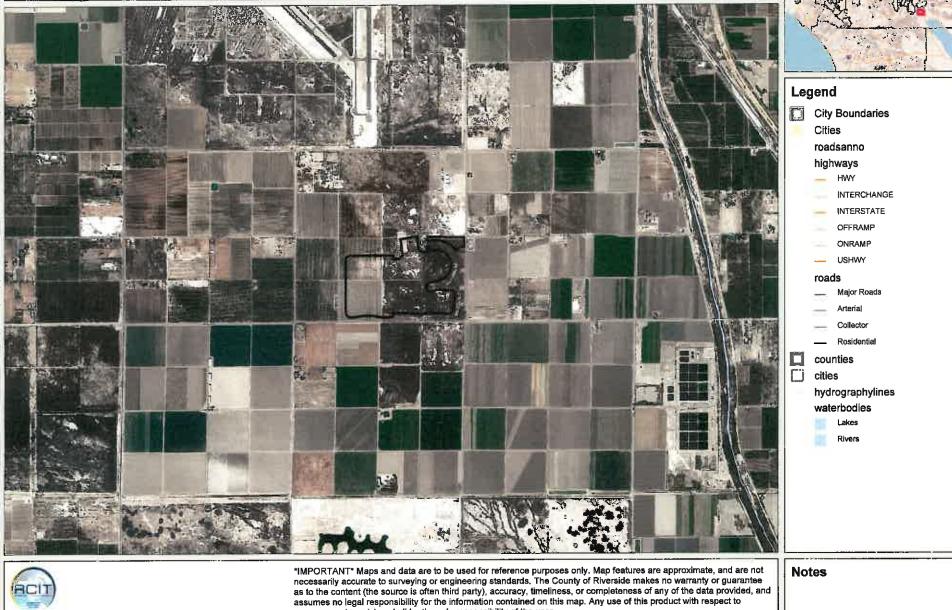
13,643 Feet



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Notes

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Notes

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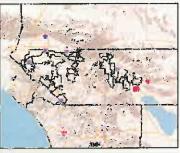
3,411

6,821 Feet

accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

C Riverside County RCIT GIS





Legend

City Boundaries

Cities roadsanno

highways

- HWY

INTERCHANGE

INTERSTATE

OFFRAMP

ONRAMP

USHWY

counties

cities

hydrographylines

waterbodies

Lakes

Rivers



IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

Notes

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1,705

3,411 Feet



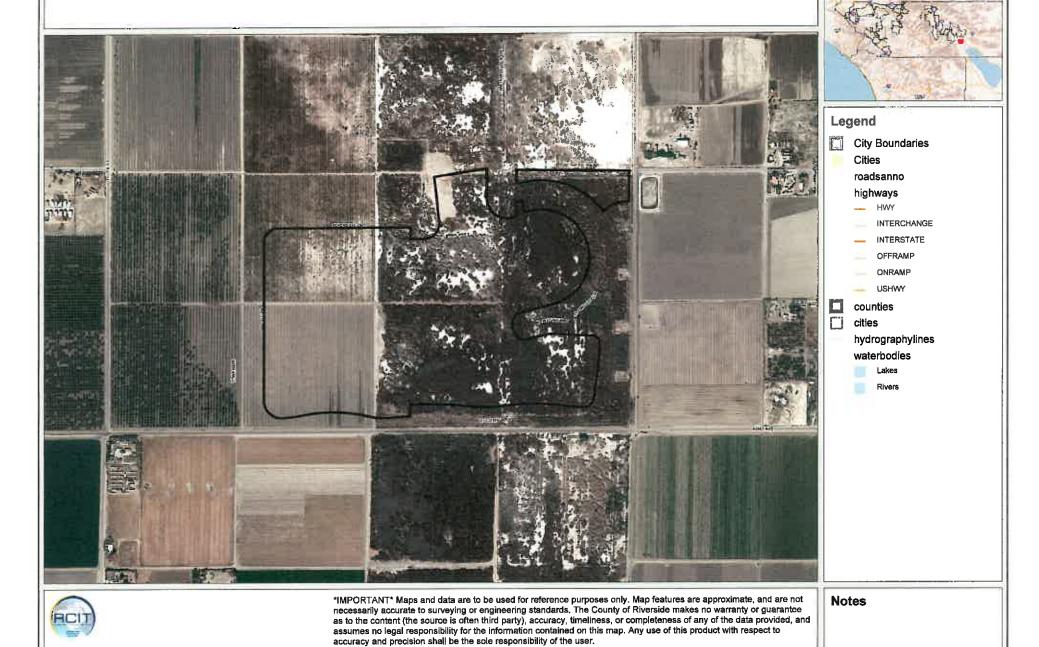
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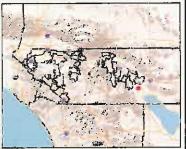
1,106

2,212 Feet



© Riverside County RCIT GIS





Legend

City Boundaries Cities roadsanno

highways

- HWY
- INTERCHANGE
- INTERSTATE
- OFFRAMP
- ONRAMP
- ___ USHWY
- counties
- cities

hydrographylines

waterbodies Lakes

Rivers



853

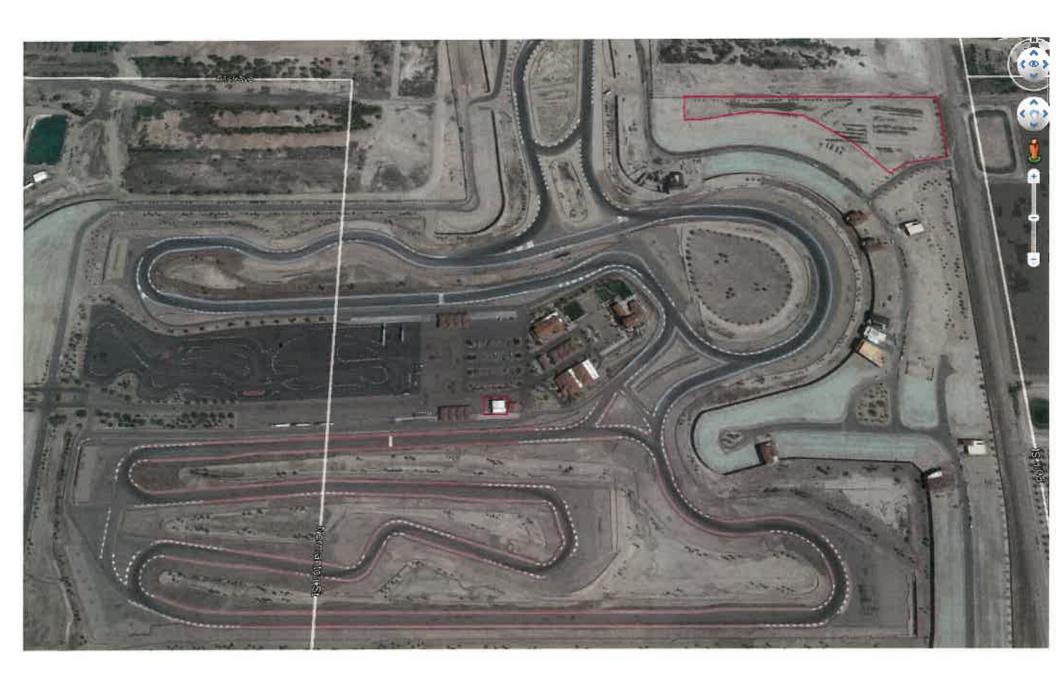
1,705 Feet

IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

Notes

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

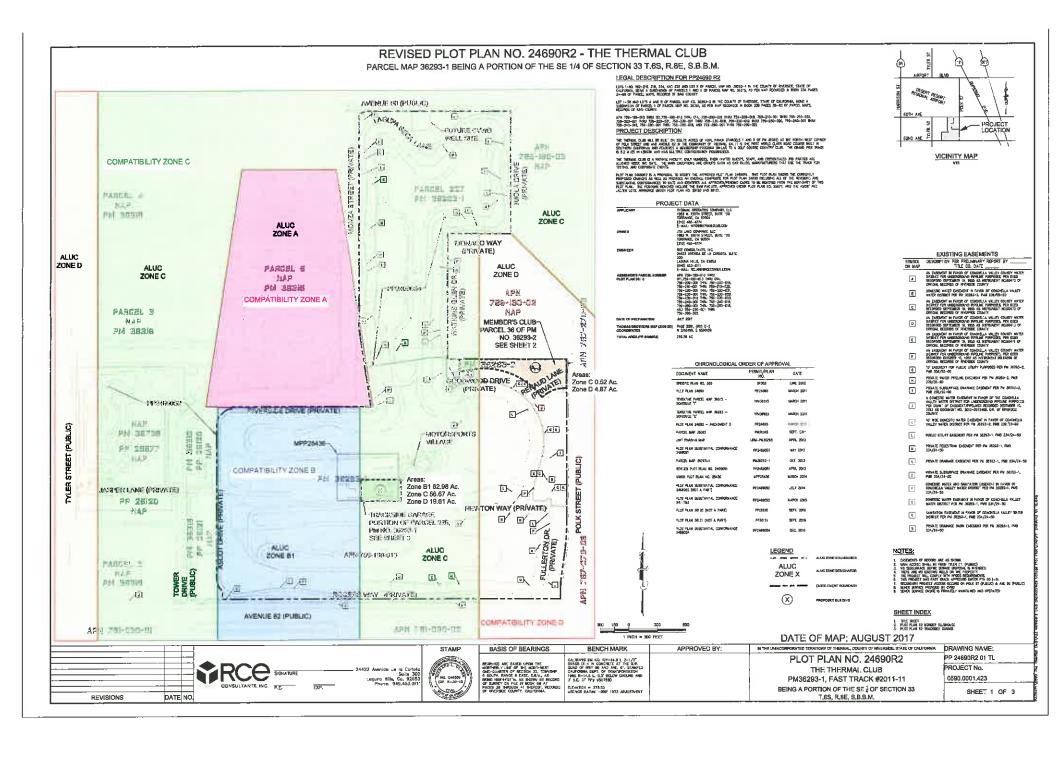
THE THERMAL MOTORSPORTS TRACK & CLUB WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED AND BEGAN CONSTRUCTION UNDER PLOT PLAN 24690 ON 329.72 ACRES LOCATED WITHIN PLANNING AREAS A-5 THRU A-7 AND E-1 THRU E-9 OF THE KOHL RANCH SPECIFIC PLAN (PARCELS 1 AND 6 OF PM 36315) AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF POLK STREET AND AVENUE 62 IN THE COMMUNITY OF THERMAL, CA. IT IS THE FIRST WORLD CLASS ROAD COURSE BUILT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND FEATURES A MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM SIMILAR TO A GOLF COURSE COUNTRY CLUB. THE GRAND PRIX TRACK IS 5.2 MILES IN LENGTH AND HAS MULTIPLE CONFIGURATION POSSIBILITES.

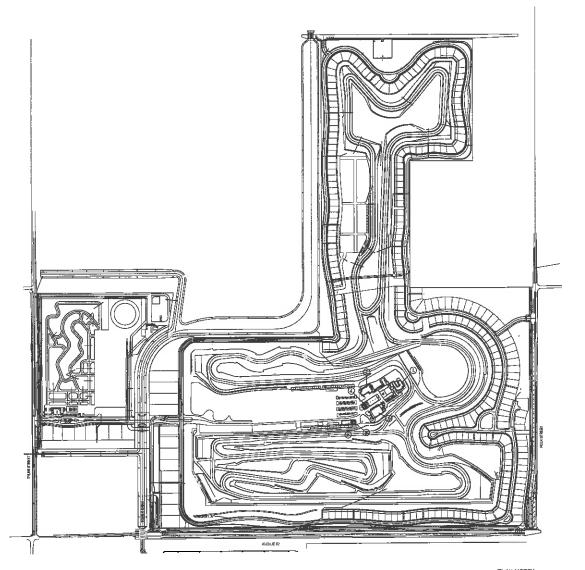
THE THERMAL CLUB IS A PRIVATE FACILITY. ONLY MEMBERS, THEIR INVITED GUESTS, STAFF AND CREDENTIALED 3RD PARTIES ARE ALLOWED INSIDE THE GATE. THE MAIN EXCEPTIONS ARE GROUPS SUCH AS CAR CLUBS, MANUFACTURERS THAT USE THE TRACK FOR TESTING, AND CORPORATE EVENTS.

CHANGES TO THIS REVISED PLOT PLAN (PP24690R2) INCLUDE THE ADDITION OF A MEMBERS CLUB AND A TRACKSIDE GARAGE WITH A VIEWING DECK. THE MEMBER'S CLUB IS AN EXCLUSIVE CLUB SERVING ONLY THERMAL MOTORSPORTS MEMBERS AND THEIR GUESTS. THE MEMBER'S CLUB AMENITIES INCLUDE AN ADULT POOL, KID'S POOL, TENNIS COURT, PICKLE BALL COART, ½ SIZE SPORT COURT, FITNESS/WORK OUT AREA WITH LOCKER ROOMS AND MASSAGE ROOMS, SMALL KITCHEN AND FAMILY DINING AREA ATTACHED TO A SMALL KID'S PLAY AREA, LAUNDRY AND GENERAL STORAGE (TO SERVE MEMBER'S CLUB ONLY).

THE TRACKSIDE GARAGE WILL BE LOCATED IN THE MAIN CORE JUST TO THE SOUTH OF THE MAIN PARKING LOT AND WEST OF THE COMMUNITY RESTROOMS WHICH WILL SERVE THIS FACILITY. THE MAIN LEVEL OF THE TRACKSIDE GARAGE CONSISTS OF OVERFLOW CAR STORAGE. THE UPPER LEVEL IS PROPOSED AS A ROOFTOP PATIO FOR VIEWING THE TRACK. THE ROOFTOP PATIO WILL BE ACCESSIBLE VIA AN ELEVETOR OR ONE OF TWO STAIRS. SINCE THIS STRUCTURE IS PROPOSED WITHIN ALUC ZONE C, THERE WILL BE A MAXIMUM OF 9 OCCUPANTS ALLOWED ON THE GROUND LEVEL STORAGE AREA AND 140 OCCUPANTS ON THE UPPER LEVEL VIEWING PATIO, FOR A TOTAL OCCUPANT LOAD OF 149. THE COMMUNITY RESTROOM FACILITY WILL SERVE AS THE RESTROOMS FOR THIS FACILITY. THE RESTROOM FACILITY ENTRY DOORS ARE LOCATED 28 FEET FROM THE TRACKSIDE GARAGE.

IN ADDITION, REVISED PLOT PLAN #24690R2 WILL INCORPORATE ALL APPROVED CHANGES TO THE PLOT PLAN 24690 COVERED IN REVISED PLOT PLAN # 24690R1, AS WELL AS SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCES 1-4. IT ALSO REMOVES FROM THE BOUNDARY OF THE PLOT PLAN PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER SEPARATE PLOT PLANS I.E. BMW FACILITY (PP 25677), ASCOT AND JASPER PLOT PLANS (PP26120 AND PP 26121).





THERMAL CORE AREA OCCUPANT LOAD CHART BREAK DO	NIN .
STRUCTURES	TOTAL OCCUPANT LOADS (PREVIOUSLY APPROVED)
I. CONTRO., TOMBR I. TUNING SHOP MEMISER' STORAGE GARAGE FUEL ISLAND FUELL' RESTROOM PROPOSED TRACKSIDE GARA	140.6 82.9 22.3 6.0 0.0 145.0

NOTES:

I. WE COME NED THE TUNING SHOP, MEMBERS STORAGE GARAGE AND THE FIRE. SHAND IN TENTS OF A TOTAL OCCUPANT LOAD DIE TO THEIR SEPARATION. THE TOTAL OCCUPANT LOAD FOR THESE THREE STRUCTURES IS AT III.S.







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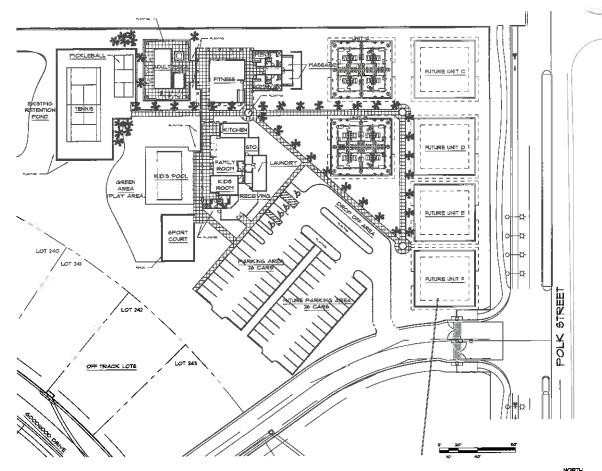
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SITE PLAN

Sheet Number



THE MEMBERS' CLUB AT THERMAL



STRUCTURE	GROSS SG, FT,	SPACES/NET SQUARE FEET (SEE LARGER FLOOR PLANS)	OCCUPANT LOAD PER S.F.	OCCUPANT LOAD
SUTES .	2,320 PER JNIT × 6 UNITS • 13,920 S.F. TOTAL	BUITE A: 4 × 201 = 978 S.F. SUITE B: 4 × 212 = 848 S.F. TOTAL PER STRUCTURE = 1,616 S.F.	1200 B.F.	6 STRUCTURES * 1,616 S.F. EACH * 10,056 SF * 50.02 * TOTAL * 50.02
Locker Rooms (Massage Area	'358 SQ. FT	LOCKER ROOMS = 656 6.F. MASSAGE ROOMS = 218 6.F. QUIET ROOM	1/80 B.F. 1:50 S.F. ACTUAL	= 15.13 = 5.46 = 3.00 TOTAL = 21.59
HTNE69	(100 BQ. FT.	FINESS = IAOI S.F. STORAGE = 81.5 S.F.	1/50 6.F. 1/300 6.F.	= 28.03 = 0.25 TOTAL = 28.32
RAMLY ROOM, KIDS, KITCHEN, BTORAGE, LAUNDRY	3,863 8GL FT,	FAMILY ROOM = 856 6.F. FUED BOOTH BEATING KITCHEN 303.B 6Q. ST. 510RAGE = 180 5.F. LAUNDRY 510RAGE = 222 6.F. LAUNDRY 522 6.F. KIDS AREA = 456.5 6.F.	1/5 9.F. ACTUAL 1/200 S.F. 1/300 S.F. 1/300 S.F. 1/300 S.F. 1/30 S.F.	= 5°.06 = 12.00 = 1.55 = 0.60 = 0.12 = 2.2 = 3.3
COURTS	-	TENNIS PICKLE BALL V2 BIZE SPORT COURT	ACTUAL ACTUAL ACTUAL	= 4 = 4 = 6 TOTAL = 16
ADULT POOL AREA	2,280 SQ. FT.	POOL 4-407 TUS = 368 6.F. POOL DECK = 513 6.F.	1/50 6.F. 1/15 9.P.	* 19.16 * 34.2 TOTAL * 53.81
KIDS POOL AREA	3,5"8 5Q. FT.	POOL = '25 6.F. POOL DECK = 944 6.F.	LBO 6.F. VIB 8.F.	= 24.5 = 62.93 TOTAL = 67.43

THE MEMBERS CLUB - SITE PLAN









Auto Lift Car-Park-7 Four Post Storage Parking Lift



7,000 to, capacity and large 3° rylinder, one-piece diamond-place runways and scratch-resistant powder ocet paint.

- Specifications: Car-Fark-7

 - geatheathers: Car-Pairly

 Caposity: 7,000 to

 Ower@ Height 82*

 Overall Insight 92*

 Overall With (Base to Base):

 108*

 Inside Columns: 99*

 Lafting Height: 68+12*

 Mac Courance (Under Track): 54*

 Nace Courance (Under Track): 54*

Limited Time Offer Sale Price Available While Supplies Last



Auto Lift Car-Park-8 Basic Storage Lift 8K lb 4 Post Parking Lift



fi,ROD (b. copecity and large 3" cylindar, one-slope diamond-plate narways and scretch-resistant sowder cost peint. The clearance between the column posts are about 6 inches wider than most hobbyist lifes.

- Problems Bits.

 Special Castioners: Cam-Paris-B Basic

 Capacity: 8,000 bits.

 Overall benight 96:-744*

 Overall benight wirt. This 20:-1,18*

 Overall World (Basic bit Basic): 103-12,2*

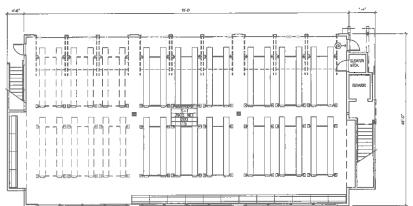
 Wittle Bostonana Columns: 19-1,12*

 Jit no Height: 78-8,14*

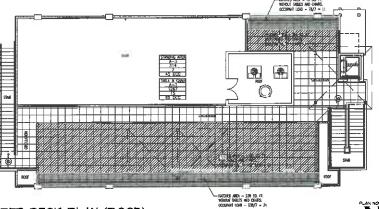
 Vits Clientone (under tradic): 70*

 Pciser Unit: 118V / 20 Amp / 19H

RT BREAKDOWN			
GROSS SGUARE FOOTAGE	NET BOUARE FOOTAGE	OCC. LOAD PER S.F.	TOTAL OCC.
4,146 S.F.	2,905 6.F.	1900 B.F.	15 OCC
2,792 S.F.	314 S.F. 1261 S.F.	V1 S.F. VIS S.F.	45 <i>0</i> CC. 85 0CC
	TOTAL	COOUPANT LOAD	145 OCC
	GROSS SGUARE FOOTAGE 4,146 S.F.	GRO36 SQUARE ROOTAGE 4146 6.F. 2509 6.F. 2292 6.F. 314 6.F. 1261 6.F.	GRO56 SQUARE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE FOOTAGE F. 1700 S.F. 1292 S.F. 1314 S.F. 171 S.F. 171 S.F.







2 UPPER DECK PLAN (ROOF)







GOUVIS



Ditte 17-404 Project Safer

NEL TRACKSIDE GARAGE FOR Thermal Motorsports

THERMAL, CA

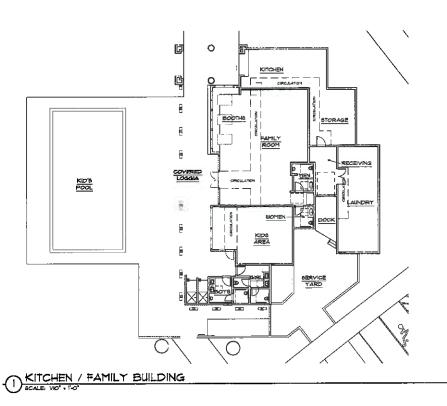
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CODE ANALYSIS

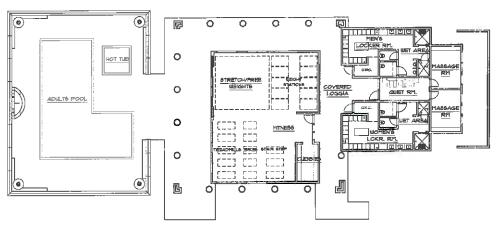
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THE MEMBERS' CLUB AT THERMAL

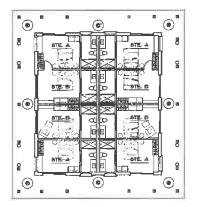


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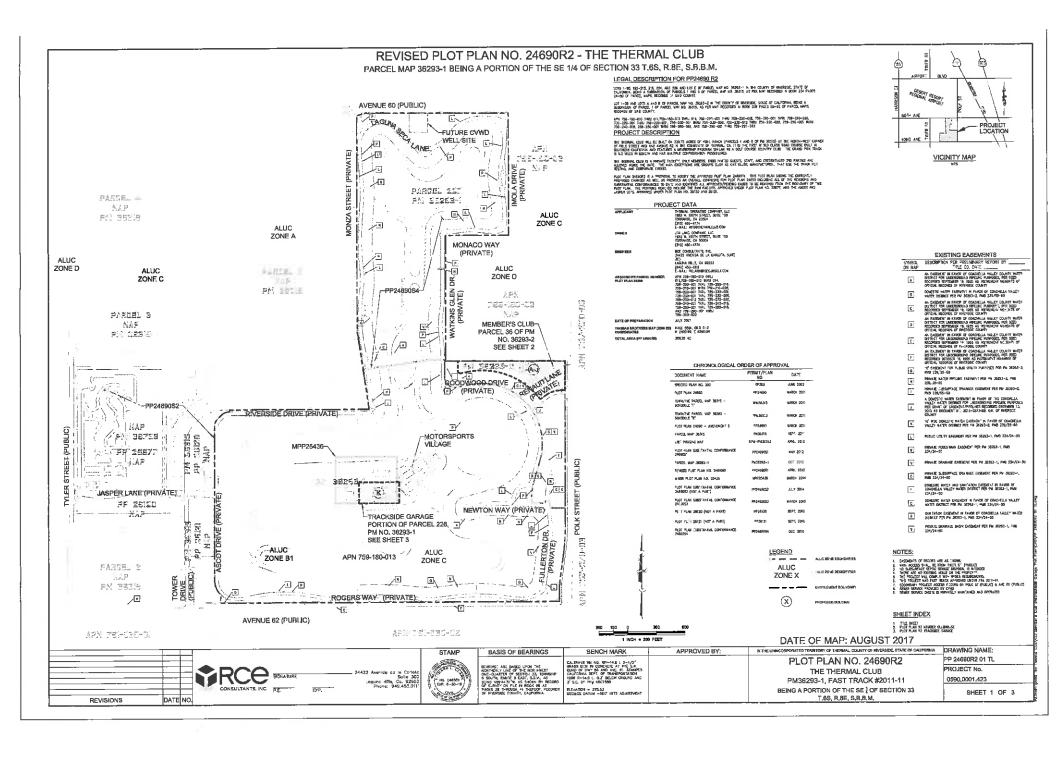
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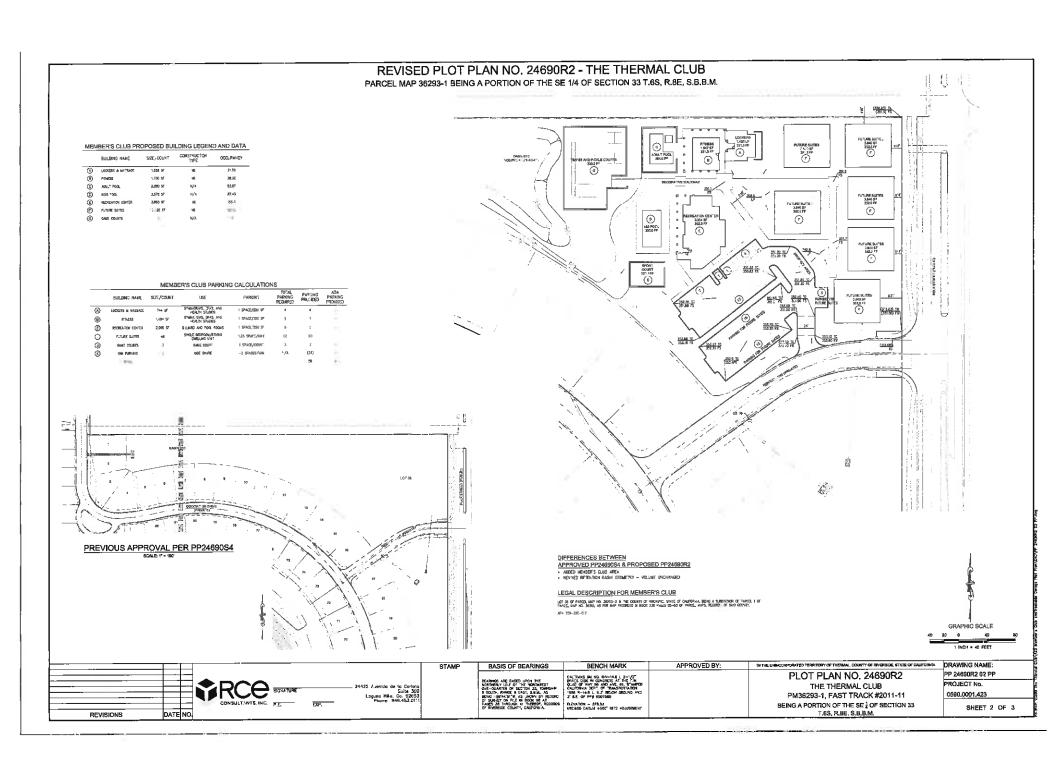


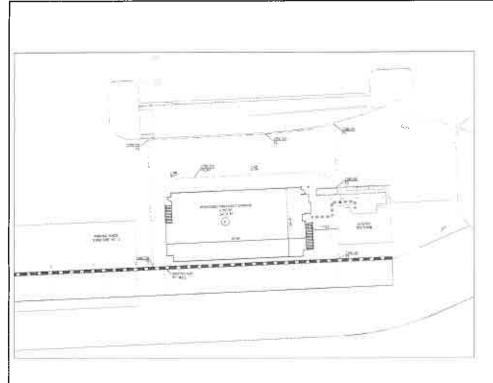
FITNESS AREA











	TRACKSIDE GARAGE PARKING CALCULATIONS						
	BUILDING NAME	SIZE	use.	PARKING	TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED	PARKING PROVIDED	ADA PARKING CEDMORP
(K)	TRACESEDE GARACE (VEWENG DECK DNLY)	2.262 57	POOL ROOFS	I SPACE/27% SF	•	*	17

TRACKSIDE GARAGE PROPOSED BUILDING LEGEND AND DATA

BUILDING NAME (K) TRACKBOE SARAGE

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN APPROVED
PP24590S4 & PROPOSED PP24690R2

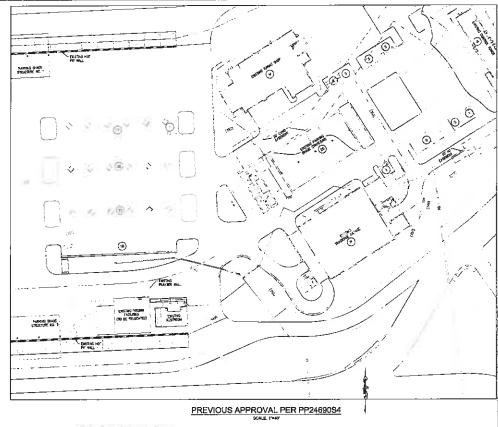
• JOHD TRACKINE SARACE

• FEDCATION OF INTERN FACULTY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR TRACKSOF GRANGE

er to mind

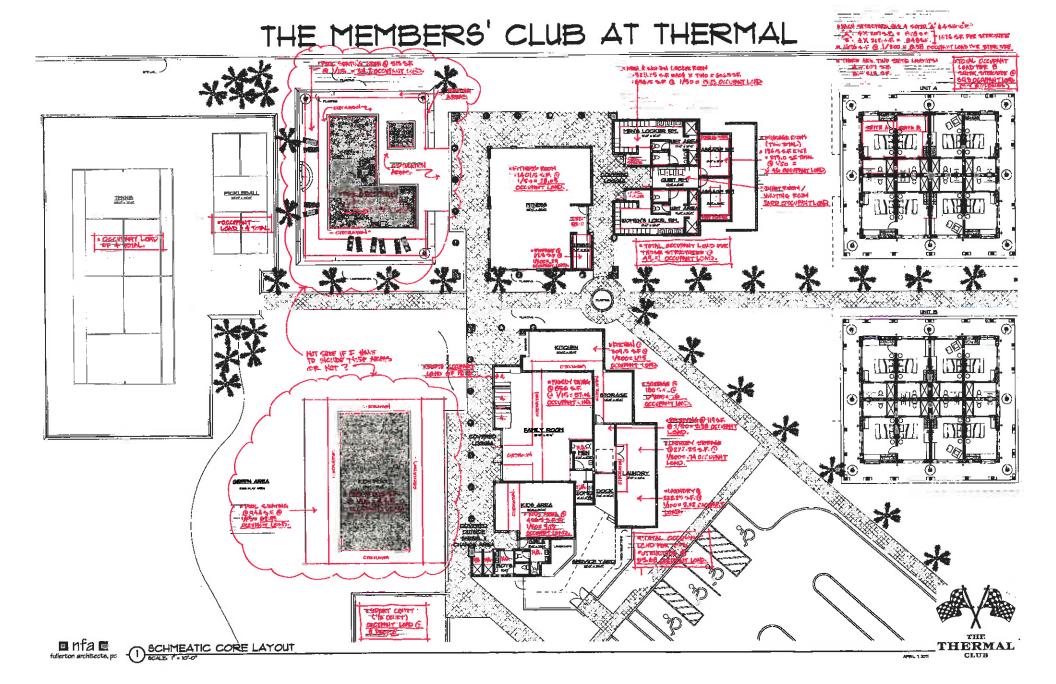


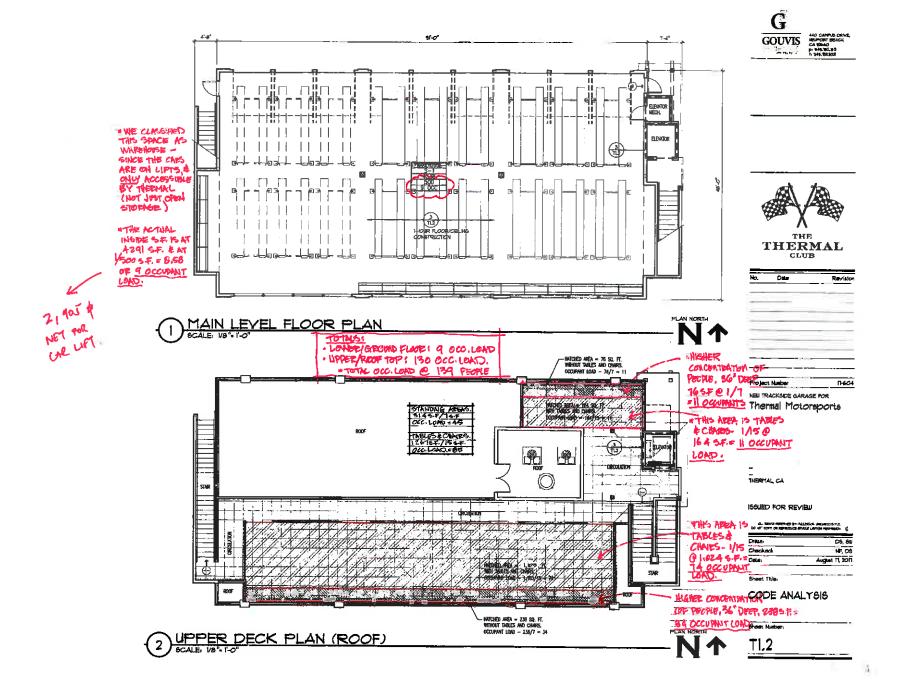


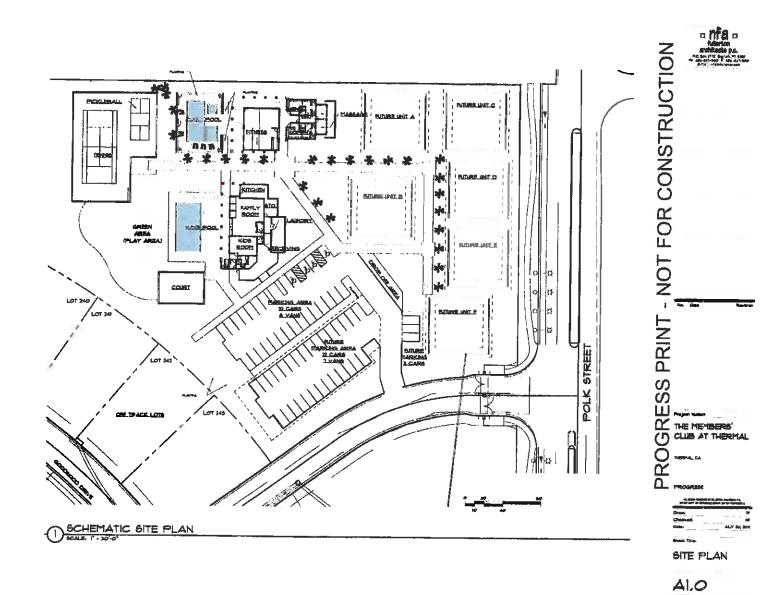
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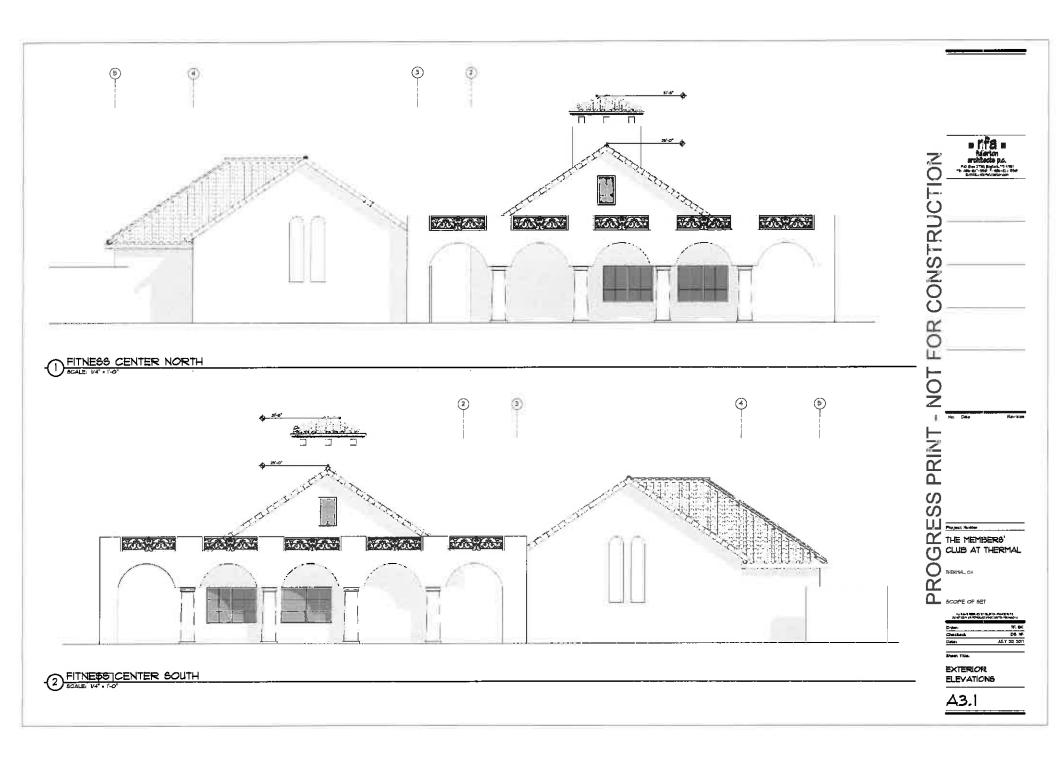
LEGEND SYMBOL DESCRIPTION SHEAR HE SHE WILL AGA PATH OF BRANCE (A)

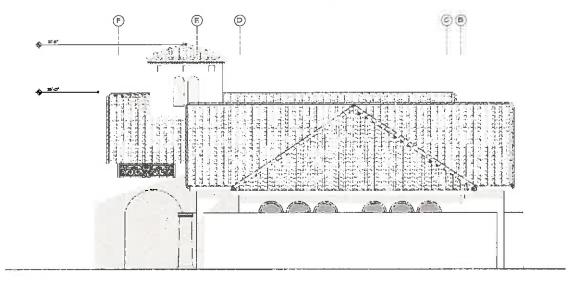
	STAMP	BASIS OF BEARINGS	BENCH MARK	APPROVED BY:	IN THE UNINCORPORATED TERRETORY OF THERMAL COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA	DRAWING NAME:
			CALTRANS BY MID RIVE LAB : 2-1/2" BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE AT THE S.M.			PP 24690R2 03 PP
	24422 \vanido de lo Corloto	NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHHEST ONE-GUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWN THE	CALFORNIA 282 . OF TRANSPORTATION		THE THERMAL CLUB	PROJECT No.
	Suite 300 Legene Hi.s, Co. 92653 Phone: 949.453.011	 B SQUTH, RANCE B EAST, S.B.M., AS BEING NBE"+4"51"M. AS SHOWN BY RECORD OF SURVEY ON FILE IN BOOK BS AT 	798 9-14.8 L 0.3 BELOW CROUND AVD 3 SE, OF PP# 9507583		PM36293-1, FAST TRACK #2011-11	
CONSULTANTS, INC. P.E. EXP.	riigiic, 340.400.011	· PAGES 59 THROUGH 41 THEREOF, RECORDS	ELEVATION = 575.53 USC1GS BAILM +50C' 1972 *BAISTMENT		BEING A PORTION OF THE SE 1 OF SECTION 33	SHEET 3 OF 3
REVISIONS DATE NO.			7.9		T.6S, R.6E, S.B.B.M.	0.1227 0 0. 0











FITNESS CENTER EAST



FITNESS CENTER WEST

o fifa o feliation architects p.s. CONSTRUCTION D No. Oak PRINT SS THE MEMBERS (I) CLUB AT THERMAL

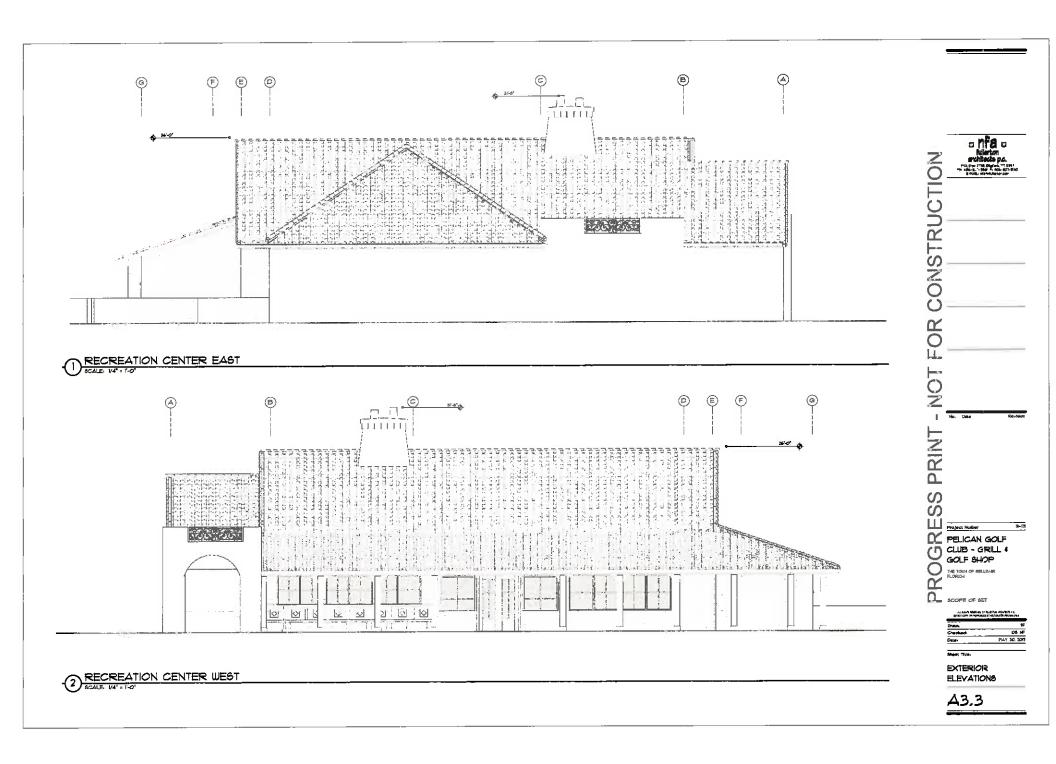
SCOPE OF SET

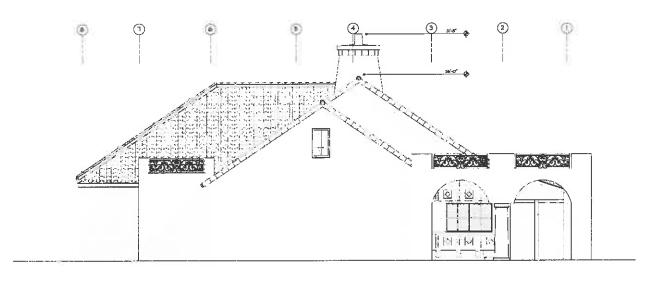
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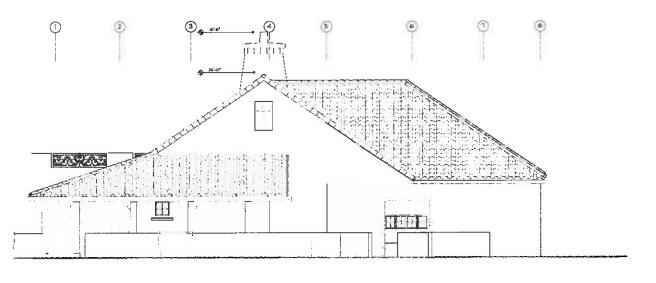
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A3.2





RECREATION CENTER NORTH



RECREATION CENTER SOUTH

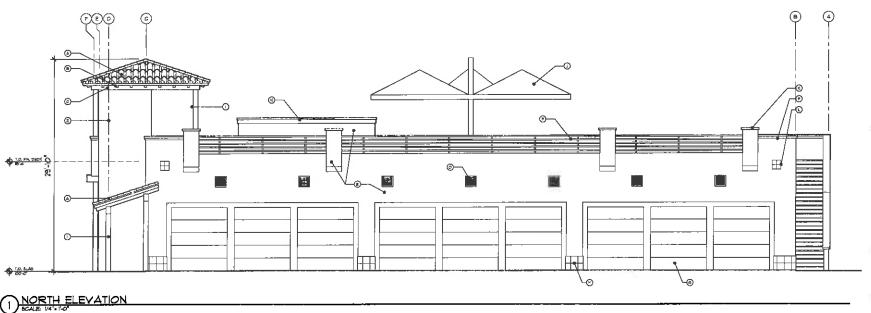
FOR CONSTRUCTION PRINT SS

Project Number PELICAN GOLF
CLUB - GRILL &
GOLF SHOP

GOLF SHOP
THE TOWN OF BELLEAR
RURRIDA
SCOPE OF SET THE TOUN OF BELLEAR FLORIDA

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A3.4





DADS AVENDA DE LA CARLOTA, BATE DOD LABORE HILLE, CALPONNA PARIS

P. 993-992-91 S. 948-948-047

G GOUVIS CATALOGUE

Project Ninber 11-604 NEW TRACKSIDE GARAGE FOR

Thermal Motorsports

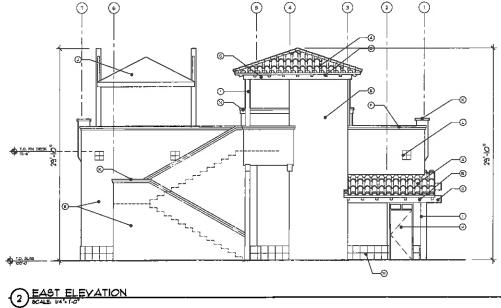
THERMAL, CA

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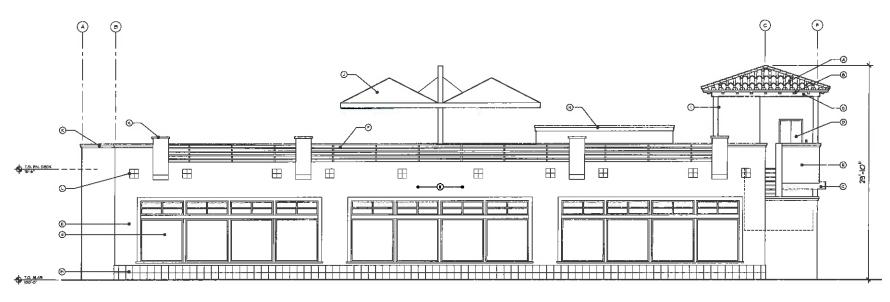
ELEVATIONS

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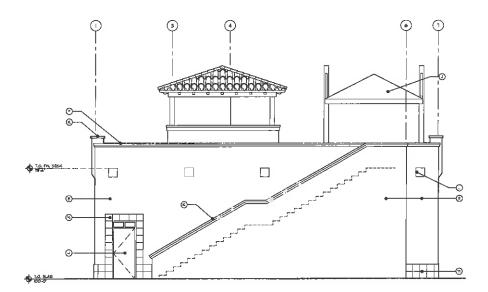
EXTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE B R.S. 4X6 RAFFER TAILS 4 24" C.C. © R.O. BEAM (SEE STR'L) D BLEVATOR DOORS, PAINTED E PANCED EXTERIOR PLANTER UP HAVE TROUBL PROBE P METAL GUARD RAIL SEE DETALA, PANTED OVERHEAD SECTIONAL SARAGE DOOR (H) STEEL L'INDOINDOOR, SEE DOOR AND LINDOU SCHED. R.S. COLLYN MEE STR'LL FABRIC SHAGE STRUCTURE € STONE CAP (L) TILIS ACCIONTS (R) arove rice (N) PANTED BATER OF PLASTER ST FACEL FINEL FINEL OVER 100 (a) 18,78, METIL TOINEAR IN JABOSO, DECOMMINE WHIT



HE AVENDA DE LA CARCUTA BUTE 300 F- 565-6040E F- 565-6040H

 \mathbf{G} GOUVIS NEWSTRANS

SOUTH ELEVATION



NOTE:
ALL EXTERNOR LIGHT RATHERS SHALL COPPLY SITU
REPERSOR COART ORDINANCE NO. 495, 2045 5.
REQUIRED TO MARKIN 4,090 LIMBER, PLLY 64E-DED,
COMPRESOR TO 645511 RAHARATURES OUT 61881 FOR
REVISE PROST TO CROSSENS.

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1. ALL FLASHING MATERIAL TO BE PREFINISHED SKIGA, ALLYBRUM DALESS WOTED OTHERWISE

THERMAL CLUB

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Pna jeso	t Nueloar	F-664

Thermal Motorsports

169UED FOR REVIEW

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

Sheet Nurious

A3.2

2 WEST ELEVATION

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: THE THERMAL CLUB - STORAGE BUILDING

LOGATION THERMAL CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTION: REVERSIDE COUNTY BUILDING DEPARTMENT

APPLICABLE CODES:

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFILM THE FOLLOWING CODES AND AMENDMENTS PER THEIR ADOPTING ORDINANCE

2016 CALPORNIA BRILDING CODE 2016 CALFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE 2016 CALFORNIA BEJORICAL CODE 2016 CALFORNIA GREEN CODE 2016 CALFORNIA GREEN CODE LOCAL ORDINANCES & REQUIREMENTS

OCCUPANCY: MIXED OCCUPANCY (A-3 4 6-4) - 65P-\$RAT

TOTAL OCCUPANCY IST LEVEL: 8 OCCUPANTS and LEVEL: NO OCCUPANTS

CONSTRUCTION: Y-E

EPRINCIER SYSTEM:

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINCIER SYSTEM 6-44LL PIE NGTALLED THROUGHOUT
THE BUILDING TO COMPLY UTH CALFORNIA FIRE CODE REGUMEMENTS.

ALLOHABLE 5-1 OCCUPANCY - 24,000 8.F. PER 6TORY (NO INCREASES CALCULATED)
BIRLING AREA
AS OCCUPANCY - 18,000 8.F. "BR 6TORY (NO INCREASES CALCULATED)
TABLE 502)

PROPOSED (INCLUDES EXTERIOR WALLS AND ROOF PROJECTIONS)
BUILDING AREA

MAIN LEVEL (%4)

4746 AF

HAN LEVEL (8-1) 4,745 8F LIPPER LEVEL (A-3) 2782 8F TOTAL 7,040 SF

CRUEDING FOOTPRINT = 4,148 8F

ALLOWABLE SIL DOCUMANCY - 1-STORIES (NO INCREASES CALCULATED)

BILDING (#65H*
(TABLE BO2)

AS DOCUMANCY - 2-STORIES (NO INCREASES CALCULATED)

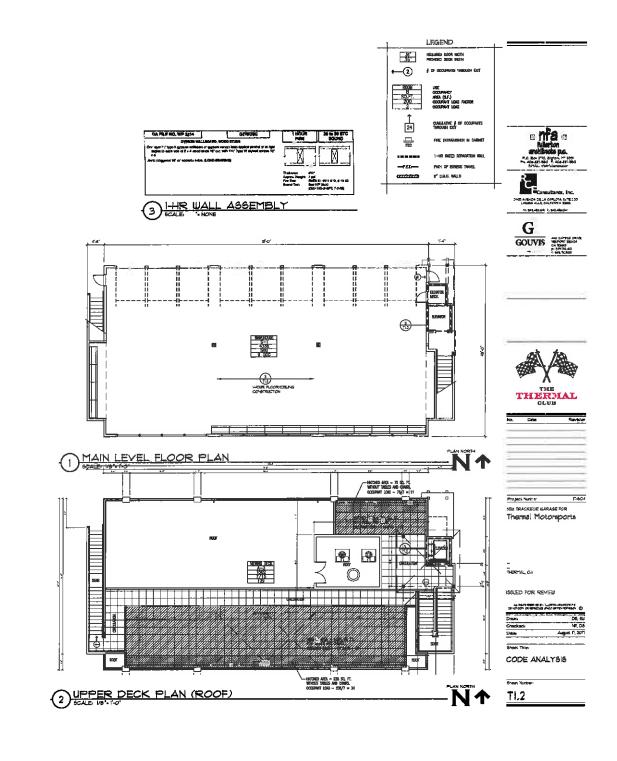
60 FEE*

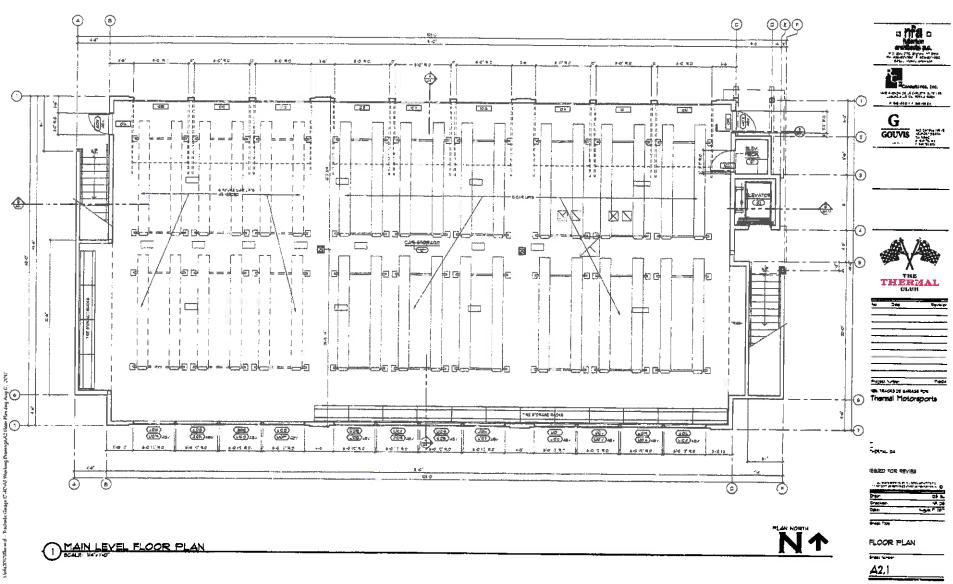
PROPOSED I- STORY, 28'-10" HEGHT

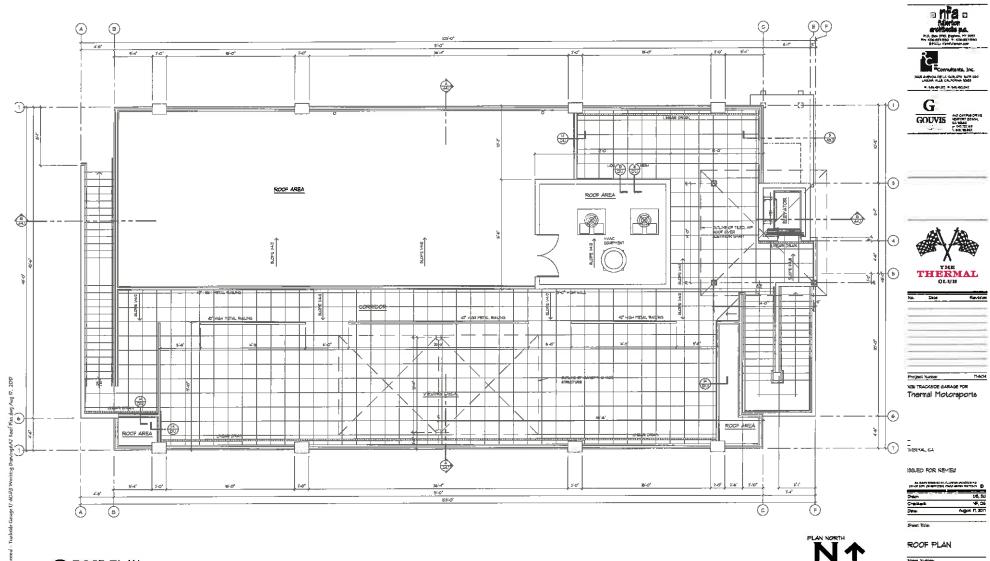
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PLIMBING PATURES -TABLE 4221 CALIFORNIA PLIMBING CODE TOTAL OCC. LOAD = MS PERSONS.

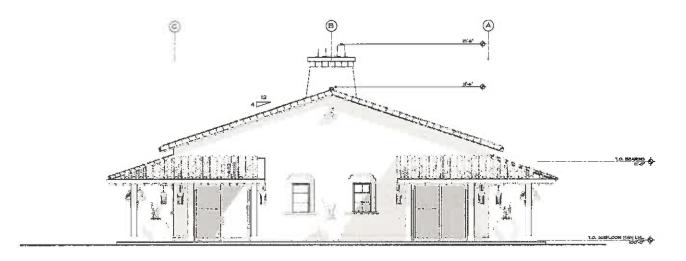
OCCUPANCY TYPE	me:	URNAL6	LAVS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	s, sink
A-3 ASSEMBLY 1614 SQ. FT. / 200 (TOTAL OCC. + 6)	MALE = 4 OCC REQ. TEMALE 4 OCC REG.	REG. I	MALE 4 000. REQ. RETALE 4 000. REQ.	OCC 4 B REG.	1
BH STORAGE/PARKING 4,490 BQ, FT, / 5,000 ITOTAL, CCC, + V	MALE : 1000. REG. 1 PETALE 000 REG. 1		MALE . I GOG. REG. TEMALE O GGG. REG.	CCC a r REQ. 1	1
TOTAL REG.	MALE I	MALE I	MALE I		1
TOTAL PROYDED					0
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S-C, S-3 Strage everyone man- lesson, man- lesson, mali tempor, bud prad- tics, crobberts	Note Frieds [. l-jbs]: 1 (00- 2. leg 200 2; 40) 20 [. 391 404 12 201 40 (her-field add Frieds) leg each add horn! 50 and; add frieds 150 and additional 150	1	Male Parcelle 1: 3-291 1 (-24) 2: 291-480 2: 201-200 2: 101-730 2: 501-750 21/17/236 101-1/200 21/17/236 101-1/200 21/17/236 101-1/200 21/17/236 201-1/200 21/17/236 201-1/200 21/17/2	1: 1-2.6 1: 1.029 3: 54.1.730 (Ker. 750. pdf) 3: Banko for (J. R. Jahles	t www.p.sati. primms by or



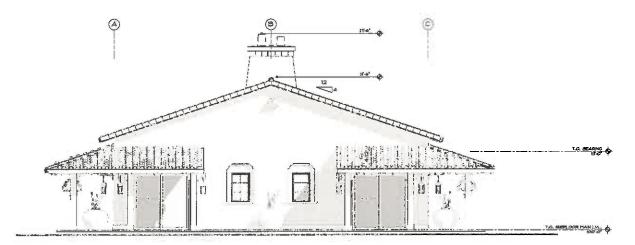




A7.2



NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION SS PRINT THERMAL MEMBER

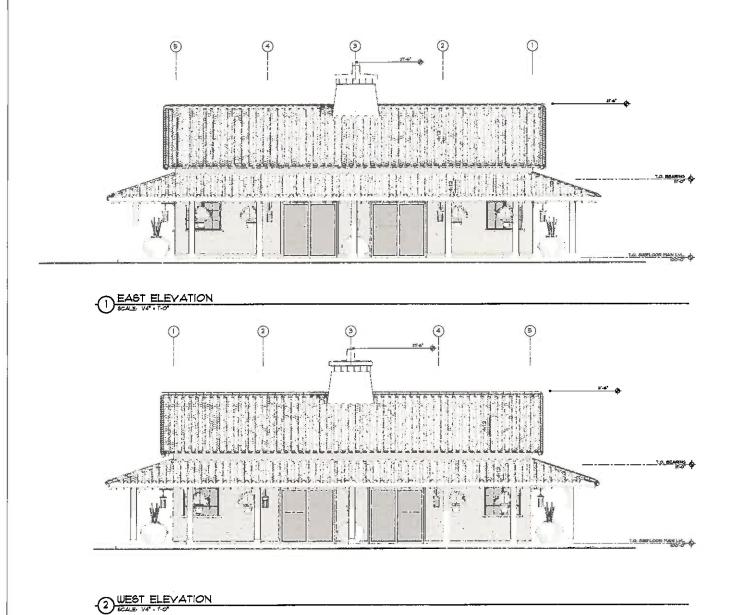
THERMAL, CA

6COPE OF SET



NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATION

A3.5

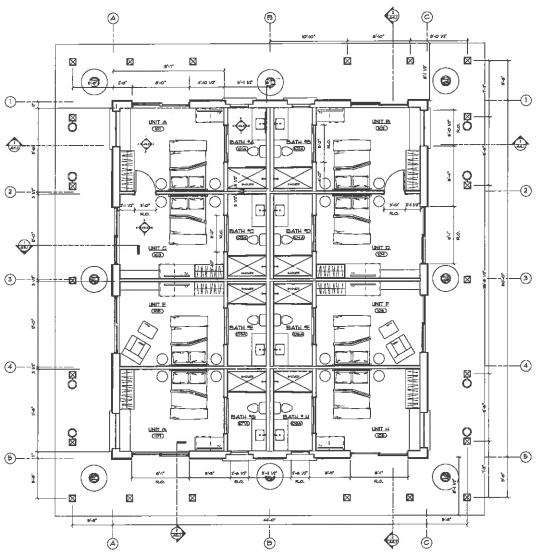


NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION SS PRINT THERMAL MEMBER
CLUB BUITES RO

5COPE OF SET

EAST 4 WEST ELEVATION

A3.6



FUTURE A, B, C, D, E + F - SUITES

o l'IFA o fullation prohibado p.c. No. Oike PRINT SS Project Number THERMAL MEMBER (CLUB SUITES THERMAL HOTORRPORTS, THERMAL, C4

SCOPE OF SET

105, NF March 31, 30fT

MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN

A2.1

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. The proposed project application may be viewed at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Monday, October 9 (Columbus Day) and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ATTENTION: ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The County of Riverside may hold hearings on this project and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon St. 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside, California

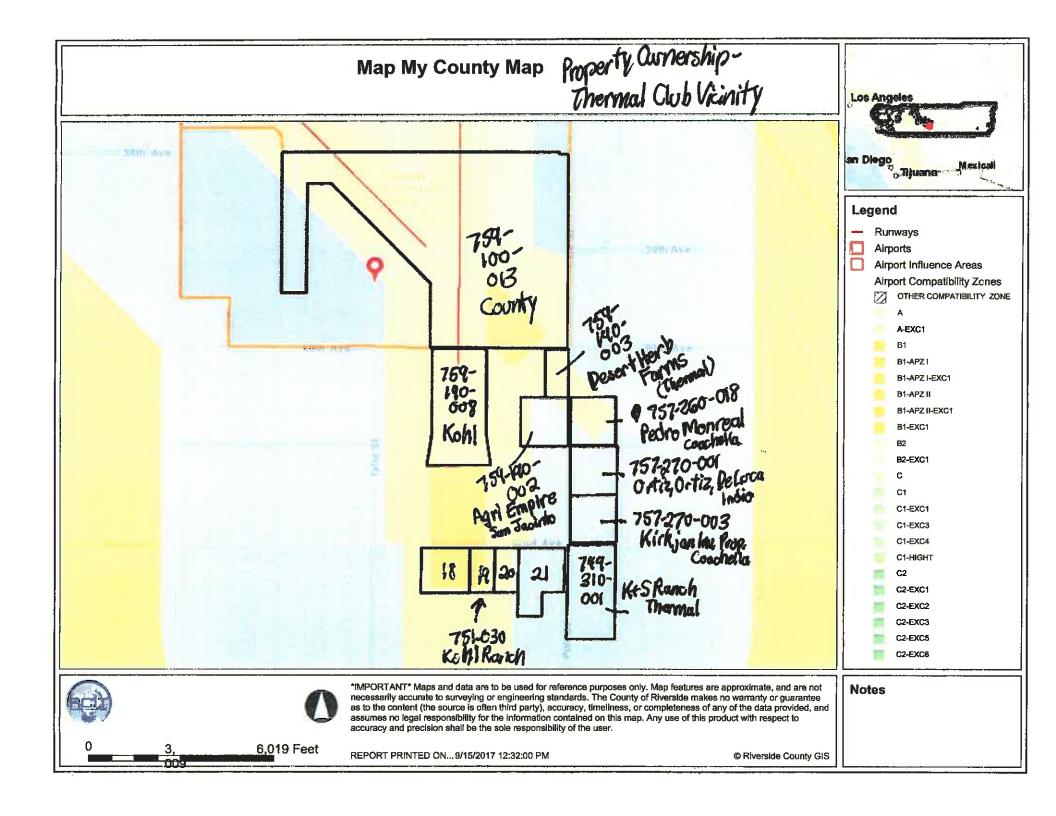
DATE OF HEARING: October 12, 2017

TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1038TH17 - Thermal Operating Company, LLC/JTM Land Company, LLC (Representative: Fayres Hall, Albert A. Webb and Associates) - County of Riverside Planning Case No. PP24690R2 (Revised Plot Plan). The applicant is proposing to develop within the existing Thermal Club facility a new 7,040 square foot trackside garage with a second story viewing deck, a new members clubhouse facility including a 3,364 square foot recreational center with tennis and game courts, a 2,280 square foot adult pool and 3,578 square foot kids pool, a 1,647 square foot fitness center and 1,420 square foot locker room, and six residential suite buildings (3,840 square feet per building, and eight suites inside each building) totaling 23,040 square feet, located southerly of Avenue 60, westerly of Polk Street, northerly of Avenue 62, and easterly of Ascot Drive (Airport Compatibility Zones C and D of the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport Influence Area)

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Areas, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. All other concerns should be addressed to Mr. Charles Rangel of the County of Riverside Planning Department at (760) 863-7684.



APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

ALUC Identification No.

ZAP10387H17

PROJECT PROPONENT (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)				
Date of Application	8/23/2017			
Property Owner	JTM Land Company, LLC (Tim Rogers)	Phone Numbe	er (310) 486-4774	
Mailing Address	1983 W. 190th Street, Suite 100 Torrance, CA 90504			
	All			
Agent (if any)	Albert A. Webb Associates (Fayres Hall) 3788 McCray Street Riverside, CA 92506	Phone Number	er (951) 320-6085	
Mailing Address	3700 Micciay Street Riverside, CA 92500			
	N (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)			
	ad map showing the relationship of the project site to the eirport boundary and runways			
Street Address	North of Avenue 62, south of Avenue 60, east of Tyler	Street and	west of Polk Street.	
Effected Assessor's Parcel No.	759-180-013 (garage) and 759-280-017 (member's cl	ub)	000.00	
Subdivision Name	139. WAL 3.39 AL	Parcel Size	269.26 ac	
Lot Number		Zoning	SP-Zone A-2-10	
E OT THE MIDE!		Classification	A-2-10	
If applicable, attach a deta	TION (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT) Titled site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and widescription deta as needed	ater bodies, and ti	he heights of structures and trees;	
Existing Land Use	See attached detailed project description.			
(describe)				
Proposed Land Use				
(describe)				
For Residential Uses	Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units)			
For Other Land Uses	Hours of Use			
(See Appendix C)	Number of People on Site Maximum Number			
	Method of Calculation			
Height Data	Height above Ground or Tallest Object (including antennas and trees)	22#+	7.	
_	Highest Elevation (above sea level) of Any Object or Terrain on Site	34	<u>ft.</u>	
Flight Hazards			ft.	
· ngin i iacaius	Does the project involve any characteristics which could create electrical intended confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to aircraft	erference, t flight?	☐ Yes	
	If yes, describe		No	

REFERRING AGENCY (APPLICANT OR JURISDICTION TO COMPLETE)					
Date Received Agency Name	Type of Project County of Riverside Planning Department General Plan Amendment				
Staff Contact Phone Number Agency's Project No.	Zoning Amendment or Variance CHARLES RANGEL Subdivision Approval Use Permit Public Facility Other				

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:

ALUC REVIEW

1. Completed Application Form 1..... Project Site Plan - Folded (8-1/2 x 14 max.) 1..... Elevations of Buildings - Folded 1 Each . 8 1/2 x 11 reduced copy of the above 1..... 8 ½ x 11 reduced copy showing project in relationship to airport. Floor plans for non-residential projects 1 Set 4 Sets. . Gummed address labels of the Owner and representative (See Proponent). 1 Set. . Gummed address labels of all property owners within a 300' radius of the project site. If more than 100 property owners are involved, please provide prestamped envelopes (size #10), with ALUC return address. 4 Sets, ... Gummed address labels the referring agency (City or County). 1..... Check for Fee (See Item "C" below)

STAFF REVIEW (Consult with ALUC staff planner as to whether project qualifies)

- 1 Completed Application Form
 1 Project Site Plans Folded (8-1/2 x 14 max.)
 1 Elevations of Buildings Folded
- 1 Set . Gummed address labels of the Owner and representative (See Proponent).
- 1 Set . Gummed address labels of the referring agency.
- 1 Check for review-See Below

1 8 ½ x 11 Vicinity Map

PP26490R2

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER

APN 759-180-010 THRU 011,759-180-013 THRU 014, 759-200-001 THRU 759-200-018, 759-210-001 THRU 759-210-028, 759-220-001 THRU 759-220-031, 759-230-001 THRU 759-230-009, 759-230-012 THRU 759-230-020, 759-240-001 THRU 759-240-018, 759-280-001 THRU 759-280-018, AND 759-290-001 THRU 759-290-022

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.2

HEARING DATE: October 12, 2017

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1024RG17 – City of Riverside (Representative: Doug

Darnell)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: City of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NOS: P17-0096 (General Plan Amendment), P17-0180 (Rezoning),

P17-0182 (Zoning Code Amendment), P17-0521 (Specific

Plan Amendment)

MAJOR ISSUES: The General Plan Amendment and Rezoning actions relate to sites that were previously reviewed, and the Specific Plan Amendment does not affect areas with density or intensity restrictions. The main concerns relate to the changes being proposed by the Zoning Code Amendment. However, the proposal includes a requirement that "by-right" multiple-family residential projects be consistent with any applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and City staff has agreed to also add this requirement to the section addressing development standards for temporary emergency shelters.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends a finding of <u>CONSISTENCY</u> for the proposed General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Specific Plan Amendment. Staff also recommends a finding of <u>CONSISTENCY</u> for the proposed Zoning Code Amendment, provided that Section 19.150.020 (C) Temporary Uses Table and Section 19.740 Temporary Use Permits are amended in accordance with the provisions specified by City of Riverside planner Doug Darnell in the e-mail dated September 19, 2017, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, and P17-0521 are proposals by the City of Riverside to implement its new "2014-2021" Housing Element by amending its General Plan, Zoning Map, and Zoning Code, as well as the text of the University Avenue Specific Plan. The Housing Element identified existing and projected housing needs and articulated the City's "official policies for the preservation, conservation, improvement, and production of housing within the City." A series of actions was proposed in an Implementation Plan to address unmet needs for high density housing affordable for lower-income households and those with special housing needs. In order to fulfill housing needs as identified in the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) as assigned by the Southern California Association of Governments (4,767 dwelling units for lower-income households alone), the City proposes to amend the General Plan designation and zoning of hundreds of properties City-

wide so that these properties would then be available for the possibility of development of high density housing without requirements for discretionary action. A total of 69 candidate sites were identified, comprising 303 parcels totaling 395 acres, including 103 acres within the Magnolia Avenue and University Avenue Specific Plans. Up to 41 sites totaling 198 acres would be rezoned to R-3-1500 or R-4 and up to 28 sites would be rezoned to MU-U or MU-V. Within the Riverside Municipal Airport Influence Area, 46.67 acres would be re-designated as High Density Residential (HDR) or Very High Density Residential (VHDR), and these areas, plus an additional 15.56 acres, would be rezoned to R-3-1500, R-4, or MU-V. (Some of these sites are located within the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan.) Within the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, 23.12 acres would be re-designated as HDR or VHDR and 17.37 acres would be re-designated as Mixed Use – Village (MU-V), and these areas, plus an additional 13.28 acres, would be rezoned to R-3-1500, R-4, MU-U, or MU-V. (Some of these sites are located within the University Avenue Specific Plan.)

The proposed General Plan designations and zoning for these properties would allow for densities at or above 25 dwelling units per acre. Each site would potentially accommodate at least 16 units, and at least 50 percent of the unfulfilled housing need would be accommodated on sites zoned exclusively for residential uses, in accordance with California Department of Housing and Community Development directives.

At one point, this project was to include two sites that were partially located within Compatibility Zone C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, The City agreed to withdraw these sites from the proposal in the process of ALUC review of the proposed Housing Element in August. At this point, the proposed sites that are within an Airport Influence Area are located within Compatibility Zones D and E of the Riverside Municipal Airport Influence Area and Compatibility Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area. High density and very high density housing are not prohibited within Compatibility Zones D and E.

The proposed Zoning Code Amendments are intended to accommodate housing needs and promote diverse housing types. Multiple changes to the Permitted Uses and Incidental Uses Tables in Chapter 19.150 of the City's Zoning Code are proposed.

Perhaps the farthest reaching element (also specified in Chapter 19.100, *Residential Zones*, a selection from Article V, *Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions*) would be the amendment that would allow for multiple-family dwellings as a "by right" permitted use in the R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V zones. (This is also the purpose of the text amendment to the University Avenue Specific Plan.) They would be subject to Design Review by the City's Community and Economic Development Director, but would not be subject to the discretionary Site Plan Review Permit process that is currently applicable to multiple-family projects with 10 or more dwelling units. Additionally, Chapter 19.100 would be amended to reduce the minimum lot size for multiple-family developments from one acre to 30,000 square feet.

Supportive and transitional housing would be a permitted use in all residential and mixed use zones.

"Tiny home" communities would be allowed with a Planned Residential Development permit in the R-1, RE, and RR zones, and with a Conditional Use Permit in the R-3 and R-4 zones. Single-room occupancies would be allowed with a CUP in the MU-U zone. Accessory dwelling units (formerly known as "second units") would be permitted as incidental uses in the R-1 and RE zones, as would "tiny homes." Dwelling units as an incidental use to assemblies of people would be permitted with a CUP in the R-3, R-1, RE, RR, MU-N, MU-U, MU-V, O, CR, CG, and CRC zones, and temporary emergency shelters would be allowed in those zones, plus the BMP and I zones, with a Temporary Use Permit. Finally, drive-thru businesses, which had been prohibited uses in the MU-U and MU-V zones, would now be permitted with a Conditional Use Permit in those zones, subject to on-site restrictions on the locations of drive-thru lanes and pick-up windows and requirements for visual screening of drive-thru lanes.

These changes to the Permitted Uses, Incidental Uses, and Temporary Uses Table expand the scope of the overall project, in that they would apply Citywide, not just to those parcels (the "candidate sites") proposed for upgrades from existing General Plan designations and zoning.

Related changes include amendments to Chapters 19.710, *Design Review*, and 19.770, *Site Plan Review Permit*, to be consistent with the change to the process for evaluation and permitting of multi-family residential projects. Chapters 19.205, *Emergency Shelter Overlay*, 19.400, *Shelters – Drop-In*, *Permanent Emergency*, *Homeless or Transitional*, and 19.580, *Parking and Loading*, are proposed to be amended so as to separate supportive and transitional housing (being permitted by right) from emergency shelters (which would still require a Conditional Use Permit or a Temporary Use Permit, except in the Emergency Shelter Overlay Zone).

The proposed amendment to Chapter 19.080, *Nonconformities*, deletes a provision that prohibits development of multiple-family residential units on nonconforming parcels in multiple-family residential zones, extends the period within which a discontinued non-conforming use can be legally re-established from 180 days to one year from the date of discontinuance, amends and extends the allowance for continued use of non-conforming single-family residences to non-conforming multiple-family residences (changing the procedure from a Minor Conditional Use Permit to the granting of a Nonconforming Status Determination by the Director), and allows non-residential uses discontinued for more than one, but less than three, years to be reinstated with a Conditional Use Permit, among other changes.

The City proposes to add a new chapter, Chapter 19.401, to its Zoning Code to address Single Room Occupancies (SROs). Chapter 19.401would provide development standards for SROs, which would be allowed within the Mixed Use – Urban Zone with a Conditional Use Permit.

The State of California has changed the law relating to second dwelling units and now refers to them as accessory dwelling units. Accordingly, the City proposes to rename Chapter 19.525, *Second Dwelling Units*, as Chapter 19.525, *Accessory Dwelling Units*. In order to increase placement of accessory dwelling units, Chapter 19.525 is also being amended to delete the requirement for a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet where not required by the underlying zoning. The floor area

Staff Report Page 4 of 6

of the accessory dwelling unit would be limited to a maximum of 1,200 square feet. In an effort to decrease construction costs, the requirement for a separate covered parking space for the accessory dwelling unit is being deleted.

The additional requirements for drive-thru businesses in the MU-U and MU-V zones would be added to Chapter 19.475, *Drive-Thru Businesses*.

As one might expect, given all these changes, Article X, *Definitions*, will be changed. For example, a definition of "accessory dwelling unit" will be added, while a definition of "second dwelling unit" will be deleted. In conjunction with this, a definition of "accessory living quarters" is also being added. An "accessory living quarters" differs from an "accessory dwelling unit" in that an "accessory living quarters" (also known as a "guest house" in other jurisdictions) has no kitchen and is not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling unit. A definition would also be added for Single Room Occupancy units: "A multi-unit housing development for very low income persons that typically consists of a single room and shared bath and also may include a shared common kitchen and common activity area."

The biggest change in Article X, however, is the addition of a definition of a "tiny home." It is defined as a self-contained unit with at least 100 square feet of first floor interior living space that "includes basic functional areas that support normal daily routines such as cooking, sleeping, and toiletry." It is not a recreational vehicle as defined in the Zoning Code and cannot be able to (or be designed to) move under its own power, but it cannot be larger than allowed by State law for movement on public highways. If on wheels, the wheels and undercarriage are to be skirted when sited on a parcel, and it must be designed and built to look like a conventional building structure; however, if not placed on a permanent foundation, the tiny home shall be licensed and registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles. A definition is also added for a "tiny home community": "A group of Tiny Homes, typically smaller than 1,200 square feet per unit, that are arranged in common relationship to one another, usually surrounding a shared landscaping area. Also known as a 'pocket neighborhood."

LAND USE PLAN: March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, Riverside Municipal Airport, and Flabob Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans

ALUC CONCERNS:

ALUC's primary concern has been whether allowance for a "by right" permitted use, as proposed by the Zoning Code Amendment, would potentially allow for land uses that are inconsistent with an adopted Compatibility Plan to be established without the opportunity for evaluation to assure compatibility. As noted above, the site-specific general plan amendments and rezoning do not present a problem.

The revisions to Section 19.710.020 establishing procedures for design review state as follows: "To

facilitate the development of affordable housing throughout the City consistent with California Government Code Section 65580, an administrative Design Review application for standalone multifamily residential building(s) shall be reviewed by the Community and Economic Development Director or his/her designee when the proposed development complies with all of the following criteria:". Criteria No. 4 states as follows: "Is consistent with the County's Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, when applicable." After listing the applicable criteria, the section concludes that "The multi-family housing permitted pursuant to RMC [Riverside Municipal Code] Article V – Permitted Use Table – 19.150.020 (A) shall be a "permitted use by right", as defined by Government Code Section 65583."

This requirement for ALUCP consistency is critically important, as the areas east and south of the primary runway at Riverside Municipal Airport include lands designated for High Density Residential use and zoned R-3-1500 within Compatibility Zones B1 and C.

An additional concern relates to the provision for temporary emergency shelters as an incidental use to assemblies of people. In addressing emergency shelters with other jurisdictions, ALUC staff has proceeded by identifying a maximum number of beds for projects in the various Compatibility Zones. In this case, the proposed text does not have a limit on the number of beds. Additionally, while there is a limit on the amount of time any individual could stay at the shelter (180 days), it appears that the emergency shelter could remain in continuous use, or at least reopen annually for half of the year. Given that these shelters would be allowed in so many of the City's zones, including the BMP and I zones that are prevalent in the inner Compatibility Zones around Riverside Municipal Airport and March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, this proposal raises additional issues if airport land use compatibility cannot be evaluated through the Temporary Use Permit process.

In response to this concern with regard to the Zoning Code Amendment as originally proposed, the City has agreed to add a provision to the development standards for Temporary Emergency Shelters requiring consistency with applicable ALUCPs and changing the type of Temporary Use Permit for this use from "Minor" to "Major" to enable the Community and Economic Development Director or his/her designee (i.e., City Zoning Administrator) to review the proposal to assure consistency prior to granting such a permit.

CONDITIONS:

The following "conditions" shall be fulfilled prior to issuance of a letter of consistency for the proposed Zoning Code Amendment through the submittal of revised documentation by the City of Riverside:

1. Add the following to the Temporary Use Permit provisions, Section 19.740.050.14 Temporary Emergency Shelter development standards: "e. Temporary Emergency Shelters shall be consistent with applicable airport land use compatibility plans. See Chapter 19.149 – Airport Land Use Compatibility."

- 2. Amend Temporary Use Permit Table 19.740.020 in Section 19,740 by changing the type of Temporary Use Permit for Temporary Emergency Shelters from "Minor" to "Major". This change would offer a level of discretion by the Community and Economic Development Director (Zoning Administrator), unlike the Minor, which can be requested via the on-line TUP system and are exempt from a TUP fee.
- 3. Amend the Temporary Emergency Shelter with Assemblies of People Non-Entertainment row in Section 19.150.020 (C), Temporary Uses Table, by adding in the "Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code" column the following additional text: "See Chapter 19.149 Airport Land Use Compatibility."

Any other changes (either additions or deletions) to the proposed Zoning Code Amendment occurring subsequent to the determination by the Airport Land Use Commission shall be forwarded to the Airport Land Use Commission for evaluation, which may require additional consideration at an ALUC meeting.

Any additional parcels added to the General Plan Amendment and rezoning proposals located within Airport Influence Areas and any additional changes to the University Avenue Specific Plan text shall be subject to additional ALUC review. If located in Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, such additional review may be accomplished by the ALUC Director.

Y:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\Regional\ZAP1024RG17\ZAP1024RG17sr.doc

Guerin, John

From:

Darnell, Doug <DDarnell@riversideca.gov> Tuesday, September 19, 2017 2:28 PM

Sent: To:

Guerin, John

Cc:

Housman, Simon; Eastman, Jay; Bartscher, Christina

Subject:

RE: [External] P17-0182 Zoning Code Amendment

John,

Thank you for your detailed feedback. I hope that the response below answers all of your questions.

Your observations regarding the bulleted items are accurate.

As stated in Jay's prior message, the proposed Zoning Code amendments for the Housing Element effort will not supersede the consistency item that the ALUC had previously reviewed and approved. In fact, we are currently taking measures to ensure that the ALUCP consistency amendments are adopted by the City Council prior to the Housing Element amendments; so the "red-line" pages of the Housing Element Code Amendments will be revised to reflect the consistency revisions as "adopted text".

Please see responses below regarding your specific questions. Let me know if this does not clarify or and addresses your concerns. I am happy to respond to additional questions.

Thanks,

Doug Darnell, AICP

"Second units" are exempt from ALUC review, so this would also apply to an "accessory" dwelling unit as long as the number of dwellings on the parcel did not exceed two. We don't mind if the second dwelling is "tiny," but this allowance should not allow the total number of units to exceed two without review.

Nothing in the proposed Accessory Dwelling Unit provisions would allow any greater number of units for a property zoned as single-family residential, beyond a primary dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit allowed by right (maximum of 2 dwelling units).

I am presuming that, in the cases where a CUP or PRD would be required, there would be an opportunity for City Planning to review to make a determination as to the consistency of the proposal with the applicable ALUCP.

Conditional Use Permits (CUP) and Planned Residential Permits (PRD) are discretionary permits, subject to review by the City's Planning Commission. A determination of consistency with the applicable ALUCP will be required for uses subject to these permits.

In the Permitted Uses Table, the newly defined or separately charted uses (single room occupancies, supportive housing, tiny home communities, and transitional housing) should be subject to the triple asterisk

statement in the "Location of Required Standards..." column [See 19.149 – Airport Land Use Compatibility] when ready for adoption. So should Dwelling Unit(s) with Assemblies of People, Tiny Homes Community, and Tiny Homes in the Incidental Uses Table and Temporary Emergency Shelter with Assemblies of People in the Temporary Uses Table. (Yes, in some cases, this would be a quadruple asterisk statement.) (So, would "tiny" homes only be allowed as accessory units, not as primary units, except in a "Tiny Home Community"??)

Yes, the defined or separately charted uses (single room occupancies, supportive housing, tiny home communities, and transitional housing) will include the triple or, quadruple asterisk statement in the "Location of Required Standards..." column [See 19.149 – Airport Land Use Compatibility].

The remaining item of concern would be the temporary emergency shelters. In addressing emergency shelters with other jurisdictions, we have identified a maximum number of beds for projects in the various Compatibility Zones if the project is in an AIA. In this case, the proposed text does not have a limit on the number of beds. And, while there is a limit on the amount of time any individual could stay in the shelter (180 days), it appears that the emergency shelter could remain in continuous use, or at least reopen annually for half of the year. Given that these shelters would be allowed in so many of the zones, including the BMP and I zones that are prevalent in the inner Compatibility Zones around Riverside Municipal and March ARB/IP, this raises additional issues if airport land use compatibility cannot be evaluated through the Temporary Use Permit process.

Regarding your concerns with Temporary Emergency Shelters, we propose the following:

- Add the following to the Temporary Use Permit provisions, Section 19.740.050.14 Temporary
 Emergency Shelter development standards: "e. Temporary Emergency Shelters shall be consistent
 with applicable airport land use compatibility plans. See Chapter 19.149 Airport Land Use
 Compatibility."
- In the Temporary Uses Table for Temporary Emergency Shelters add in the "location of Required Standards...." column, add the following: "See 19.149 Airport Land Use Compatibility"
- In Table 19.740.020 Temporary Use change the Type of Temporary Use for Temporary Emergency Shelters from "Minor" to "Major" This change would offer a level of discretion by the Community Development Director (Zoning Administrator) unlike the Minor, which can be requested via the on-line TUP system and are exempt from a TUP fee.

Is this Zoning Code Amendment subject to the same tight time schedule as the GPA and CZ? If not, it may be best to split this one from the rest and schedule for November.

We prefer not to split the items or schedule for November, since we must to have the Planning Commission take action on the entire package at their scheduled October 19th meeting.

Douglas A. Darnell, AICP, Senior Planner

3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522 Ph: 951-826-5219 Fax: 951-826-5981

e-mail: ddarnell@riversideca.gov

From: Guerin, John [mailto:JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG]
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2017 6:13 PM
To: Eastman, Jay <JEastman@riversideca.gov>

Cc: Darnell, Doug <DDarnell@riversideca.gov>; Housman, Simon <shousman@rivco.org>

Subject: RE: [External] P17-0182 Zoning Code Amendment

As I continue my review, I can see that the General Plan Amendment, Zoning Map Amendment (rezoning of specific properties), and Specific Plan Amendment (affecting only Zone E) do not present compatibility issues. However, the Zoning Code Amendments are quite extensive and require time to "digest."

As I see it, the Code Amendments would:

- allow for multi-family dwelling units as a "by-right" permitted use in the R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V zones; permit supportive and transitional housing in all residential and mixed-use zones;
- allow "Tiny home" communities with a Planned Residential Development permit in the R-1, RE, and RR zones allow "Tiny home" communities with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in the R-3 and R-4 zones;
- allow Single-Room Occupancies with a CUP in the MU-U zone;
- --- permit accessory dwelling units (including "tiny homes") as incidental uses in the R-1 and RE zones;
- --- permit dwelling units as an incidental use to assemblies of people with a CUP in the R-3, R-1, RE, RR, MU-N, MU-U, MU-V, O, CR, CG, and CRC zones;
- permit temporary emergency shelters in all of the above zones, plus the BMP and I zones, with a Temporary Use Permit.

We have no problem with housing being "supportive" or "transitional" as long as the density is consistent with the Compatibility Plan. However, we would be concerned with densities that are not consistent.

"Second units" are exempt from ALUC review, so this would also apply to an "accessory" dwelling unit as long as the number of dwellings on the parcel did not exceed two. We don't mind if the second dwelling is "tiny," but this allowance should not allow the total number of units to exceed two without review.

I am presuming that, in the cases where a CUP or PRD would be required, there would be an opportunity for City Planning to review to make a determination as to the consistency of the proposal with the applicable ALUCP.

Allowing for multi-family dwelling units as a "by-right" permitted use expands the scope of the overall project, in that this amendment affects not just those parcels proposed for upgrades from existing designations and zoning, as provided for in the GPA and rezone, but also would apply Citywide to properties zoned R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V. Therefore, this new provision would also apply to properties so zoned within inner Compatibility Zones such as B1, C, C1, and C2. Fortunately, you have included a provision (19.070.020 D4) requiring consistency with any applicable Compatibility Plan.

In the Permitted Uses Table, the newly defined or separately charted uses (single room occupancies, supportive housing, tiny home communities, and transitional housing) should be subject to the triple asterisk statement in the "Location of Required Standards..." column [See 19.149 – Airport Land Use Compatibility] when ready for adoption. So should Dwelling Unit(s) with Assemblies of People, Tiny Homes Community, and Tiny Homes in the Incidental Uses Table and Temporary Emergency Shelter with Assemblies of People in the Temporary Uses Table. (Yes, in some cases, this would be a quadruple asterisk statement.) (So, would "tiny" homes only be allowed as accessory units, not as primary units, except in a "Tiny Home Community"??)

The remaining item of concern would be the temporary emergency shelters. In addressing emergency shelters with other jurisdictions, we have identified a maximum number of beds for projects in the various Compatibility Zones if the project is in an AIA. In this case, the proposed text does not have a limit on the number of beds. And, while there is a limit on the amount of time any individual could stay in the shelter (180 days), it appears that the emergency shelter

could remain in continuous use, or at least reopen annually for half of the year. Given that these shelters would be allowed in so many of the zones, including the BMP and I zones that are prevalent in the inner Compatibility Zones around Riverside Municipal and March ARB/IP, this raises additional issues if airport land use compatibility cannot be evaluated through the Temporary Use Permit process.

Is this Zoning Code Amendment subject to the same tight time schedule as the GPA and CZ? If not, it may be best to split this one from the rest and schedule for November.

If it is, and if the provisions addressing emergency shelters must be included, can a provision similar to 19.070.020 D4 be included requiring consistency with any applicable Compatibility Plan?

From: Eastman, Jay [mailto:JEastman@riversideca.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2017 3:19 PM
To: Guerin, John < <u>JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG</u>>
Cc: Darnell, Doug < <u>DDarnell@riversideca.gov</u>>

Subject: Re: [External] P17-0182 Zoning Code Amendment - First Set of Questions/Comments

Thanks John.

Regarding #1... Yes, this amendment will not supersede the consistency item that ALUC has previously approved. The items are going to Council separately, and we are very aware of the need to ensure the second amendment Council approves doesn't undo the first.

#2... We have a few properties that currently have the overlay applied, and do not intend to add any others. They are all located at the cul-de-sac street of Hulen Place, off Massachusetts Avenue.

Doug can follow-up with the specifics properties if you need them.

Best,

Jay S. Eastman, AICP

Principal Planner

Planning Division - Advanced Planning & Strategic Initiatives

Community Development Department

City of Riverside

(951) 826-5264

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 12, 2017, at 3:00 PM, Guerin, John < IGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG wrote:

- The Zoning Code Amendment affects the Permitted Uses, Incidental Uses, and Temporary Uses Table, which is fine, but I just want to be sure that adoption of this amendment set would not negate or supersede the adoption of the amendment(s) to bring the Zoning Code into consistency with the Compatibility Plan [which also added notes and citations to the column titled "Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code"] in the event that this amendment set is adopted later. (Similarly, you would not want this amendment set to be superseded by the adoption of the compatibility-driven amendment if that occurs later.)
- 2) Where does the Emergency Shelter Overlay Zone currently exist?

Confidentiality Disclaimer

CANDIDATE SITES FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT AND/OR REZONING

Only those sites within an Airport Influence Area are depicted herein.

Northwest of Intersection at Blaine St. & Watkins Dr.

(W1G4S44)



Total Acreage:

4.21

Existing Zoning:

CR

Proposed Zoning:

R-4

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

VHDR

APNs:

251070007, 251070008

Morch E

Northwest of Intersection at Iowa Ave. & Blaine St.

(W1G3S11)



Total Acreage:

17.37 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR

Proposed Zoning:

MU-V

Existing General Plan:

 \mathbf{C}

Proposed General Plan

MU-V

APNs:

250080002, 250080006, 250080007, 250080009, 250080013, 250080014, 250080016, 250080017, 250080018, 250080019

March E

Southeast of Intersection at Massachusetts Ave. & Iowa Ave. (W1G4S01)



Total Acreage:

.92 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-4

Existing General Plan:

HDR

Proposed General Plan

VHDR

APNs: 250281001

March E

Northwest of Intersection at University Ave. & Iowa Ave.

(W2G2S01)



Total Acreage:

5.01 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-U

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

MU-U

APNs:

250190006, 250190008, 250190036, 250190038, 250190040, 250190042

March E

South of University Ave. and West of Cranford Ave.

(W2G2S02)



Total Acreage:

1.04 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-U

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

MU-U

APNs:

253020012

MarchE

Northeast of Intersection at Ottowa Ave. & University Ave. (W2G2S03)



Total Acreage:

.82 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-V

Existing General Plan:

MU-V

Proposed General Plan

MU-V

APNs:

211182026

Marché

Northwest of Intersection at Cranford Ave. & University Ave. (W2G2S04)



Total Acreage:

2.05 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-V

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

MU-U

APNs:

250170005, 250170040

MarchE

East of Chicago Ave. & North of University Ave.

(W2G2S06)



Total Acreage:

.58 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CG-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-U

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

MU-U

APNs:

250170011

MarchE

Southeast of Intersection at Iowa Ave. & University Ave. (W2G2S07)



Total Acreage:

3.78 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

MU-U

Existing General Plan:

MU-U

Proposed General Plan

MU-U

APNs:

253050002, 253050012, 253050018, 253050022, 253050023

MarchE

North of Linden St. & West of Dwight Ave.

(W2G4S30)



Total Acreage:

4.22 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

MDR

Proposed General Plan

HDR

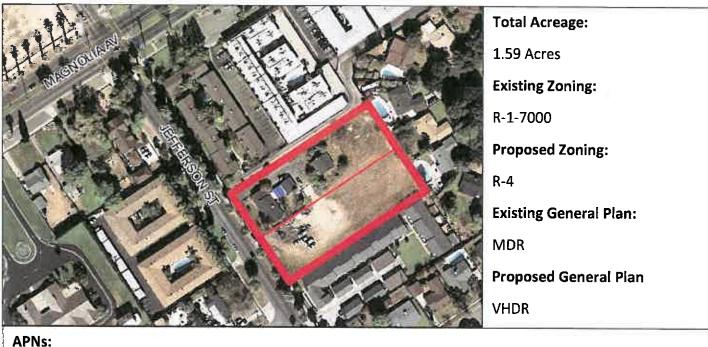
APNs:

211111037, 211111040, 211111041, 211111053, 211111054, 211111055, 211111060

March E

East of Jefferson St. & South of Magnolia Ave.

(W3G4S09)

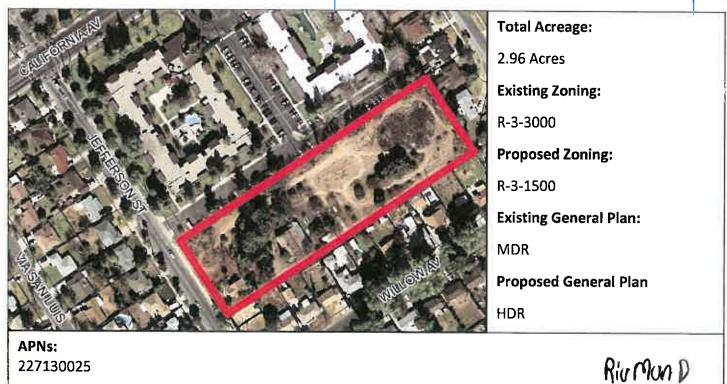


230020017, 230020018

Riv Mon D

East of Jefferson St. & South of California Ave.

(W3G4\$11)



East of Magnolia Ave. & North of Merrill Ave.

(W3G4S15)



Total Acreage:

2.23 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CG-SP, CR-SP

Proposed Zoning:

R-4

Existing General Plan:

C

Proposed General Plan

VHDR

APNs:

225052008, 225052009, 225052010, 225052019, 225052021

RIVMUN E CITY

South on Jurupa Ave. between Essex St. & Chester St.

(W3G4S27)



Total Acreage:

.94 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

MDR

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

190022044, 190022045

Riv Mon D CVTY

Northeast of Intersection at Lincoln Ave. & Bunker St.

(W4G4S16)



Existing Zoning:

Proposed Zoning:

Existing General Plan:

Proposed General Plan

APNs:

230351016, 230360001, 230360004, 230360005, 230360006, 230360010

Riv Mun E

Southeast of Intersection at Van Buren Blvd. & Chicago Ave. (W4G4S42)



Total Acreage:

13.77 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR-S-2-X-SP

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

266020061

March E

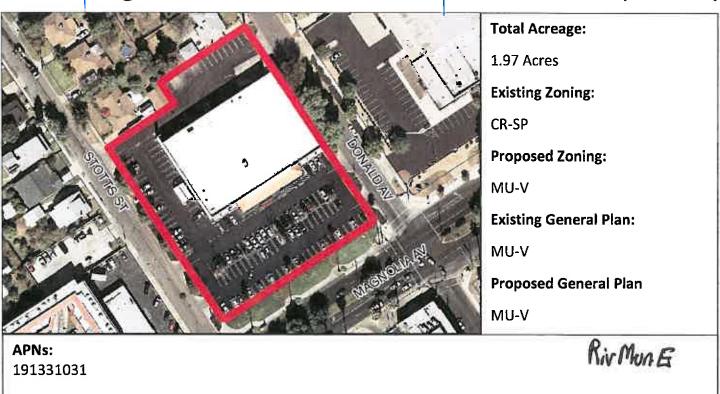
North of Magnolia Ave. between Donald Ave. & Jackson St. (W5G1S13)



191232016, 191232017, 191232034, 191232037

RIV Mon E

North of Magnolia Ave. between Stotts St. & Donald Ave. (W5G1S14)



Southeast Intersection at California Ave. and Monroe St.

(W5G3S08)



Total Acreage:

7.70 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR

Proposed Zoning:

MU-V

Existing General Plan:

MU-V

Proposed General Plan

MU-V

APNs:

193261027, 193261029

Riv Mon D

Northwest of Intersection at Magnolia Ave. & Jefferson St. (W5G4S06)



Total Acreage:

.96 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-4

Existing General Plan:

VHDR

Proposed General Plan

VHDR

APNs: 227223006

Riu Mun D

Northeast of Intersection at Duncan Ave. & Van Buren Bivd. (W5G4S10)



Total Acreage:

4.01 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

MDR, MHDR

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

191200010, 191200011, 191200012, 191200013, 191200017, 191200024, 191200027, 191200028

Riv Mon E

Janet Ave. between Challen Ave. & Picker St.

(W6G4S32)



Total Acreage:

3.48 Acres

Existing Zoning:

BMP, R-3-1500

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

MDR

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

151111034, 151111046

RivMun D



Total Acreage:

5.98 Acres

Existing Zoning:

R-1-7000

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

LDR, MDR

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

147310001, 151300007

Riv Mun E

Northwest of Intersection at Challen Ave. & Van Buren Blvd. (W6G4S41)



Total Acreage:

6.66 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR, CG, CG-S-1, CR-S-1, CR-X

Proposed Zoning:

R-3-1500

Existing General Plan:

HDR, MU-V

Proposed General Plan

HDR

APNs:

145082037, 145082038, 145082035, 145082036, 145161007, 145161004, 145161008

Riv Mun E

Northwest of Intersection at Arlington Ave. & Van Buren Blvd. (W7G4S35)



Total Acreage:

6.85 Acres

Existing Zoning:

CR, CG, CR-AP

Proposed Zoning:

R-4

Existing General Plan:

C

Proposed General Plan

VHDR

APNs:

155290012, 155290013, 155290014, 155290015, 155290016, 155290017, 155290018, 155290019

Riv Mun D

SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT

UNIVERSITY AVENUE SPECIFIC PLAN

City of Riverside, California

August 6, 1992 Revised September 25, 1992 Adopted January 26, 1993 Resolution # 18169

As amended by:

<u>Case</u>	Adoption Date	Resolution No.
SP-001-945	October 25, 1994	18587
SP-005-990	May 9, 2000	19686
SP-007-990	July 11, 2000	19715
P05-0519	October 11, 2005	21054

Prepared By:

Gruen Associates 6330 San Vicente Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90048

In Consultation With:

The Riverside Planning Department
The Riverside Development Department
The University Avenue Citizen's Task Force
The Mayor's University Community Task Force

Chapter 6

Land Use Regulations

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6.0 LAND USE REGULATIONS

The policies, standards and design guidelines in this Specific Plan are formulated to implement portions of the overall vision and development strategies presented in the University Avenue Strategic Development Plan and to address additional concerns of the Citizen Advisory Task Force. This chapter outlines objectives and policies for the first of the major plan components subdistricts and land use.

6.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this Specific Plan, the meanings of words and phrases ascribed to them in Chapter 19.04 of the Riverside Municipal Code shall apply. Additionally, for the purposes of this Specific Plan, the following words and phrases, whenever used in this Plan, shall be construed as defined in this Chapter, unless from the context, a different meaning is specifically defined and more particularly directed to the use of such words or phrases:

- Check Cashing Facility shall mean a person or business that for compensation engages, in whole or in part, in the business of cashing checks, payday advances, warrants, drafts, money orders or other commercial paper serving the same purpose. "Check cashing facilities" do not include a State or Federally chartered bank, savings associations, credit union or industrial loan company. "Check casing facilities" also does not include a retail seller engaged primarily in the business of selling consumer goods, including consumables, to retail buyers that cash checks or issue money orders for minimum flat fee as a service that is incidental to its mail purpose or business.
- Consolidated Block Development shall mean a project submitted for approval under a single application, 1) containing an entire block of lots fronting on University Avenue between intersecting streets and which eliminates all curb cuts directly from University Avenue, or 2) consisting of contiguous lots totaling 2 acres or more, which substantially reduces curb cuts on University Avenue and improves pedestrian/vehicular circulation and landscaped image.
- Indoor Swap Meet shall mean any store event where merchandise is offered or displayed fort sale or exchange and in which the sales area has been subdivided to allow for individual sales booths that are available for lease to individual tenants. For purposes of this definition, areas bounded by permanent floor-to-ceiling walls or windows, in which all entryways are capable of being closed and locked, shall be considered separate stores and not subdivisions of one store. No store in which one vendor occupies at lest eighty percent (80%) of the floor area used for sale of goods shall be considered an indoor swap meet. For purposes of this section, a vendor is each person offering goods for sale in a store who is subject to a permit from the State Board of Equalization to engage in or conduct business as a seller at that store. Each such vendor shall be deemed a tenant in that store. The term swap meet is interchangeable with and applicable to flea markets, auctions, farmer's markets (except certified farmer's market as defined in Chapter 19.04 of the Riverside

Municipal Code) or other similarly named or labeled activities; but the term does not include the usual supermarket or department store retail operations.

- Mini Mall (see zoning code).
- Planned Mixed-Use Commercial/Residential Development (also "Mixed-Use" Development) shall mean a project submitted for approval under a single application, which project contains a combination of commercial, office and residential on a lot or a group of contiguous lots which constitute a single building site, and which is characterized by an integrated architecture, site design, function and purpose and occupies a site of 15 acres or more.
- Shared Parking Analysis shall mean an evaluation of the total parking requirement of all
 individual land uses within a "Planned Mixed Use Commercial/Residential Development"
 in order to determine the number of such required parking spaces which may be shared by
 two or more individual land uses without conflict, thus reducing the total parking
 requirement for the development.
- Streetscape is a term for improving the visual and pedestrian environment of a street by
 providing landscaping, street trees, pedestrian scale lighting, sidewalks, street furniture and
 other pedestrian amenities.
- Tobacco Store/Smoke Shop shall mean a business with the sale of tobacco, either loose or prepared as cigarettes, and products for the smoking of tobacco constituting more than thirty percent of gross sales and/or thirty percent of net lease area.

6.2 Intent of the Land Use Regulations

Land uses within the Specific Plan area are discussed below in terms of: 1) overall objectives 2) the relationship of Specific Plan land uses to those in the Land Use Element of the General Plan and Specific Plan Land Use Designations 3) land uses permitted within the Specific Plan area.

The Specific Plan incorporates the following in order to achieve the expressed intent of the plan:

- Encourage and appropriate mix of land uses and investment on the Avenue to revitalize and bring about a demonstrable change in the Avenue's character.
- Limit or prohibit certain objectionable uses or over concentration of uses along certain segments of University Avenue including gas stations, some auto uses, fast food drive-in facilities, liquor stores, and motels.
- Provide land use and development standards incentives to encourage mixed-use developments and the conversion of nonconforming land uses to new uses that reflect the long-term vision for the corridor.

- Implement the land use concept of the University Community Plan, which includes distinctions between land uses east and west of Chicago Avenue.
- Require conditional use permits for the mixed use village concept proposed for Subdistricts
 4a and 4b.

6.2.1 Relationship to the General Plan Land Use Element

It is important that the General Plan and the Specific Plan remain consistent. At the writing of this Specific Plan the General Plan is still in the hearing process. The following land use designations have been approved by the Planning Commission and are pending review and approval by the City Council¹:

Subdistricts 1 and 3 Retail, Business and Office

Subdistricts 2 and 4a Mixed-Use Office, Institutional Uses

Subdistrict 4b Mixed-Use Residential, Institutional Uses

The Specific Plan interprets and refines the Draft-General Plan designations for this Specific Plan as follows:

- In general, retail, commercial, and office uses are permitted along the entire corridor.
- In addition, in <u>Subdistricts 2 and 4</u>, Planned Mixed-Use Commercial/Residential Development, <u>which requires lot consolidation</u>, are encouraged with a <u>Conditional Use Site</u> <u>Plan Review Permit</u>.

6.2.2 Land Uses Permitted Within the Specific Plan or by Subdistrict and Limitations

Table 2 and Table 3 list limitations on these permitted uses.

Key To Land Use Classifications

The symbols in Table 2 designate the following land use classifications within each of the University Avenue Subdistricts:

The letter "P" designates use classifications PERMITTED in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area.

The Draft City of Riverside General Plan was under preparation at the same time as the University Avenue Strategic Development Plan and Specific Plan and the above land use designations are under consideration at the time of preparation of this document.

- The letter "L" designates use classifications in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area, which are subject to certain LIMITATIONS prescribed by the number or numbers following the "L" designator shown in Table 2. Prescribed limitations can be found in Table 3, "Additional Use Regulations," that follow.
- The letter "C" designates use classifications only permitted in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area subject to the granting of a CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT. The granting of such permits may be for a specified, limited period of time as determined through the approval process.
- The letter "M" designates use classifications only permitted in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area subject to the granting of a MINOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT. The granting of such permits may be for a specified, limited period of time as determined through the approval process.
- The letter "SP" designates use classifications permitted in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area subject to the granting of a Site Plan Review permit.
- The symbol "-" (a dash) designates use classifications NOT PERMITTED in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area.

Using Tables 2 and 3

<u>Land Uses Permitted In Each Subdistrict</u>. The land uses permitted in each Subdistrict shall be only those uses expressly permitted in Table 2.

This table of land uses is based upon uses that are listed in the underlying zones within the University Avenue Specific Plan Area. These zones are the Restricted Commercial ("C 2") Commercial Retail (CR) Zone, General Commercial General (CG) ("C 3") Zone, Community Shopping Center ("C 1 A") Zone, Parking ("P") Zone, Restricted Office ("R O") Zone, Mixed-Use Urban (MU-U) Zone, and Multiple Family Residential—3 ("R-3") Zone. In order to implement the vision for University Avenue, the applicability of these uses has been modified or expanded as appropriate. Land uses are arranged alphabetically in Table 2.

The criteria established in this Specific Plan shall apply to all land uses permitted in the University Avenue Specific Plan Area and shall govern where conflicts arise with any regulations of an underlying zone. Unless specifically otherwise indicated in Table 2, all uses within the University Avenue Specific Plan Area, shall be conducted wholly within a building, except for off-street parking. Exceptions to this would be outdoor dining, food carts and kiosks. Outdoor dining is acceptable in association with any restaurant, subject to the approval of design and location factors by the Design Review Board. Food carts and kiosks are anticipated to be part of potential mixeduse projects in Subdistricts 2, 4 and 4a. Provisions for these would be made as part of the conditional use permit process.

Table 1
LAND USES PERMITTED IN EACH SUBDISTRICT

Land Use Classification	Subdistrict 1	Subdistrict 2	Subdistrict 3	Subdistrict 4a	Subdistrict 4b	
Keeping animals or fowl, including poultry, pigeons, rabbits, horses, mules, ponies, goats, sheep, cows, reptiles, exotic or similar animals			0.77	7-		
Laboratory	P, L28	P, L28	1000	(95		
Land title company office	P	P	P	P	315 3	
Landscape architect office	P	P	P	P	**	
Laundry agency	**		122	122		
Laundry - commercial	25 2	**	~~		253	
Laundry - self-service (laundromat)	P	P	P		223	
Leather goods or luggage store	P	P	P	P		
Libraries and museums (nonprofit)	С	С	С	С	***	
Liquor store	220			578	201	
Liquor sales - ancillary use	C, L29	C, L29	C, L29	C, L29		
Manufacturer's representative office	P	P	P	P	44	
Mental health counseling - outpatient facility	P	P	P	P	##S	
Millinery shop	P	P	P	С		
Mini mall	C, L35		C, L35		***	
Mineral extraction / surface mining	% <u>==</u>			555	550	
Mixed-use development, planned commercial/residential	– <u>SP, L11</u>	esp L11	<u> –SP, L11</u>	€ <u>SP</u> , L11	€SP, L11	
Mixed Use (5th Cycle Housing Element Rezone Program Sites with Mixed Use Zoning)	<u>P, 1.36</u>	<u>P. 1.36</u>	<u>P. 1.36</u>	<u>P, 1.36</u>	<u>P, 1.36</u>	
Mobile home sales			144			
Motel		26	C, L30			
Mortuary and associated chapel	2300	**			See 1	
Movie theater	С	С	С	С		
Multiple-family residences		C, L10	177	C, L10	P	
Multiple-family residences (5th Cycle Housing Element Rezone Program Sites with Mixed Use Zoning)	P. 1.36	<u>P. 1.36</u>	P. 1.36	P. 1.36	P. 1.36	
Museum (commercial)	С	С	С	227		
Music store, record store	P	P	P	P	122	
Newspaper publishing or printing	P	P	P	1 - 1 - 1		
Newsstand	P	P	P	P		
Night club		C	С	C	S##	

Table 1
LAND USES PERMITTED IN EACH SUBDISTRICT

Land Use Classification	Subdistrict 1	Subdistrict 2	Subdistrict 3	Subdistrict 4a	Subdistrict 4b
Oculist office	P	P	P	P	
Optician office	P	P	P	P	572
Optometrist office	P	P	P	P	-
Outdoor dining as defined in Section 19.04.394 of the Zoning Code	P	P	P	P	
Osteopath office	P	P	P	P	
Parking, off-street (independent lot)	P	P	P	P	
Patio furniture sales	P	P	P	E##	.57
Pawnshop / pawnbroker	27.0				**
Pet shop	P	P	P	P	
Photocopying and blueprinting	P	P	P	P	
Photographer studio	P, L6	P, L6	P, L6	P, L6	946
Physical therapist	P	P	P	P	
Physician office	P	P	P	P	
Plant nursery, retail	P. L18	P, L18	P, L18	5.57	550
Post office	P	P	P	P	22
Prescription pharmacy	P	P	P	P	
Psychiatrist office	P	P	P	P	
Psychologist office	P	P	P	P	346
Public accountant office	P	P	P	P	
Public notary office	P	P	P	P	
Public relations consultant offices	P	P	P	P	
Public uses	C	C	С	C	C
Publishing company office	P, L3	P, L3	P, L3	P, L3	
Public utility service office	P	P	P	P	35A
Public stenographer office	P	P	P	P	27.
Real estate broker office	P	P	P	P	
Research offices	P, L4	P, L4	P, L4	P, L4	
Restaurant or cafe - with no on-site liquor sales	P	P	P	P	591
Restaurant or cafe - with on-site liquor sales	MC	MC	MC	MC	346
Restaurant - fast food, as defined in Section 19.04 of the Zoning Code, with drive-thru but excluding drive thru lanes except within Subdistrict 2 where drive thru lanes are	C, L33	C, L33	C, L33	C, L33	

Table 1
LAND USES PERMITTED IN EACH SUBDISTRICT

Land Use Classification	Subdistrict 1	Subdistrict 2	Subdistrict 3 Subdistri		ict 4a Subdistrict 4b	
permitted subject, pursuant to specified development standards in Table 4						
Restaurant - take out, as defined in Section 19.04910 of the Zoning Code	C, L33	C, L33	C, L33	C, L33	_	
Roller skating rink		С	C	С	225	
Shoe repair shop	P	P	P	P		
Shoe store	P	P	P	P		
Smoke shop			3 48	**	***	
Soda fountain	P	P	P	P		
Sporting goods store	P	P	P	P	570	
Stationery store	P	P	P	P	220	
Stockbroker office	P	P	P	P		
Studio or school - art, music, voice, dance or modeling	P	P	P	P	88 1	
Substance abuse facility			2000	**	++	
Supermarket	P	P	P			
Surgeon office	P	P	P	P	***	
Swap meet - indoor	С	1.27		155	Viii1	
Swap meet - outdoor						
Tabulation and computing service office	P	P	P	P	225	
Tailor shop - custom making	P	P	P	P	441	
Taxidermist				ann ann		
Telegraph consumer service office	P	P	P	P	111 1	
Telephone answering service office	P	P	P	P		
Theater, excluding outdoor theater	С	С	С	С		
Ticket office / ticket agency	P	P	P	P	220	
Tobacco shop	****					
Tobacco sales - Ancillary to a permitted use	P	P	P	P		
Toy shop	P	P	P	P		
Trade associations, labor organizations, fraternal and social organizations	P, L5	P, L5	P, L5	P, L5	201	
Trailer sales or rentals					3 **	
Transportation ticket agency office	P	P	P	P		
Travel bureau or agency	P	– P	P	P	1777	
Vocational and self improvement school	C, L19	C, L19	C, L19	C, L19	22	

Table 1
LAND USES PERMITTED IN EACH SUBDISTRICT

Subdistrict 1	Subdistrict 2	Subdistrict 3	Subdistrict 4a	Subdistrict 4b
- <u>Р</u>	P	P	P	
C, L23	C, L23		22	
	C	**	С	477
P	P	P	P	122
P	P	P	- P	
P, L15	P, L15	***	***	
С		С		**
P	P	P	P	100
	P C, L23 P P P, L15	P P C, L23 C, L23 C P P P P, L15 P, L15 C	P P P P P C, L23 C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P

Table 2 ADDITIONAL USE REGULATIONS

- L23 Provided that the use is restricted to the medical treatment and incidental care such as bathing, the trimming of common household pets on an outpatient basis only, except that temporary boarding in connection with medical treatment shall be permitted and except that short-term boarding shall be permitted.
- L24 (Reserved)
- L25 (Reserved)
- L26 Provided the use involves retail sales only, and the products are sold only on the premises.
- L27 Provided that such use does not include the sale of alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine.
- L28 Provided that such laboratory shall not involve the use or storage of goods, articles or substances which are combustible, inflammable or explosive or likely to create a fire, radiation or explosive hazard; and further provided that such laboratory use shall not be obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of dust, gas, smoke, noise, fumes, odors, vibrations, potential releases of hazardous materials or other similar causes.
- Closed container sale of alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine, shall be permitted only as an ancillary use incidental to the sale of consumer soft goods; and further provided that space allocated to the sale of such alcoholic beverages is limited to no more than 15% of the total floor area devoted to the sale of such goods within the establishment.
- L30 Provided that the facility includes no less than 100 rooms and that on-site amenities include a full-service coffee shop, a 24-hour staffed front-office and rooms accessible by interior corridors. Rate sign advertising shall not be permitted. Commercial Hotel shall not mean a motel or a facility designed for single-room occupancy purposes, care facilities, half-way houses, or similar special purpose residential lodging facilities.
- L31 (Reserved)
- L32 (Reserved)
- L33 Provided that establishments constructed after the approval date of this ordinance shall be part of a larger complex with shared parking in such a manner as to minimize curb cuts on University Avenue. Restaurant Drive-thru lanes, operations and service shall not be permitted, except within Subdistrict 2, which is permitted to have drive thru restaurants subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit and the criteria found in Table 4, Development Standards-by Subdistrict.
- L35 Subject to the provisions of the Zoning Code.
- L36 For properties zoned as Mixed-Use Village (MU-V) or as Mixed Use-Urban (MU-U) as part of the 5th Cycle Housing Element Rezone Program to meet the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), mixed use, and multiple-family residential uses shall be subject to the provisions of the Zoning Code. As provided in the Zoning Code, the mixed-use zoning for these sites shall allow stand-alone multi-family residential use by right per State Law (Government Code Section 65583.2).

Table 2 ADDITIONAL USE REGULATIONS

- L1 Only as temporary offices during the construction of a permanent building.
- L2 Subject to the limitation that manufacture, fabricating or selling of any article or commodity other than that incidental to dental offices shall not be permitted.
- L3 Provided that printing operations are not included.
- L4 Provided that such research offices are for the conduct of scientific research, theoretical studies and investigations by or under the supervision of professional scientists and/or highly trained specialists in the fields of physical, economic or social research; and provided that such research shall not involve the manufacture, fabrication, processing or sale of products on the premises; and provided that such research shall not be obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of dust, gas, smoke, noise, fumes, odors, vibrations and potential release of hazardous materials or other similar causes.
- L5 Provided that the use is limited to administrative or executive offices only.
- L6 Provided that wholesale commercial sales of equipment or supplies shall not be permitted; but incidental film processing may be included.
- L7 Provided that wholesale commercial sales of equipment or supplies shall not be permitted.
- L8 Private catering business in conjunction with such uses may be included as an ancillary function provided that the conditional use permit specifically includes the catering business.
- L9 Only within an auditorium as a part of a hotel or educational facility.
- L10 Only as an integral part of a mixed-use development containing at least 15-acres in accordance with the provisions of this Specific Plan.
- L11 Refer to Section 7.0, Table 5 or 6 as applicable Table 19.120.050 (Mixed-Use Zones Development Standards) for development standards for Planned Residential and Commercial Mixed-Use Developments. See Section 7.2 of the Specific Plan for applicability
- L12 (Reserved)
- L13 In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 19.40 of the Zoning Code; except that the sale of beer, wine and other closed container alcoholic beverages shall not be permitted.
- L14 (Reserved)
- L15 Excluding the sale of any merchandise or product except necessary parts sold in connection with the repair of watches and clocks.
- L16 (Reserved)
- L17 (Reserved)
- L18 Need not be conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, provided that plants shall be the only items stored or displayed outside an enclosed building; and further provided that storage of fertilizers, plant food, mulches, potting soils, planters, flower pots, garden tools and similar items shall be screened from views from public rights-of-way and common private access ways.
- Provided that schools involving the use or storage of goods, articles or substances which are combustibles, inflammable or explosive or likely to create a fire, radiation or explosive hazards and schools using equipment or processes permitted only in the C-3, M-1, M-2 and AIR Zones shall be prohibited; and further and provided that such use shall not be obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of dust, gas, smoke, noise, fumes, odors, vibrations and potential release of hazardous materials or other similar causes.
- L20 (Reserved)
- L21 (Reserved)
- L22 In accordance with the provisions of Section 19.30.020(63) of the Zoning Code.

7.1 Intent of the Development Standards

As stated in the preceding chapter, the policies, standards and design guidelines in this Specific Plan are formulated to implement an overall vision and development strategy for University Avenue as articulated through a number of means, not the least of which are the Strategic Development Plan for University Avenue and concerns raised through the public review process. This chapter outlines a further tier of objectives and policies pertaining to the plan's second major component - development standards.

The development standards contained in this section are regulatory in nature and govern all development within the Specific Plan Area. The standards should be used in combination with the Design Standards and Guidelines set forth in Section 8.0.

The densities proposed are consistent with the General Plan and, therefore, the roadway widths and types provided for in the Circulation Element will accommodate anticipated traffic demands. Major projects will, of course, be supplemented with specific traffic studies designed to address traffic impacts on a project specific basis. Where traffic would impact State Route 91 and Interstate 215, Cal-Trans will be invited to comment on any proposed projects. In addition, the Planning Department's environmental review function will address traffic impacts through such "Traffic Management Association" (TMA), considerations as flex-time work scheduling, on-site rideshare coordination and the like. In addition, the City's current fee schedule assesses fees for traffic impacts from project development.

7.2 Organization of the Development Standards into Three Tables

Table 43 lists development standards by Subdistrict. Table 5 lists Planned Mixed Use Development Standards for Subdistrict 2, and Table 6 lists Mixed Use Development Standards for Subdistrict 4. It is intended that a project within Subdistrict 2, comprising 15 acres of more may be renovated or reconstructed (including new construction or major modifications) under the Subdistrict 2 development standards listed in Table 4 or the Planned Mixed Use Development standards listed in Table 5, at the election of the owner. For Mixed-Use Developments as defined in Section 6.1.1 (Definitions), the standards contained in Table 19.120.050 (Mixed-Use Zones Development Standards) of the Zoning Code shall apply based upon the mixed-use zone corresponding to the General Plan Land Use Designation of the subject site.

	Table 3										
	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS BY SUBDISTRICT										
	Section	Subdistrict 1 Subdistrict 2 Subdistrict 3 Subdistrict 4									
7.4	Signs	Chapter 19.76 of the Zoning Code shall apply. New billboards are prohibited.									
7.5	Subdivision	No property shall be subdivided into smaller parcels within the University Avenue Specific Plan Area, except that subdivision may be permitted within an integrated project, such as a shopping center, condominium or planned mixed use commercial/residential development in accordance with the provisions of this Specific Plan.									
7.6	Drive-thru Restaurant Design & Development Criteria	 General Standards Drive-thru restaurants are only permitted in Subdistriet 2with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The proposed site, either currently or proposed, shall be part of a commercial complex of eight acres or greater in size with shared access via a driveway serving the restaurant as well as the greater commercial complex. If the proposed site is on a separate parcel, the parcel should be no less than 30,000 square feet. A minimum building size of 3,000 square feet of usable interior space. Associated indoor or outdoor playgrounds shall be prohibited. Additional driveway openings to a parcel shall be discouraged and existing driveways are to be closed where feasible. Buildings shall be designed with substantial mass (height and bulk) to create a strong building profile on the property as seen from the street frontage. Drive-thru Lane and Window Standards Drive-thru uindows are prohibited on the front building elevation directly facing a street frontage. Drive thru lanes shall be designed in such a way as to be screened from view from the street through elevation differences, landscaping, arbors, trellises, canopies, walls and other architectural features used to reduce the visual presence of drive-thru operations. Outdoor Dining Standards If an outdoor dining area is proposed, it shall be located fronting on the street frontage to promote pedestrian traffic. All outdoor dining areas shall be designed in compliance with the City's "Outdoor Dining and Outdoor 									
		11) Outdoor dining areas may encroach to within five feet of the street frontage property line to encourage pedestrian usage.									
		Additional Design Standards for Drive-thrus with frontage on University Avenue 12) The building shall be located in close proximity to the street frontage with parking and drive-thru lanes located to the rear mul sides of the building elevations to the extent possible.									
		13) The restaurant sho from and integral	ould incorporate significant outdo to University Avenue.	or dining facilities, which sl	hall be prominently visible						
		14) No parking shall b	e located between University Ave	enue and the applicable prin	nary building on the parcel.						
		15) Clear and dominar	nt pedestrian access should be pro	ovided from University Ave	nue to the restaurant use.						
		<u> </u>									

Table 4 PLANNED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SUBDISTRICT 2

1.0 Site Area A minimum of 15 acres shall be submitted for approval under a single

project application to qualify as a mixed-use project for SubDistrict 2

under this Section.

2.0 Land Use Location Residential uses shall be located adjacent to existing residential uses and

generally away from University Avenue. A minimum of 25% of the site

shall be devoted to residential.

3.0 Vehicular and Pedestrian Access

Major vehicular accesses to the properties from University Avenue and

Chicago Avenue shall be located no closer than approximately 450 feet from the intersection of University and Chicago Avenues. Major access is also permitted from Ottawa Avenue. Right turn in and out access is also permitted but not within 200 feet of any public street intersecting

University Avenue.

A major pedestrian connection shall be provided to connect the property on the east and west sides of Chicago Avenue, combined with the major vehicular access south of the intersection of University Avenue and Chicago Avenue or in another location subject to Design Review.

A clearly defined pedestrian path shall connect the retail, office, and

residential uses within the project.

4.0 Building Height Building height shall not exceed a maximum of 75 feet and shall not

exceed 35 feet within 50 feet of any adjacent residential uses.

5.0 Setbacks Subject to Design Review Board approval, surface parking may face

University Avenue and some buildings may be located in the rear of the property provided greater landscape standards and pedestrian connections

are provided that those described in Table 4.

6.0 Intensity Up to 2.0 FAR (excluding parking structures) shall be permitted averaged

over the entire site.

7.0 Lot Coverage A maximum building coverage for residential of fifty percent (50%)

.....

Table 5 [Continued]

PLANNED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SUBDISTRICT 2

8.0 Lot Area

The required lot area for any residential development site within SubDistrict 4-shall be no less than the total of:

1,500 square feet for each 4 bedroom unit, and
 1,200 square feet for each 3 bedroom unit, and
 1,000 square feet for each 2 bedroom unit, and
 800 square feet for each 1 bedroom unit or smaller.

9.0 Pedestrian Amenities

The following pedestrian amenities shall be developed as a part of the pedestrian pathway system: outdoor dining areas, planters, trash receptacles, pedestrian scale lighting and signage, pattern and textured paving, kinsks for directories and flowers, newsstands, scating areas, bicycle parking areas, a bus shuttle stop, public art and sculpture. Pedestrian amenities shall be compatible with the architectural theme described in the Design Standards and Guidelines section of the Specific Plan.

10.01 and senping

Main vehicular entrances shall be lined with similar plant materials specified in the University Avenue Streetscape Concept Plan or subsequently updated plans.

11.0Streetscape

If an assessment district for implementing the Streetscape Plan for University Avenue has not been approved before development of the property, the improvements within the public right of way shall be constructed and integrated with the Project.

12.0Parking

Due to the mixed use nature of the project, the total minimum parking requirement may be reduced from that defined in Sections 19.74.030 and 19.74.040 of the Zoning Code, subject to the submittal by the landowners of a shared parking analysis and approval by the Design Review Board.

13.0 Development Agreement

An appropriate developer agreement must be approved for any Planned Mixed-Use Development.

14.0 Phasing

An approved phasing plan shall be required of all projects.

Table 5 PLANNED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SUBDISTRICT 4

4.0 Site Area A minimum of 15 acres shall be submitted for approval under a single

project application in order to qualify as a mixed use project for

SubDistrict 4 under this Section. A minimum of 50% of the total site shall

be devoted to residential uses.

2.0 Land Use Location At the northeast corner of Iowa Avenue and University Avenue, retail

shops, restaurants, and theaters shall be clustered around an outdoor pedestrian paseo and courty and which includes areas for outdoor dining and entertainment. Residential, preferably housing for students, shall be located west of lowa Avenue as well as east of lowa Avenue north of and

adjacent to the commercial uses.

3.0 Vehicular and Pedestrian Access Major vehicular access to the property shall be located on University

Avenue approximately 600 feat east of the center line of Iowa and shall be located on Iowa Avenue, approximately 600 to 750 feet north of the center line of University Avenue, subject to review of the Public-Works Director. Pedestrian crossing of these streets shall be located at these two major access points, as well as at the intersection of University Avenue and Iowa

Avenue:

A clearly defined pedestrian path shall connect the residential uses with retail, office and entertainment uses and a clearly defined pedestrian path

shall be provided from student housing to UCR.

4.0 Building Height Maximum building height shall generally vary from 35 feet for residential

to up to 75 feet for offices. One, unoccupied tower-taller than 75 feet is permitted for identity, as well as other unoccupied areas as permitted in Section 19.68.030 of the Zoning-Code. The tower may not include signs

other than one logo on each facade.

.....

Table 6 [Continued]

PLANNED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SUBDISTRICT 4

5.0 Setbacks

Building facades shall generally be located close to University and Iowa Avenues and surface parking away from these streets. At least 70% of the frontage along University Avenue shall be no more than 35 to 40 feet from the curb face of University Avenue.

Minimum setbacks along Iowa Avenue shall be 15 feet for residential uses and 10 feet from the property line for commercial uses. No parking is permitted within this setback area. All setbacks shall be landscaped in accordance with the provisions of the University Avenue Streetscape concept plans or its subsequently refined plans.

Buildings (excluding parking structures), shall not exceed an FAR, averaged over the entire site, of 2.0.

The maximum lot coverage within SubDistrict 4a shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total lot area.

The required lot area for any residential development site within SubDistrict 4 shall be no less than the total of:

1.500 square feet for each 4 bedroom unit, and
 1.200 square feet for each 3 bedroom unit, and

1,000 square feet for each 2 bedroom unit, and
 800 square feet for each 1 bedroom unit or smaller.

The following pedestrian amenities shall be developed as a part of the pases and pedestrian pathway system; outdoor dining areas, planters, trash receptucles, pedestrian scale lighting and signage, pattern and textured paving. Viosks for directories and flowers, newsslands, scating areas, bicycle parking areas, a bus shuttle stop on University Avenue, public art and sculpture. Pedestrian amenities shall be compatible with the architectural theme described in the Design Standards and Guidelines section of the Specific Plan.

6.0-Intensity

7.0 Lot-Coverage

8.0 Lot Area

9.0 Pedestrian Amenities

Table 6 [Continued]

PLANNED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SUBDISTRICT 4

10.0 Landscaping Main vehicular entrances shall be lined with similar plant materials

specified in the University Avenue Streetscape Concept-Plan or

subsequently updated plans.

11.0 Streetscape

If an assessment district for implementing the Streetscape Plan for

University Avenue has not been approved before development of the property, the improvements within the public right of way shall be

constructed and integrated with the Project.

12.0 Parking For housing dedicated as student apartments, the minimum off-street

parking standards shall be 1.5 spaces for each dwelling unit containing up to two bedrooms and 2 spaces for each dwelling unit containing three

bedrooms or more.

Due to the mixed use nature of the project, the total minimum parking requirement may be reduced from that defined in Sections 19,74.030 and 19,74.010 of the Zoning Code, subject to the submittal by the landowners of a shared use analysis and approval by the Design Review Board. If retail commercial uses, theaters, and office are a part of the development the total minimum parking requirement may be reduced by a minimum of

20%.

13.0 — Development Agreement An appropriate developer agreement must be approved for any Planned

Mixed Use Developments

14.0 — Phusing An approved phasing plan shall be required of all projects.

ZONING CODE AMENDMENT

Due to the extent of these subsections of the Municipal Code, in order to conserve resources, in some cases, ALUC staff has elected to include only those pages within a section or subsection wherein text changes are proposed.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4a

ARTICLE III: NONCONFORMING PROVISIONS

Chapter 19.080

NONCONFORMITIES

19.080.010	Intent and Purpose.
19.080.020	Establishment of Nonconforming Status.
19.080.030	Continuation and Maintenance.
19.080.040	Loss of Nonconforming Status.
19.080.045	Amortization.
19.080.050	Continuation and Use of a Nonconforming Lot.
19.080.055	Landlocked Lots.
19.080.060	Modification of Nonconforming Lots.
19.080.06070	Modification or Expansion of Nonconforming Structures.
19.080.070	Modifications or Expansions of Nonconforming Uses.
19.080.080	Restoration of a Destroyed Nonconforming Structure or Use.
19.080.090	Revocation of Nonconforming Structure or Use.
19.080.100	Loss of Nonconforming Status for Alcoholic Beverage Sales.
19.080.110	Nonconforming Uses and Structures Generally.
19.080.120	Structural Alterations.
19.080.130	Building Permit Issuance.

DIVISION I: GENERAL NONCONFORMING PROVISIONS - LOTS, STRUCTURES AND USES.

19.080.010	Intent and Purpose.
19.080.020	Establishment of Nonconforming Status.
19.080.030	Continuation and Maintenance.
19.080.040	Loss of Nonconforming Status.
19.080.045	Amortization.

19.080.010 Intent and Purpose.

- A. This Article provides for the orderly termination of nonconforming rights for lots, structures and uses that were <u>legally</u> established but, due to revisions to the provisions of the Zoning Code, no longer comply. The orderly termination of legally established nonconforming lots, structures and uses is necessary to promote the public health, safety and general welfare, and to bring such lots, structures and uses into conformity with the goals, objectives and policies of the Zoning Code and the General Plan. Where a lot, structure or use is referred to as nonconforming it shall mean that it is legally nonconforming.
- B. This Article limits the expansion of nonconforming lots, structures and uses and establishes the circumstances under which they may be continued, and provides for the correction, maintenance, and removal of such lots, structures and uses.
- C. The City finds that nonconforming lots, structures and uses within the City, both those that are legally established and those that are illegal, are detrimental to the orderly development

- of the City and are detrimental to the health, safety, peace, comfort and general welfare of persons and property within the City.
- D. Nonconforming lots, structures and uses shall be eliminated as rapidly as possible as set forth in this Article and without infringing upon the constitutional rights of the owners of legally established nonconforming properties.
- E. These provisions shall regulate the continuation, termination, and modification of lots, structures and uses that were lawfully established, but which no longer conform to the provisions of the Zoning Code due to a change in zoning boundaries, change in zoning regulations or upon annexation.
- F. Only the provisions contained in DIVISION IV of this Chapter shall apply to property zoned RA-5 or RC and described in Sections 3 or 4 of Measure R, enacted November 13, 1979.

19.80.20 Establishment of Nonconforming Status.

- A. These provisions shall regulate the continuation, termination, and modification of lots, structures and uses that were lawfully established, but which no longer conform to the provisions of the Zoning Code due to a change in zoning boundaries, change in the regulations for the zone in which it is located or upon annexation. A change in ownership or tenancy without any change in use, occupancy, or development shall not affect any of the legal nonconforming rights, privileges and responsibilities provided under this Article.
- BA.Lots, structures and uses not having previously acquired proper permits are illegal and subject to immediate abatement.
- CB. It shall be the property owner's responsibility to provide evidence or information to justify the establishment of nonconforming rights.
- D. All decisions and determinations, related to nonconforming uses, structures, and lots including whether a lot, structure or use qualifies as nenconforming, whether a nonconforming structure or use can be restored after partial destruction, or whether a building permit can be issued for work on a nonconforming structure or use shall be the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee's responsibility. The Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee may approve, deny, conditionally approve or refer any determination request to the Planning Commission. Any approval, denial, or conditional approval of the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee may be appealed in accordance with Chapter 19.680 (Appeals).
- E. Any nonconforming situation that becomes specifically authorized under the terms of an approval pursuant to the Zoning Code, <u>such as but not limited to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit or Variance</u>, shall henceforth be governed by the terms of such approval and shall no longer be considered to be a nonconformity, unless and until such approval expires or is revoked.

19.080.030 Continuation and Maintenance.

A. Continuation

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4a

- Except as otherwise provided herein, any lot, structure or use legally established on the effective date of the Zoning Code, may continue as a nonconforming lot, structure, or use.
- 2. Any lot, structure, or use legally established prior to the annexation of the property may continue as a nonconforming lot, structure, or use, respectfully.
- A change in ownership or tenancy without any change in use, occupancy, or development shall not affect any of the legal nonconforming rights, privileges, and responsibilities provided under this Article.
- 4. Any lawfully created lot that becomes nonconforming with regard to lot area, street frontage, lot width, lot depth, or accessibility may continue indefinitely with such nonconformity and may be developed and used as if it were a conforming lot.

B. Maintenance

 Routine maintenance and repairs may be performed on a nonconforming lot, use, or structure, provided such work does not involve structural alterations or any enlargement of the structure subject to the granting of building permits as required by the Building Official.

19.080.040 Loss of Nonconforming Status.

- A. When any nonconformity is eliminated or brought into conformance with the current regulations of the Zoning Code, the nonconforming rights and privileges with respect to that nonconformity are terminated and shall not be restored.
- B. Except as otherwise provided <a href="https://example.com/herein_for nonconforming single-family residential-uses and except for nonconforming uses involving the on-sale or off-sale of alcoholic beverages, whenever a nonconforming use has been discontinued for a continuous period of hereing-text-alcoholic-beverages, whenever a nonconforming use is changed to another use, the nonconforming use shall not be reestablished, and the use of the structure or site thereafter shall be brought into conformity with the zone in which it is located. Discontinuation shall mean any termination of a use, regardless of intent to resume the use. Payment of a valid business tax certificate shall in and of itself not be considered to be a continuation of the use.
- C. A nonconforming single-family residential use that has been discontinued, for a period of 180 days or more may be reestablished subject to the granting of a Nonconforming Status Determination of a minor conditional use permit and affirmative determinations by the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee based on the following findings:
 - The continuation of the nonconforming single-family residential use will not adversely
 affect or be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the public or
 property or improvements within the area.
 - 2. The nonconforming single-family residential use is substantially compatible with existing and proposed uses in the general area, including factors relating to the nature of its location, operation, building design and site design.

- The continuation of the nonconforming single-family residential use will protect a valuable property investment.
- D. A nonconforming non-residential use that has been discontinued for a continuous period of more than one year but no more than three years may be reestablished subject to the granting of a conditional use permit.

19.080.045 Amortization.

The Zoning Code gives the City Council the authority to establish Amortization Regulations for nonconforming uses or structures.

DIVISION II: NONCONFORMING LOTS

19.080.050	Continuation and Use of a Nonconforming Lot.
19.080.055	Landlocked Lots.
19.080.060	Modification of Nonconforming Lots.

19.080.050 Continuation and Use of a Nonconforming Lot.

Any lawfully created lot that becomes nonconforming with regard to lot area, street frontage, lot width, lot depth or accessibility may continue indefinitely with such nonconformity and may be developed and used as if it were a conforming lot. However, any property proposed for development with multi-family dwellings shall be fully conforming as to lot area and lot width.

19.080.055 Landlocked Lots.

Any lawfully created lot zoned for residential uses with no direct access to a public street (landlocked) may be developed provided the owner/developer demonstrates that legal access has been secured through an easement or other binding document. In determining setbacks, all lots lines shall be considered "side lot lines."

19.080.060 Modification of Nonconforming Lots.

A nonconforming lot may be modified through a Lot Line Adjustment/Consolidation/Merger or Map without a variance or modification, provided that such modifications do not increase the degree of nonconformity.

DIVISION III: NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES AND USES

19.080.0 <u>6070</u>	Modification or Expansion of Nonconforming Structures or Uses.
19.080.070	Modifications or Expansions of Nonconforming Uses.
19.080.080	Restoration of a Destroyed Nonconforming Structure or Use.
19.080.090	Revocation of Nonconforming Structure or Use Rights.
19.080.100	Loss of Nonconforming Status for Alcoholic Beverage Sales.
19.080.0 <mark>60</mark> 70	Modification or Expansion of Nonconforming Structures or Uses.

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No A nonconforming structure <u>or use</u> shall <u>not</u> be altered, <u>reconstructed</u> or expanded to increase the degree of nonconformity, <u>except as follows:</u>

A. Expansion of a nonconforming structure with respect to development standards for, including but not limited to, the setbacks, height of structures, distances between structures and the parking facilities as prescribed in the regulations for the zone in which the structure is located, regulations, is shall be subject to the granting of a variance unless a variance is granted pursuant to this Title. The granting of a variance for the expansion of the nonconforming structure shall not authorize any expansion of the use. A minor conditional use permit shall also be required for expansions to a nonconforming use according to the applicability of the provisions found in paragraphs B and C.

19.080.070 - Modifications or Expansions of Nonconforming Uses.

- B.A. Expansion of a nonconforming non-residential use is permitted only with subject to the granting of a minor conditional use permit. Toln the granting of a minor conditional use permit, all of the following findings shall be made:
 - 1. Such The expansion of the use will protect a valuable property investment;
 - 2. Such The expansion of and the proposed use will not adversely affect or be materially detrimental to the surrounding neighborhood;
 - 3. There is a need for modernization in order to properly operate the use and protect valuable property rights;
 - 4. The expansion of the use which includes expansion of a structure shall be architecturally compatible with the existing building;
 - The expansion of the use shall be compatible with the character of the surrounding area; and
 - 6. The expansion shall not displace on-site parking; and-
 - 7. The use has not been discontinued for a period of one year or more, except as provided in section 19.080.040.
- C. B. Expansion of a nonconforming residential use is permitted on the logally recognized parcel upon which it is established, subject to the granting of a minor conditional use permit. In the To granting of a minor conditional use permit, all of the following findings shall be made:
 - 1. The expansion shall not be for the purpose of increasing increase the number of living units on the property;
 - The expansion of the use shall benefit the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants;
 - 3. The expansion of the use which includes expansion of a structure shall be architecturally compatible with the existing building;

- 4. The expansion of the use shall be compatible with the character of the surrounding area; and
- 5. The expansion shall not displace on-site parking.

C. The provisions of paragraph A and B of this Chapter do not apply to property zoned RA-5 or RC and described in Sections 3 or 4 of Measure R, enacted November 13, 1979.

19.080.080 Restoration of a Destroyed Nonconforming Structureer Use.

- A. Except as otherwise provided for nonconforming residential uses under 19.080.080 C below, wWhenever a nonconforming structure that does not comply with the development standards of the underlying zone, including setbacks, height of structures, distances between structures, parking or the use of which does not conform with the regulations of the underlying zone, is destroyed by fire or other calamity, by act of God, or by the public enemy to the extent of 50 percent or less, as outlined in subsection D below, the structure may be restored and the nonconforming use may be resumed, provided that all required permits are obtained and the restoration construction is started within one year 90 days and diligently pursued to completion.
- B. Whenever a nonconforming non-residential structure is destroyed by fire or other calamity, by act of God, or by the public enemy, and the destruction exceeds 50 percent, as outlined by subsection D below, or the nonconforming structure is voluntarily demolished or is required by law to be demolished, the structure shall not may be restored subject to the granting of a conditional use permit except in in full conformity with the regulations of the zone in which it is located.
- C. A-Whenever a nonconforming single or multiple family residential use structure is destroyed by fire or other calamity, by act of God, or by the public enemy, and the destruction exceeds that has been destroyed by more than 50 percent as outlined in subsection D below, the structure may be restored subject to the granting of a minor conditional use permit and affirmative determination of all of the following findings:
 - 1. The restoration of the nonconforming single or multiple family residential use will not adversely affect or be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of the public or property or improvements within the area-;
 - 2. The restoration of the nonconforming or multiple family residential use is substantially compatible with existing and proposed uses in the general area, including factors relating to the nature of its location, operation, building design, and site design; and
 - 3. The restoration of the nonconforming or multiple family residential use will protect a valuable property investment.
 - 4. The restoration of the nonconforming multiple family residential structure(s) shall comply with the minimum development standards for multiple family residences in effect at the time of re-construction. The number of units allowed to be re-established through the granting of a Minor Conditional Use Permit within any given project site cannot exceed the number of non-conforming units that existed on the property prior to destruction, even if a project can be designed to comply with current

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development standards with more units than the number existing prior to destruction.

D. The extent of damage or partial destruction shall be based upon the ratio of the estimated cost of restoring the nonconforming structure to its condition prior to such damage or partial destruction to the estimated cost of duplicating the entire structure as it existed prior thereto. Estimates for this purpose shall be made by or shall be reviewed and approved by the Building Official and the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee and shall be based on the minimum cost of construction in compliance with the Building Code.

19.080.090 Revocation of Nonconforming Structure or Use. Rights.

The City may revoke the right to continue a nonconforming use or structure pursuant to the procedures for permit modification and revocation contained in Chapter 19.700 (Modification and Revocation of Permits/Variances and Other Approvals).

19.080.100 Loss of Nonconforming Status for Alcoholic Beverage Sales.

Any nonconforming use business that sells on-sale or off-sale alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine, may not be continued or reestablished as a business that sells on-sale or off-sale alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine, without a conditional use permit or a minor conditional use permit in accordance with the Zoning Code if any of the following occur:

- A. There is a change in type of retail liquor license within a license classification; or
- B. The sales of alcoholic beverages is abandoned or discontinued (including but not limited to circumstances such as suspension, cancellation or revocation of an existing retail liquor license) for any period of time, excluding a maximum 30-day closure required to perform necessary repairs or restoration that does not increase the square footage of the business used for the sale of alcoholic beverages; or
- C. There is a substantial change in the mode or character in the operation of the alcoholic beverage sales business (e.g. due to physical expansion of the alcoholic beverage sales business floor area or increased hours of operation).

DIVISION III: NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES AND USES IN THE RA-5 AND RC ZONES

- 19.080.110 Nonconforming Uses and Structures Generally.
- 19.080.120 Structural Alterations.
- 19.080.130 Building Permit Issuance.

19.080.110 Nonconforming Uses and Structures Generally.

Except as specifically provided elsewhere in this chapter, any nonconforming use or structure may be continued indefinitely. If a nonconforming use is changed to any different use, such different use shall conform to the provisions of this chapter. Any discontinuance of a nonconforming for a continuous period of one year shall be deemed to constitute an abandonment of such nonconforming use and any future use shall conform to the provisions of this chapter. If any nonconforming building be destroyed by fire, explosion or other casualty, act of God or the public enemy, the owner may reconstruct a building of the same size or smaller to continue the previous use, provided a building permit is obtained and repairs are commenced within one

year, then the right to continue the nonconforming use shall terminate and the use of the property must thereafter conform to the provisions of this chapter for the zone in which it is located.

19.080.120 Structural Alterations.

The nonconforming use of a nonconforming building may be expanded or extended throughout such building; provided that no structural alterations, except those required by law or ordinance, shall be made therein unless a conditional use permit is obtained. The nonconforming use of a conforming building may be expanded or extended into any other portion of such conforming building, subject to the granting of a conditional use permit.

19.080.130 Building Permit Issuance.

A building permit for ordinary and routine maintenance and repair work may be issued by the building official if such maintenance and repair work will not require a structural alteration, reconstruction or enlargement of a nonconforming building or improvement or increase the floor area or cubical content of a nonconforming building or improvement. The alteration and reconstruction of a nonconforming buildings or improvements requiring building permits may be permitted subject to the granting of a conditional use permit. Within the limitations hereinafter set forth a building permit for a new building, enlargement of an existing building, or increase in floor area or cubical content may be permitted. Such building permit may be granted if all of the following conditions do exist:

- A. Such expansion will protect a valuable property investment;
- B. Such expansion and proposed use will not adversely affect or be materially detrimental to the adjoining properties;
- C. That there is need for relief of overcrowded conditions or for modernization in order to properly operate the use and protect valuable property rights.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4b

ARTICLE V: BASE ZONES AND RELATED USE AND DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONS

Chapter 19.100

RESIDENTIAL ZONES (RA-5, RC, RR, RE, R-1-½ ACRE, R-1-13000, R-1-10500, R-1-8500, R-1-7000, R-3-4000, R-3-3000, R-3-2500, R-3-2000, R-3-1500, R-4)

19.100.010	Purpose.
19.100.030	Permitted Land Uses.
19.100.040	Residential Development Standards.
19.100.050	Additional Regulations for the RC Zone.
19.100.060	Additional Regulations for the RA-5, RE, RC, RR and R-1 Zones.
19.100.070	Additional Regulations for the R-3 and R-4 Zones.
19.100.080	Site Plan Review and Design Review.
19.100.090	Other Regulations Applicable to All Residential Zones.

19.100.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to define allowable land uses and property development standards, including density of development, for all residential zones in order to produce healthy, safe, livable and attractive neighborhoods within the City of Riverside, consistent with the goals and policies of the City's General Plan. Fourteen residential zones are established to implement the residential land use designations of the General Plan. The purpose of each of the residential zones is as follows:

A. Residential Agricultural Zone (RA-5)

The Residential Agricultural Zone (RA-5) is established to provide areas where general agricultural uses can occur independently or in conjunction with a single-family residence, that preserves the agricultural character of the area.

B. Residential Conservation Zone (RC)

The Residential Conservation Zone (RC) is established consistent with General Plan objectives and voter approved initiatives (Proposition R and Measure C) to protect prominent ridges, hilltops and hillsides, slopes, arroyos, ravines and canyons, and other areas with high visibility or topographic conditions that warrant sensitive development from adverse development practices, and specifically, to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. To preserve and enhance the beauty of the City's landscape;
- To maximize the retention of the City's natural topographic features, including but not limited, to skyline profiles, ridgelines, ridge crests, hilltops, hillsides, slopes, arroyos, ravines, canyons, prominent trees and rock outcrops, view corridors, and scenic vistas through the careful selection and construction of building sites and building pads on said topographic features.
- To assure that residential use of said topographic features will relate to the surrounding topography and will not be conspicuous and obtrusive because of the design and location of said residential use;

- 4. To reduce the scarring effects of excessive grading for building pads and cut and fill slopes;
- 5. To prevent the construction of slopes inadequately protected from erosion, deterioration or slippage; and
- 6. To conserve the City's natural topographic features.

C. Rural Residential Zone (RR)

The Rural Residential Zone (RR) is established to provide areas for single-family residences on large lots where flexible provisions apply pertaining to the keeping of farm animals such as horses, ponies, mules, cows, goats, sheep, and swine under Future Farmers of America-supervised and 4-H-supervised projects. These zones are established in those areas of the City where the keeping of such animals is already prevalent. It is also the intent of the RR Zone to provide opportunities for persons whose lifestyles include the keeping of such animals in areas where such animal-keeping activities minimize impact to other residential properties.

D. Residential Estate Zone (RE) and R-1-1/2 Acre Zone

The Residential Estate Zone (RE) and R-1-½ Acre Zone are established to provide areas for large lot single-family residences where the keeping of livestock and other farm animals and agricultural uses are not permitted.

E. Additional Single-family Residential Zones (R-1-13000, R-1-10500, R-1-8500 and R-1-7000)

Additional Single-family Residential Zones (R-1-½ Acre, R-1-13000, R-1-10500, R-1-8500 and R-1-7000) are established to provide areas for single-family residences with a variety of lot sizes and housing choices.

F. Multiple-Family Residential Zones (R-3-4000, R-3-3000, R-3-2500, R-3-2000 and R-3-1500)

Medium High Density Residential Zones (R-3-4000 and R-3-3000) and High Density Residential Zones (R-3-2500, R-3-2000 and R-3-1500) are established to provide areas for multiple family residences within a single structure, including such residential development types as apartments, town homes and condominiums.

G. Multiple-Family Residential Zone (R-4)

The Very High Density Residential Zone (R-4) is established to provide areas for higher density multiple family residences in areas of the City readily served by public transit and near commercial zones and other nonresidential areas that meet the everyday shopping, educational, health service and similar needs of residents.

19.100.030 Permitted Land Uses.

Table 19.150.020 A (Permitted Uses Table), Table 19.150.020 B (Incidental Use Table) and Table 19.150.020 C (Temporary Uses Table) in Chapter 19.150 (Base Zones Permitted Land

notice shall be given to adjacent property owners as prescribed by Section 19.670.020 (Notice Requirements for Administrative Discretionary Permits with No Public Hearing) of this title for minor variances. The standard time extension application fee for conditional use permits shall be required,

- g. The property owners shall execute and record a covenant and agreement with the City to revert the property to single-family residential use, including the removal of the kitchen facilities of any permanent addition, and the removal of any mobile home which does not meet the requirements of the residential agricultural zone, after the expiration of the conditional use permit or the termination of the agricultural business;
- 16. Home occupations and telecommuting as defined by Sections 19.910.090 ("H" Definitions) and 19.910.210 ("T" Definitions) of this Code in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 19.485 (Home Occupations) of this title. Such uses shall not be allowed in the RA-5 zone unless mandated by State law.
- 17. Second dwelling, as defined by Section 19.910.050 ("D" Definitions) of this Code in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 19.525 (Second Dwelling Units). Second Dwelling Units are prohibited in the RA-5 Zene.
- 1817. Parolee/probationer home, as defined by Section 19.910.170 ("P" Definitions), transitional shelter housing, as defined by Section 19.910.210 ("T" Definitions), permanent emergency shelter, as defined by Section 19.910.060 ("E" Definitions) and drop-in center, as defined by Section 19.910.050 ("D" Definitions) of this Code, are prohibited in the RA-5 Zone.
- 1918. Small family day care homes as defined by Section 19.910.050 ("D" Definitions) of this Code;
- 2019. Large family day care homes as defined by Section 19.910.050 ("D" Definitions) of this Code, subject to the granting of a Day Care Permit and meeting the criteria contained in Chapter 19.470 (Day Care Homes Family).

A. RC Zone Permitted Uses

A summary of this section is contained in the Permitted Uses Table (Table 19.150.020-A), the Incidental Uses Table (Table 19.150.020-B), and the Temporary Uses Table (Table 19.150.020-C). If any conflict between this Section and the Tables exists, the provisions of this Section shall apply.

- One-family dwellings of a permanent character placed in a permanent location and of not less than seven hundred fifty square feet ground floor area, exclusive of open porches and garage;
- Planned residential developments subject to the granting of a planned residential development permit as set forth in Chapter 19.780 (Planned Residential Development Permit);

Table 19.100.040 B

Residential Development Standards: Multiple-family Residential Zones

	Multiple-Family Residential Zones							
Development Standards	R-3-4000	R-3-3000	R-3-2500	R-3-2000	R-3-1500	R-4		
Density - Maximum (Dwelling Units per Gross Acre)	10.9	14.5	17.4	21.8	29	40		
Lot Area per Parent Parcel – Minimum (Net)	1 acre <u>30,000</u> <u>sq. ft.</u>	1 acre 30,000 sq. ft.	1 acre 30,000 sq. ft.	1 acre 30,000 sq. ft.	1-acre 30,000 sq. ft.	1 acre 30,000 sq. ft.		
Lot Area per Dwelling Unit – Minimum (Net)	4,000 sq. ft.	3,000 sq. ft.	2,500 sq. ft.	2,000 sq. ft.	1,500 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.		
Lot Width ⁵ – Minimum	80 ft.	80 ft.	80 ft.	80 ft.	80 ft.	100 ft.		
Lot Depth ⁵ – Minimum	150 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.		
Building Height ⁴ – Maximum	30 ft. ²	30 ft. ²	30 ft. ²	30 ft. ²	30 ft. ²	50 ft.		
Number of Stories – Maximum	2⁵	2 ⁵	2 ⁵	2 ⁵	2 ⁵	4		
Setbacks – Minimum A. Front ^{1,3} B. Interior Side ¹ C. Adjoining Side ¹ D. Rear ¹	25 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft.	25 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft.	20 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft.	15 ft. 7.5 ft. 10 ft. 15 ft.	15 ft. 7.5 ft. 10 ft. 15 ft.	15 ft. 7.5 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft.		

- c. For lots greater than 10,500 square feet in area, but less than 13,000 square feet in area, the R-1-10500 standards apply.
- d. For lots greater than 13,000 square feet in area, but less than 20,000 square feet in area, the R-1-13000 standards apply.

D. Duplexes in the R-1-7000 Zone

- 1. Duplexes are permitted in the R-1-7000 zone subject to the following standards:
 - a. The units shall have been legally established in the R-2 Zone as of the effective date, November 3, 2006 (P06-1062).
 - b. Expansion of units is permitted subject to compliance with the development standards of the R-1-7000 Zone.
 - If one or both units are destroyed, they may be rebuilt.
 - d. Occupancy is limited to one family per dwelling unit (i.e., two-families in one duplex).
 - e. Construction of new duplexes, where a duplex did not previously legally exist, is not permitted.
 - f. SecondAccessory Dwelling Units (19.525442) are not permitted on lots with existing duplexes.

19.100.070 Additional Regulations for the R-3 and R-4 Zones.

A. Floor Area per Dwelling Unit

The minimum floor area per dwelling unit in the R-3 and R-4 zones shall be as follows:

- 1. 400-square-feet for each unit; and
- 2. An additional 100-square-feet shall be required for each bedroom.

B. Common Usable Open Space

 The minimum common usable open space, as defined in Article X (Definitions), required for each dwelling unit shall be as set forth in Table 19.100.070 Open Space Standards: Multi-Family Residential Zones below:

Table19.100.070 Open Space Standards: Multi-Family Residential Zones

Open Space	Multi-Family Residential Zones							
Standards	R-3-4000	R-3-3000	R-3-2500	R-3-2000	R-3-1500	R-4		

Section 19.100.080 (Site Plan Review and Design Review Required - R-3 and R-4 Zones).

J. Landscaping

Landscaping shall be provided and continuously maintained as set forth in Chapter 19.570 (Water Efficient Landscaping and Irrigation).

K. Lighting

- 1. All outdoor lighting shall be designated with fixtures and poles that illuminate uses, while minimizing light trespass into neighboring areas.
- The candlepower of outdoor lighting shall be the minimum required for safety purposes.
- 3. The provisions of Section 19.590.070 (Light and Glare) shall apply.
- The provisions of Chapter 19.556 (Lighting) shall apply.

19.100.080 Site Plan Review and Design Review.

A. Infill Developments in the Single Family Residential Zones
A cursory review of building elevations for infill developments will take place in the Plan
Check stage of the Building Permit process to insure compatibility of the new
development with the existing neighborhood.

B. Multi-Family Residential

In any R-3 or R-4 Zone, Aall new buildings, structures, and all exterior alterations or enlargements of an existing building or structure in any R-3 or R-4 Zone consisting of 10 units or more shall require Site Plan Review approval pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 19.770 (Site Plan Review Permit) and Design Review approval pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 19.710 (Design Review). Projects of less than 10 units shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapter 19.770 (Site Plan Review) but will be subject to the provisions of Chapter 19.710 (Design Review).

19.100.090 Other Regulations Applicable to All Residential Zones.

In addition to the requirements contained in this Chapter, regulations contained in the following Titles of the Riverside Municipal Code and other Chapters of the Zoning Code may apply.

Title 5: Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations

Chapter 5.49: Garage Sales

Chapter 5.75: Mobile Home Parks Rent Stabilization Procedures

Title 6: Health and Sanitation

Chapter 6.13: Exterior Structure Maintenance

Chapter 6.14: Landscape Maintenance

Chapter 6.15: Abatement of Public Nuisances

Chapter 6.16: Fly-Producing Conditions

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table. Residential Zones Office & Commercial Zones Missed Use Zones Industrial Zones [Grab your reader's attention wit Other Zones (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural emphasize a key point. To place t (Office, Commercial Retail, (Business Manufacturing Park, (Neighborhood, Village, (Public Facilities. (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE), Use Commercial General, Littern) General Industrial Amount Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential Railroad, Neighborhood Commercial Regional Center) Location of Regulred Industrial Airport) Commercial Overlay) (R-3 and R-4)) Standards in the Municipal Code RC** RA-5** RR RE R-1 R-3 R-4 0 CR CG CRC* MU-N NC MU-U BMP AIR PF RWY Overlay Accessory Buildings & Structures See Incidental Uses Table 9.40 - Adult-Oriented Adult-Oriented Businesses Х Х Х Х Х Х х Х X Businesses Р X Х Х Х 19.240 - Adult-Oriented Agricultural Field Office Businesses Agricultural Stand See Incidental Uses Table See Incidental Uses Table Agriculture, Horticulture and Growing of Nursery Plants (Farms, Fleid Crops, Flower & Р Р Р X Х Χ Х х Х X X X Х Х Х P Х Truck Gardening, Orchards, Х х Ranches & Tree Crops) Aircraft Charter Services Х Х Х For parking see Offices -Х Х Х Х Х Х Х X X Ρ P х X **Business and Professional** Aircraft Parts, Supplies, under 19,580 Merchandise and Equipment Х Χ Х Х Х Х Х X Х Х X For parking see Vehicle Sales P P Shops Х Х Х under 19.580 Aircraft Sales, Rental, Service. Х Х Х Х Х Х Repair and Storage X Х Х Х X X For parking see Vehicle Sales X Х X Р P Х Х Х Airports - Private X under 19.580 X X Airports - Public С X Х Х Х Х Х X X X P Alcohol Sales $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ See Incidental Uses Table Ambulance Company: With Vehicle Storage Х 5.65 - Convalescent Х C Х Ρ Without Vehicle Storage Х Х Х Х Transport Vehicles Х Р P P Х P P P $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ X Animal Keeping Х 5.66 - Ambulances See Incidental Uses Table Arcades and Internet/Cyber Cafés Х Х Х Х Х X Х X MC MC MC 19.245 - Arcades and MC MC: MC Х X Х Х Х Х MC Internet/Cyber Cafés Artist Studio (Including Photo) Х Х For parking see Offices -Х Х Х Х Þ Р P Р P P х X Х Х Business, and Professional Assemblies of People under 19.580 Entertainment - Not Including Adult-Oriented Businesses (e.g., 19.250 - Assemblies of х х Х X х Х Х С Theater - Live Performance. С C C C People - Entertainment C Х Х Х X Х Х Х Motion Picture, Auditoriums. - Dance Halls & Public Banquet Halls, Nightclubs, etc.) Dances

^{* =} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures

^{*=} For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19,100,030 A RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19,100,030 A and 19,100,030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19,100,030 B and 19,100,030 B shall apply. C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760 PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780 MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730 RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19,870 P = Permitted SP = Site Plan Review Pennit, Chapter 19.770

P17-0090, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table with

											Zone	\$											
	(Resi	dential C	onservat	idential 2 ion (RC),	Residen	itial Agric	ultural	Office & Commercial Zones (Office, Commercial Retail, Commercial General, Commercial Regional Center)					ed Use Z borhood,		(Busin	Industri ess Man	ufacturin	o Park	Other Zones (Public Facilities.			[Grab your reader's attention with emphasize a key point. To place tl	
Use	(RA-5 Single-	5), Rural F Family Re	esidentia	ial (RR), al (R-1), M I-3 and R	/lultiple Fa	ial Estate amily Res	(RE), sidential					Urban)			General Industrial, Airport Industrial, Airport)				Railroad, Neighborhood Commercial Overlay)			Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code	
	RC**	RA-5**	RR .	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U*	BMP	ı	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay		
Assemblies of People – Non- Entertainment (e.g., Places of Worship, Fraternal, Service Organizations, Conference Facilities, etc.)	х	х	С	С	С	. с	х	С	С	С	С	C	С	С	С	С	х	x	х	х	х	19.255 – Assemblies of People – Non-Entertainment 5.24 – Dance Halls & Public Dances 5.60 – Bingo	
Storefront	×	x	x	x	x	x	×	MC	мс	мс	МС	MC	мс	МС	МС	МС	x	мс	x	x	x	19 740 - Temporary Use Permit (Temporary Emergency Shelter with Assemblies of People - Non - Entertainment) 19,910 - Definitions See Incidental Use Table for Tiny Homes and Tiny Home Communities See Temporary Use Table for Temporary Emergency Shelter	0
Assisted Living (Residential Care Facilities)	x	х	х	Х	С	c	×	С	С	С	х	×	×	×	х	х	x	х	x	х	х	19.260 – Assisted Living 5.65 – Convalescent Transport Vehicles	
Astrology and Fortune-telling (Occultist)	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	x	х	x	х	х	х	x	Fortunetelling & Occult Arts For parking see Offices – Business, and Professional under 19.580	
Auction House (Indoor)	X	X	X	Х	Х	х	х	х	С	С	х	×	Х	X	C	С	Х	х	х	х	Х	For parking see Assemblies of People under 19.580	
Auxiliary Dwelling Unit												The same	5 10	0 , 0	126 M.C.							See Incidental Uses Table	
Bail Bonds Office	х	x	х	х	х	×	x	мс	мс	мс	х	x	×	x	х	x	x	х	х	х	×	19.265 - Bail Bonds Establishments For parking see Offices - Business, and Professional under 19.580	
Bakery – Retail	х	Х	х	X	х	х	х	х	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	FIP.	р	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	Р	For parking see Retail Sales under 19.580	
Bakery – Wholesale Banks and Financial	х	Х	х	х	х	x	х	х	Р	Р	Р	Х	Х	х	₽	Р	P	х	х	х	х	For parking see Manufacturing under 19.580	
Institutions/Services, Including Brokerages	х	×	×	х	х	х	х	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	P	Р	х	x	х	х	х	Ъ	19.475 – Drive-Thru Businesses	

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860 RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

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P= Permitted Permit (Chapter 19.770

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P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

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C17-0090, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

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	1										Zone	8											
Use	Residential Zones (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE), Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential (R-3 and R-4))								Office & Commercial Zones (Office, Commercial Retail, Commercial General, Commercial Regional Center)				ed Use 2		1		al Zones		Other Zones (Public Facilities.			[Grab your reader's attention we emphasize a key point. To plant	
													Urtian)			General Industrial, Airport Industrial, Airport)					hborhood	Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code	
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U*	BMP	ı	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay		
Catering Establishments	х	×	x	×	х	x	x	мс	P	Р	P	Р	P	p	P	Р	х	P	х	x	Р	6.08 – Regulation of Food Establishments and Food Facilities - Regulation of Food Handlers	
Cornetories, Mortuaries & Ancillary Uses	х	х	C	С	С	х	х	x	С	С	х	χ	х	Х	х	C	С	С	х	х	х		
Crematoriums	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Ċ	С	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	С	С	C	X	х	X		
Check Cashing	х	x	x	х	х	х	х	х	P/IMC	P/MC	х	×	X	х	х	x	х	x	х	x	мс	19.280 - Check Cashing Establishments For parking see Banks and Financial Service under 19.580	
Commercial Storage Facilities (Mini-Warehouse) ¹														100		. 4						19.190 – Commercial Storage Overlay Zone	
Day Care Centers	X	X	C	C	C	¹C	X	С	С	Ç	C	Ç	0	G	C	Х	Х	X	Х	Ιx	C	19,290 - Day Care Centers	
Day Care Homes – Large Family Day Care Homes – Small Family													ALC: N		L.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y K				See Incidental Uses Table See Incidental Uses Table	
Drug Store or Pharmacy:			L												1			1			<u> </u>	See morgania Good Table	
2,000 sq. ft. or less and no drive-thru lane(s)	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	MC	Р	Þ	Р	ρ	P	n	x	x	х	х	х	х	Р		
2,000 sq. ft. or less with drive-thru lane(s)	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	МС	мс	МС	мс	MC	МС	MC	х	х	х	х	х	х	X		
More than 2,000 sq. ft. and no drive-thru lane(s)	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	P	Р	P	Р	F	2	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	=	
More than 2,000 sq. ft. with drive-thru lane(s)	х	x	х	х	х	х	X-	х	MC	МС	мс	MC	MC	MC	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х		
Equipment (Large) Sales and Rental	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	С	MC	MC	MC	х	х	х	19.300 - Equipment (Large) Sales and Rental	
Equipment (Small) Sales and Rental	х	×	х	х	х	х	х	х	мс	МС	х	Х	x	х	МС	Р	Р	Р	х	х	х	octor with Trainer	
Farmers' Markets - Certified	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	P/MC	Р/МС	P/MC	P/MC	МС	MC	M'D	х	х	х	Х	х	х	P/MC	19.305 – Farmers' Markets – Certified	
Florist Shops	Х	х	×	х	х	х	х	МС	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	PMC	P/MC	FAIG	×	х	Х	х	х	х	P/MC	19.310 - Florist Shops	
With Incidental Alcohol Sales	х	х	×	х	х	х	х	МС	мс	МС	МС	MC	MC	V,C	х	х	х	х	х	х	мс	For incidental sale of alcohol see 19.415 – Alcohol Sales	

¹Commercial Storage Facilities are permitted in all zones with the Commercial Storage Overlay Zone (Chapter 19.190),

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P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

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sq. ft. = Square Feet

ri/-0090, ri/-0100, ri/-0102, & ri/-0321 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

											Zone	s										J
	(Resi	dential Co		dential Z		tial Acric	ultural			mercial 7		1	ed Use Z borhood,	7, 12, 1		Industri ess Men			1	Other Zo		[Grab your reader's attention very emphasize a key point. To place
Use	(RA-5	5), Rural F Family Re	lesident sidentia	ial (RR), I	Residenti Iultiple Fa	al Estate	(RE),	C	ommerc	ial Gener egional C	al,		Urban)		Ger	neral Indu Industria	ustnal, Ai	irport	Railro		hborhood	Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U*	ВМР	1	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay	
Manufactured Dwellings:	Р	Р	Р	Ρ.	Р	х	х	х	х	Х	Х	P	Х	X	Х	х	Х	х	х	Х	х	19.850 - Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodations
Sales of Manufactured Dwellings	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	x	х	Х	x	x	С	С	х	х	х	х	х	19.100 – Residential Zones 19.340 Manufactured Dwellings
Manufacturing (Indoors)	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	P	P	Р	P	Х	Х	Х	
Marijuana Cultivation, Commercial	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	X	х	Х	х	х	х	x	х	х	×	Prohibited Use
farijuana Cultivation, Personal														Undividual	#11/1/1/							See Incidental Uses Table
iedical Marijuana Dispensary	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	I_X	T X	Ιx	Prohibited Use
Medical Services – Clinic, Medical/Dental Offices, Laboratory, Urgent/Express Care, and Optometrist	х	×	х	×	x	x	х	P	Р	P	P	(p)	e	4	MC	MC	мс	мс	х	х	Р	<u>5.52</u> – Massage
Medical Services - Hospital	X	X	X	X	Х	·X	X	С	С	С	С	X	Х	Х	С	Х	Х	X	1 x	X	X	
Mobile Horne Park	×	х	With	the MH C Zone	verlay	х	х	х	х	х	х	¥	×	* 3	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	19.210 – Mobile Home Park Overlay Zone 5.75 – Mobile Home Parks Rent Stabilization Procedures
Model Homes	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	P	Х	Х	Х	Х	P.	P		X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	19.345 - Model Homes
luiti-tenant Indoor Mall	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	Χ	· X	X	J X	X	X	Prohibited Use
fultiple-family Dwelling-	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	X	X	<u>X</u> 2	<u>P</u>	<u> </u>	X	X	X	<u>X</u>	A			X.	X	X	X.	X	X	X	19.850 - Fair Housing and
2 ta 9 units	×	X	×	×	Χa	₽	Þ	×	*	×	×		P		L.X	_ ×	. 7	. %	×	×	×	Reasonable Accommodations
10 or more units	×	×	X	×	X4	SP	SP	X	×	X	×	二流	. 28F		* .	×	Ä	14	×	X	×	TIBESONEDIS FIGE: HITTOGRADIS
Offices (Administrative, Business, executive and Professional, but not Medical or Dental)	х	х	×	х	х	х	x	Р	P	Р	P	P	3 din	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	х	х	Р	19.325 Historic Residence Used for Retail Business,
In Historic Residence	Х	Х	MC	MC	MC	MC	Х	Р	P	P	Р	- 1			Р	Р	P	P	X	х	MC	Office or Bed and Breakfast
outdoor Dining and/or Food reparation (Permanent)												E.	100	Time	Y							See Incidental Uses Table
utdoor Display of Incidental												10	1			•						See Incidental Uses Table
utdoor Sales, Display and torage													2 4				4					See Incidental Uses Table

²Legal, existing duplexes built prior to the adoption of this Zoning Code are permitted in the R-1-7000 Zone see 19.100.060 D.

³ Logar-existing dupless - built prime to the adoption of this 7 seting Code or exemplified in the R. 1-7500 Zone sea 15 apr. (C.) De

A Legiment the duplexes built prior to the seleption of this Freeing Contact permitted in the R 1-302 Zone see 10.161 (20 D.

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sq. ft, = Square Permit

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P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and east requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table **Residential Zones** [Grab your reader's attention with Office & Commercial Zones Mixed Use Zones Industrial Zones Other Zones emphasize a key point. To place the (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural (Office, Commercial Retail, (Newhborhood, Village (Business Manufacturing Park, (Public Facilities, (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE). Use Commercial General, - Udsani) General Industrial, Airport Railroad, Neighborhood Location of Required Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential Commercial Regional Center) Industrial Airport) Commercial Overlay) Standards In the Municipal (R-3 and R-4)) Code NC RA-5** RC** RR MALE-N RE R-1 R-3 R-4 0 CR CG CRC* MU-V MAI-U" BMF Al AIR ΡF RWY Overlay Outdoor Storage Yard - Primary 19.285 -Outdoor Storage Х Х Х Х Х X С Х X X Х Х Х MC P/MC X Х Х Х Х Yard Parking Lot or Parking Structure 19.580 - Parking Х Х X. Х Х MC MC MC MC MC Х Х MC MC MC MC MC MC MC MC х (Stand Alone) Parolee/Probationer Homes: 19.350 - Parolee/Probationer 2 to 6 Occupants Х MÇ MC MC X X Х Х More than 6 Occupants Х Х Home С C С X Х х Х X Х Х For parking see Retail Sales Pawn Shop / Gold Buying Х X Х Х X Х Х MC MC Х X X Х X X Х Х Х -- 19.580 19.355 - Pawn Shop Personal Services (Barber, Beauty Salon, Spa, Tailor, Dry Х Х Х Х Р Р P Х Х Х Р Ρ P X X X Х Х P Cleaner, Self-service Laundry, 5.52 - Massage PRD Х 19.780 - Planned Residential Planned Residential Development PRD PRO PRD х Х Х х Х Х × X X χ Х Х х Х Х Х Development Permit 19.360 - Plant Nurseries -Plant Nurseries - Retail Х Х Х MC Retail Х MC Х Х Р Х MC X) Х X Х X Х Х Х 19.505 -- Outdoor Display and Sales Plant Nurseries - Wholesale Х X Х Х X X X X 碇 X X X X Publishing and Printing Х Х Х Х Х х Х Х For parking see Х х X X X X P P P Р Х Х Х Manufacturing - 19.580 Rall Transit Station X C Č Ċ Ç С Ĉ C C С C C C C C $\overline{\mathsf{c}}$ C c c C Recreational Facilities Commercial: Billiard Parlors and Pool Х Х χ Х Х X Х Х MC MC MC MC MC MC Х X Х X Х Х Х Halls Х Bowling Alleys X МÇ MC MC MC MC X X Х Skate Facility X X X X Х X Х х MC MC MC MC MC MC X X X Х X X Х .28 - Poolrooms

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19.370 - Recreational

Halls)

so, ft. = Square Feet

Facilities - Commercial

(Billiard Parlors and Pool

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Amusement Parks

dance or martial arts

Ranges

studios:

Facilities

Golf Courses and Driving

Health and Fitness, music,

4000 sq. ft. or less

Other Indoor or Outdoor

more than 4000 sq. ft.

^{* =} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures

^{**=} For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses) and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19100.030 A and 19.100.030 B and 19.100.030 B exists. C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760 DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860 MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730 P = Permitted PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780 RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870 SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

MIT-0096, MIT-0180, MIT-0182, & MIT-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to those uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table. with

							_				Zone	8											
	/D:			dential Z		N-1 0i	أحسدا	1		mercial :		10.00	ed Use Z	7.6		Industria				Other Zo		[Grab your reader's attention emphasize a key point. To pla	
i Use	(RA-5	dential Co i), Rural F Family Re	Resident esidentia	ial (RR), I	Residenti Iultiple Fa	ial Estate	(RE),	0	ommerc	mercial F ial Gener legional C	al.	(Neign	borhood Urban)	Village.	Ge	ness Mani neral Indu Industria	strial, Ai	port	Railro	ublic Fac ad, Neigh mercial C	nborhood	Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code	
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U+	ВМР	1	AI	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay		
Recycling Center – Paper, Glass, Plastic, Aluminum and Nonferrous Metals	х	х	х	х	x	x	х	х	x	х	. x	х	y Z	х	х	С	х	х	х	х	х	19.375 - Recycling Center Paper, Glass, Plastic, Aluminum and Other Nonferrous Metals	
Recycling Center – Solid Waste Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	x	X	х	x	х	С	x	х	х	x	×	19.380 - Recycling Center - Solid Waste Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)	
Recycling Facilities: Indoor Collection Centers					V				Ţ												·		
Reverse Vending Machines	X	- <u>x</u> -	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	. P	X.	X	X	X	X	X	P		
Bulk Reverse Vending	X	×	x	x	x	X	x	X	RCP	RCP	RCP	RCP	RCF	ACP	X	X	X	X	X	X	P RCP	19.385 – Recycling Facilities	
Machines Mobile Recycling Units	X	X		X										A SECTION AND ADDRESS.			^						
Repair Shop –Small Items	^_	^	Х	_ X	X	Х	X	X	RCP	RCP	RCP	RCP	RCP	RCP	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	RCP		
(Computers, Small Appliances, Jewelry, Etc.) with Incidental Sales	х	×	х	х	х	x	х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	F	Р	Р	Þ	р	х	x	₽		
Restaurants (sit down and take- out)	x	х	х	х	х	x	х	Р	Р	Р	P	P	þ	P	Р	х	Р	Р	х	х	Р	6.08 – Regulation of Food Establishments and Food Facilities 6.09 – Regulation of Food Handlers	
With Drive-thru Lanes	x	х	x	х	x	x	х	x	С	С	С	x	х	х	x	х	х	x	х	х	х	Outdoor Dining – See Incidental Uses Table 19.475 – Drive-Thru Businesses	
Retail Sales: In Historic Residence	X	X	MC MC	X MC	MC X	X	X	P/MC	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	P		
With Incidental Repairs	^	^	MIC	MC	MC	MC	X	P/IVIC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	X	P/MC	19.325 - Historic Residence	
(Except as Noted in this Table)	Х	х.	х	Х	х	х	х	x	Р	Р	· Р	Р	Р	O	х	х	x	х	x	х	P	Used for Retail Business, Office or Bed and Breakfast	
Ancillary to a Manufacturing Use On-site (Floor area not to exceed 15% of gross floor area)	×	х	x	х	х	х	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	¥	Р	Р	P	P	x	x	. x	19.390 Retail Sales Ancillary to a Manufacturing Use	

8

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

**= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses) and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 1910.030 A and 19.100.030 B shall apply.

C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.870

DCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

DCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

And 19.100.030 B shall apply.

MC = Subject to the granting of Misor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730

P = Permitted

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table Zones [Grab your reader's attention with Industrial Zones Office & Commercial Zones idiaed use Zones Residential Zones Other Zones emphasize a key point. To place the (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural (Office, Commercial Retail, (Neighborhood, Village (Business Manufacturing Park, (Public Facilities, (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE), Commercial General, Urban) General Industrial, Airport Railroad, Neighborhood Use Location of Required Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential Industrial Airport) Commercial Regional Center) Commercial Overlay) Standards in the Municipal (R-3 and R-4)) Code NC RC** **RA-5*** RR RE R-1 R-3 R-4 0 CG CRC* MU-N MU-V MESHER BMP Al AIR PF RWY CR Overlay Schools: College, Community X C College, University and Х Х Х Х С Х Х C C С C C C Х X C С Х Х Professional (Private) X C c C X х С C C Ċ Х C X Private (Grades K-12) C С С Х Vocational and Technical: Total Enrollment 20 19.395 - Schools persons or less or a Х Х MC MC Х Х Х Х MC MC MC MC MC MC MC Х MÇ MC Х Х total size of 2,000 sq. ft, or less Total Enrollment more than 20 persons or a Х Х Х Х С C С С C C C C Х Х C C Х C Х Х Х total size greater than 2,000 sq. ft. X C Senior Housing $\overline{\mathbf{c}}$ C C Х С C $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Age Restricted 55+ X X X X Х Shelters, Herne (2 to 6-pecupants) 19,205 - Emergency Shelter Emergency Sholter Overlay Zone (permitted by Supportive Housing × MC × × × × Transitional Housing and 19.400 - Shelters -Transitional Housing Emergency Shelter, Supportive Housing and **Development** Transitional and Transitional X X MC X X MC MC X 2 to 6 occupants MC X X X ă ठ X X Housing Development 19.740 - Temporary Use Permit (Temporary more than 6 occupants X X C X C Emergency Shelter with C C X X Assemblies of People - Non - Entertainment) Shelters, Homeless - (more than 6 occupants) 10.400 - Sheiters -Emergency Shelter, - Supportive Housing c Ç × × Supportive Housing and N -Transitional Housing and Transitional and Transitional Trans Conal Housing Housing Development Shopping Center - Regional: Р SP Up to 5 Acres Х Х Þ SP More than 5 Acres X SP SF SP X Х Х Х X Х SP SP X × Х Х Showroom Х Х $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ X X P P P P X Х Х

Single-family Dwelling:

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures,

**= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.00.030 A and 19.100.030 B shall apply. C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760 DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860 RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870 MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730 SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770 P = Permitted

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & F17-0341 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

											Zones	5										
			11001	dential Z						mercial 2		D1 10 10	d Use Z		1	Industri				Other Zo		[Grab your reader's attention emphasize a key point. To pla
Use	(RA-5	dential Co i), Rural P Family Re	lesidenti sidentia	al (RR), F	Residenti Jultiple Fa	al Estate	(RE),	` c	ommerci	mercial R ial Genera egional C	al,	(Neigh	Urban)	Village,	Gen	ess Mani eral Indu Industria	strial, Ai	port	Railro	ublic Faci ad, Neigh Imercial C	borhood	Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U	ВМР	1	Al	AIR	ÞF	RWY	NC Overlay	
Attached	Х	Х	P	Р	Р	P5	₽®	Х	Х	Χ	Х	P	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Chapter 19.850 - Fair
Detached	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P ⁵	х	Х	х	Х	х	Р	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	x	Х	Housing and Reasonable Accommodations
ingle Room Occupancy (SRO)	<u>x</u>	X	X	X	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	<u>c</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19.401 – Single Room Occupancies
mog Shop (Test Only)	Х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	Х	мс	МС	мс	X	X	×	MC	Р	X	MC	х	х	х	19.420 – Vehicle Repair Facilities
Sober Living Homes	P	Р	Р	Р	P	P	Р	х	х	х	Х	P	D	F	х	х	х	х	x	x	x	For parking see Single Family Dwelling – 19.580
tudent Housing, Including raternities, Sororities and pormitories	Χ.	х	х	х	х	С	С	х	С	С	х	x	С	С	×	х	x	х	х	x	x .	
Subdivision Sales Trailer and/or Office During Construction													4	1	•	•	P	B *				See Temporary Uses Table
Supportive Housing	P	P	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	X	X	X	<u> X</u>	P	P	Р	X	×	X	X	X	*	X	40 405 Tu
attoo and Body Piercing Parlors	х	х	х	х	×	х	х	х	MC/C	MC/C	х	x	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	×	19.405 – Tattoo and Body Piercing Parlors For parking see Medical Services – 19.580
axi Company with Vehicle	х	х	×	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	X	Х	х	Р	Р	P	P	Х	х	х	
iny Home Community	<u>X</u>	X	PRD	PRD	PRD	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	(X)	X	X	- 35	X	X	X	
ransitional Housing	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	Р	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
ruck Terminal	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	λ.	Х	X	X	P	Р	P	X	X	X	
utoring Center:									1		ļ <u>.</u>							1				
20 students or less	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Р	P	P	P	P	F	P	MC	X	X	X	X	X	MC	4
21-40 students	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	Х	X		X	X	C	4
40 or more students	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	C	С	С	С	C	С	С	C	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Supply to the same
ehicle Dismantling & Wrecking	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Prohibited Use
/ehicle Fuel Stations (i.e. Sasoline Stations)	х	x	х	х	x	х	x	х	С	С	С	х	¥	x	С	С	С	С	х	х	х	5.64 - Motor Vehicle Fuel Pricing 19.410 - Vehicle Fuel Stations
Vehicle Impound and Tow Yards	×	Х	х	×	x	х	х	Х	x	х	Х	x	×	х	С	С	х	х	X	х	х	19.415 - Vehicle Impound Yard

⁵Permitted under a Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780.

10

⁶Permitted in the R-3-4000 Zone only with a Planned Residential Development (PRD) Permit, Chapter 19.780.

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zornes and Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new and additional chapter states buildings or structures.

**= For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zornes are fixed Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new additional chapter states and RC Zornes, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses) and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 B and 19.100.030 B shall apply. C= Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.780

PCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

PCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.770

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.770

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.770

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table. Zones [Grab your reader's attention with Industrial Zones Other Zones Office & Commercial Zones Mixed Use Zones Residential Zones emphasize a key point. To place th (Public Facilities. (Neighborhoud, Village, (Business Manufacturing Park, (Office, Commercial Retail, (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural General industrial Airport Railroad, Neighborhood (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE), Commercial General, Urbahi Location of Regulred Use Commercial Overlay) Industrial, Airport) Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential Commercial Regional Center) Standards in the Municipal (R-3 and R-4)) Code NC RWY CRC¹ MU-N MU-V* MU-U BMP AJ AIR PF RR R-3 R-4 0 CR ÇG RC** RA-5** RE R-1 Overlay X P MC C Х Х X X Р Sales Only Sales and Installation Х Х Х C C X X C С Х χ Х Х C Х Х Х Х Х Х (Indoor only) 19,420 - Vehicle Repair Vehicle Repair Facilities - Major Х X X X C P/MC P/MC X Х Х X Х Х X X Х С Х X Х Х **Facilities** (Indoor) 19.420 - Vehicle Repair Vehicle Repair Facilities - Major X Х X X X Х MC Х X Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х X Х X X **Facilities** (Outdoor - fully screened) 19.420 - Vehicle Repair Vehicle Repair Facilities - Minor X X MC P/MC Х Х X Х Х X Х X X Х С C С Х Х Х Х **Facilities** (Indoor) 19,420 - Vehicle Repair Vehicle Repair Facilities - Minor Х Х Х Х X X X X MC X Х Х X Х х х Х Х Х X Х Facilities (Outdoor - fully screened) Vehicle Rental: X С С X XXX MC Х Х Moving Trucks X X С С Х X X MC MC X X X X X Passenger Vehicles Х Х Х X Х X С Х Х Х Incidental Sales See Retail Sales in This Vehicle Sales, Rental and 16 Leasing - New and Used (No Table **#**// Outdoor Display) Vehicle Sales, Rental and Х Х X X Leasing - New and Used (With Х Х Х Х C Х X Х Х Outdoor Display) 19.425 - Vehicle Wash Х Х X Х X Х Х Х Х Х Х С С ¢ X X y Х X X Х Vehicle Wash Facilities **Facilities** Vehicle Wholesale Business: Indoor (less than 5,000 sq. X X X X Ρ Ρ Х Х Х Х . X 19.427 - Vehicle Wholesale Х Х Х Х Х х Х Х Х Х Business Outdoor & Indoor (in excess C C Х Х Х X X х X X X X Х Х Х X Х Х Х Х Х of 5,000 sq. ft.) Veterinary Services: Clinics and Small Animal С C Х Х MC 19.430 - Veterinary Services MC MC C \mathbf{E} MC MC X Х Х X Х Х Х Х Hospitals (short term boarding) Р MC MC Incidental to a Pet Shop X Х X Х P Р X X Х Warehousing & Wholesale Distribution Centers: P P Х X 400,000 sq. ft. or less MC MC MC MC Х Greater than 400,000 sq. ft.

^{* =} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures

^{**=} For a more detailed listing of the permitted uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 B shall apply.

C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730

P = Permitted MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19:730 SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19:770 sq. ft. = Square Feet RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870 PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4c

19.150.020 (A)

This table identifies permitted uses and uses requiring approval of other permits by zoning designation. In addition to these uses, other incidental and temporary uses may also be permitted as noted in the Incidental Uses Table and the Temporary Uses Table. Zones [Grab your reader's attention with Other Zones Residential Zones Office & Commercial Zones Mixed Use Zones Industrial Zones emphasize a key point. To place th (Public Facilities, (Residential Conservation (RC), Residential Agricultural (Office, Commercial Retail, (Neighborhood, Village. (Business Manufacturing Park. General Industrial, Airport Railroad, Neighborhood (RA-5), Rural Residential (RR), Residential Estate (RE), Commercial General, Urban) **Location of Required eeU** Single-Family Residential (R-1), Multiple Family Residential Commercial Regional Center) Industrial Airport) Commercial Overlay) Standards in the Municipal (R-3 and R-4)) Code NC MU-V MU-U* BMP ÇG CRC* MU-N Al AIR PF RWY RC** RA-5** RR RE R-3 0 CR R-1 R-4 Overlay 19.530 -- Wireless Wireless Telecommunication Telecommunications Facilities Х Х P/C7 P/C6 P/C⁶ P/C⁶ P/C⁸ P/C P/C P/C P/C P/C⁶ P/C⁸ P/C⁶ P/C P/C P/C P/C P/C P/C P/C Facilities and Related Support and Related Support Structures Structures

Permitted or conditionally permitted on sites that does not include a residential use.

^{* =} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review Permit (Chapter 19,770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

^{**=} For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses) and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19100.030 B and 19.100.030 B shall apply.

C = Subject to the granting of A Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.750

DCP = Day Care Permit — Large Family, Chapter 19.850

MC = Subject to the granting of Minoc Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.730

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.770

SP = Site Permit Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

SP = Site Permit Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

Article V - INCIDENTAL USES TABLE 19.150.020 (B)

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4d

This table identifies uses which are generally only permitted as an incidental use to some other permitted use on the property.

											Zones											Ţ
			Resi	dential 2	Zones			Offic	e & Com	mercial	Zones	Mi	xed Use 2	6108		Industri	al Zone	s		Other Zo	nes	
Use	(RA-	idential Co 5), Rural F Family Re	Residenti esidentia	al (RR).	Hesident Multiple F	ial Estate	(RE).	Ò	ice, Comi Commerci nercial R	ial Gener	ral,	(Print)	hharisood Lidvari)	Village,	Parl	k, Gene	fanufact rai indus strial, Ai	strial,	Railro	ublic Fad ad, Neig mercial	cilities, hborhood Overlay)	Location of Required Standards in the Municipa Code
	RC**	RA-5**	RA	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	₩U-V*	Mts-U	BMP	1	AJ	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay	
Accessory Buildings & Structures	P	P	Р	P	Р	Р	P	P	Р	P	Р	P	TWP SE	Р	Р	Р	P	P	Р	P	P	40.440
Cargo Containers	X	Р	P	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Р	X	X	X	X	Р	Р	P	P	P	P	<u> </u>	19.440 – Accessory Buildings & Structures
Accessory Dwelling Unit	X	X	X	<u>P</u>	P	X	X	X	X	¥	X	X	8	X	X	Ä	X	X	X	X	X	19.442 - Accessory Dwelling Unit 19.910 - Definitions
Accessory Living Quarters	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P	<u>P</u>	P	X	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X.	X	X	X	19.910 - Definitions
Agricultural Field Office	С	С	MC	X	MC	х	х	Х	х	х	х	X	х	×	х	Х	х	x	х	X	×	19.445 - Agricultural Field
Agricultural Stand	Х	Р	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	X	X	X	У	X	X	X	- x						Office
Alcohol Sales:					<u> </u>				^	^	- ^ -			^_	 ^ 	^	X	Х	X	_X	X	
Off-Sale	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	C	С	С	С	C MC	1.34	х	~						
On-Sale ¹	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	S MC	_^_	X	X	X	X	X	C	
Incidental to Florist Shop	X	X	X	Х	X.	X	X	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC X	x		MC	_ X	X	MC	19.310 - Florist Shops
Concurrent Sale of Vehicle Fuel	х	х	х	Х	х	X	X	X	С	C	С	Х	X), MC	C	C	X C	X	X X	X	MC X	19.450 – Alcohol Sales
Animal Keeping:												100							^		^	
Domestic Animals	Р	P	Р	₽	Р	Р	Р .	Х	X	х	х	P	Р									
Non-Domestic Animals	Р	P/C	P/MC	X	X	х	X	x	Î	Î	â	X		. γ 	X	X	X	X.	X	X	X	
Dairies	Х	C	Х	x	X	X	x	x	x	x	x	â	X X	Ŷ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Riding Stables & Academies	х	Р	х	х	x	х	x	х	X	X	X	y	^ X	χ	x	X	X	X	X	X	X X	19.455 – Animal Keeping
Bees	Р	Р	P	X	x	-x	х	х	l x	x	x	×			4							
Earthworms	X	P/C	X	X	X	x	x	x	l â	- x	- x		×	- Ŝ .	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	
Aviaries	Р	P	Р	X	x	X	x	X	Î	- x	Ŷ	X X	· 🗘 -	X	X	X	X	X	X	_X	X	
Auxiliary Dwelling Unit (Granny Housing)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	*	×	×	×	×	*	(X)	X.	X	X	X	X	X ¥	19.490 Auxiliary Dwelling
Caretaker Living Quarters:	-																				· ·	Unit (Grenny Housing)
Agricultural	Х	С	MC	х	МС	Х	х	X	├		V											
Industrial Uses &	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	Х	j	Х	X	Χ	X	Х	Χ	Х	19.465 - Caretaker Living
Commercial Storage		^_	^_	Х	X	х	х	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	MC	MC	MC	Х	х	х	Quarters

¹See exemptions noted in 19.450 - Alcohol Sales

P = remained

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870.

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730

X = Prohibited

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

**= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A grad 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 B shall Accesses to an Assemblica of People. Non Enterstitutions and shall fixed all explicable standards inhenified in Chapter 19.255.

The Enters of the Granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

TUP = Temporary Use Permit, Chapter 19.870.

Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

RRP = Room Rental Permit

P = Permitted

Article V - INCIDENTAL USES TABLE 19.150.020 (B)

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4d

This table identifies uses which are generally only permitted as an incidental use to some other permitted use on the property.

											Zones			_						ther Zo		
Use	(RA-5	idential Co 5), Rural F Family Re	nservati lesidenti esidentia	al (RR), I	Residen Residenti lultiple Fa	ial Estate	(RE),	(Offic	ce, Comr	mercial Z nercial R al Genera egional C	etail, al,		nborhood, Urben)	Villege.	(Bus	ndustria Iness M , Gener ort Indus	anufactu al Indusi	iring Inal,	(Pu Railroa	ıblic Fac ad, Neig		Location of Required Standards in the Municipa Code
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU '"	MU V	ВМР	ı	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay	
Temporary During Construction	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	х	TUP	19.470 - Day Care Homes
Day Care Homes - Large Family	DCP	DCP	DCP	DCP	DCP	DCP	DCP	х	х	х	х	DOP	DCF	DCP	X	Х	х	х	Х	х	X	Family
Day Care Homes - Small Family	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	х	х	х	х	Р	Р	F	X	X	Х	х	Х	х	Х	19.470 - Day Care Homes Family
Drive-thru Businesses Incidental to:																						
Restaurants	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	С	C_	С	X	XC	XC	Įχ	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	l
Banks & Financial Institutions / Services (including Standalone ATMs)	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	мс	мс	МС	мс	x	ΧG	¥Ģ	x	Х	X	х	х	х	х	19.475 – Drive-thru Businesses
Drug Store & Pharmacies:						1									١.,	.,		ļ.	.,	- V	├	
2,000 sq. ft. or less	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	MC	MC	MC	MC	X	XC XC	AL MA	X	Х	X	X	X	X	. X	-
More than 2,000 sq. ft.	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	MC	MC	MC	X	<u>**</u>	1 - 6 12	X	X	X	. X	X	X	 	-
Other Uses	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	С	С	С	С	λ	XC	XC		_^_	^		- ^	<u> </u>	 ^	19.255 Assemblies of
Dwelling Unit(s) with Assemblies of People - Non-Entertainment***	X	X	C	C	C	Ç	X	Ç	. <u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	g	Q.	Q	X	×	X	×	X	X	X	People - Non - Entertainment
Entertainment - Incidental	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	Р	
Fuel Systems – Private (Above Ground Tanks)	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	PANC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	P/MC	x	19.480 – Fueling Systems Private (Above Ground Tanks)
Home Occupations	X	X	P	P	P	P	Р	X	X	X	Х	P	Р	P	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	P	19.485 - Home Occupation
Marijuana Cultivation:				1		1		1.				NEW Y						L				19.342 - Marijuana
Commercial (Prohibited use)	×	х	х	х	X	х	х	x	x	х	х	X	1	x	х	х	х	х	х	X	х	Cultivation – See Article) (Definitions)
Personal	Х	Х	P	Р	P	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	×	X	Х	Х	Χ	X	Х	X	Х	`
Mining/Mineral Extraction	х	х	С	С	С	С	С	х	С	С	×	х	х	X	х	С	х	х	х	×	х	19.490 Mining/Mineral Extraction
Outdoor Dining (Permanent)	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	Р	P·	Р	Р	P	Þ	P	Р	х	х	Р	×	х	Р	19.495 – Outdoor Dining a Food Preparation (Permanent)

MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

*= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B chall structures.

*= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B chall structures. apply.

Accessor to an Assemble of People Non-Engraphon and shall most all application and a literature of the Care Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

TUP = Temporary Use Permit, Chapter 19.740

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870.

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

sq. ft. = Square Feet RRP = Room Rental Permit

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

Article V - INCIDENTAL USES TABLE 19.150.020 (B)

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4d

This table identifies uses which are generally only permitted as an incidental use to some other permitted use on the property.

	101										Zones				***							
				dential Z				Office	e & Com	mercial	Zoneš	Mil	red Use Z	ones .		ndustri	al Zone	S	J	Other Zo	ones	
Use	(HA-	idential Co 5), Rural F Family Re	Resident Ssidentia	ial (RR). I	Résidenti Iultiple Fa	al Fatate	(RF)	Ċ	ommerci	mercial F ial Gener egional C	al,	(Neig	hborhood, Urban)		Pari	k, Gene	fanufaci ral Indus strial, Ai	stnal.	Railro		cilities, hborhood Overlay)	Location of Required Standards in the Municipal Code
<u> </u>	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU-V*	MU-U*	BMP	. 1	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	NC Overlay	
Outdoor Food Preparation (Permanent)	×	х	, x ,	х	х	х	x	мс	мс	мс	МС	A*C	MC	MC	мс	х	x	МС	х	х	мс	19.495 Outdoor Dining and Food Preparation (Permanent)
Outdoor Display of Incidental Plant Materials	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	ņ	х	x	х	x	х	х	Р	19.500 - Outdoor Display of Incidental Plant Materials
Outdoor Display and Sales - Incidental ²	Х	х	Х	х	х	х	Х	Х	х	TUP	х	X	X	χ	х	х	х	х	×	х	х	19.505 - Outdoor Display and Sales
Outdoor Storage - Incidental	X	X	X	X	X	. X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	Р	Р	Р	P	X	l x	<u> </u>	19. 510 - Outdoor Storage
Play Areas Incidental to Restaurants ³	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	мс	МС	МС	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	X	19.515 Play Areas
Rental of Rooms							-						- 10				 -			 		Incidental to Restaurants
2 or fewer	P	P	Р	Р	P	Х	х	X	×	x	х	ē	-				l					19.100 -Residential Zones 19.520 - Rental of Rooms
3 or 4	b	P	RRP	RRP	RRP									X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	19.895 ~ Room Rental
	+-	<u> </u>	אחר	HHP	HHP	X	X	X	X	X	X	RAP	X	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Permit
Second Dwelling Unite	×	×	×	PAMC	PAMC	×	×	*	×	×	×	×	*	×	* #	×	*	ж	×	×	×	19.625 - Second Dwelling Units
Tiny Home(s) Community***	X	X	<u>C</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>C</u>	Ç	X	Ç	<u>c</u>	<u>c</u>	C	9	Ç	Q	X	X	×	×	<u>x</u>	X	X	19.255 - Assemblies of People - Non-Entertainment
Tiny Homes	<u>X</u>	X	X	P	<u>P</u>	X	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X.	3	X	×	Y	Y	¥	19.910 - Definitions 19.910 - Definitions
Vehicle Repair - Personal	Р	Р	. Р	Р	Р	х	x	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	X	х	Х	19.527 – Vehicle Repair - Personal

²Outdoor Sales and Display - Incidental are permitted on an intermittent basis with a TUP. See Section 19.740

Where play areas are proposed in conjunction with a new drive-thru restaurant, the play area can only be considered under the same Conditional Use Permit required for the drive-thru business.

^{*=} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zunes a Site Plan Review (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additional changes to existing buildings or structures.

**= For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Zone Permitted Uses) and 19.100.030 B (RC Zone Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19100.030 A and 19.100.030 B shall Accessory to an Assemblies of People—Non-lintertainment and shaft meet all applicable standards identified in Chapter 19.355.

C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870.

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860

PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

TUP = Temporary Use Permit, Chapter 19.740

sq. ft. = Square Feet RRP = Room Rental Permit

$$[\]label{eq:mc} \begin{split} MC &= \text{Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730} \\ X &= \text{Prohibited} \\ SP &= \text{Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770} \end{split}$$

Article V – TEMPORARY USES TABLE 19.150.020 (C)

This table identifies uses that are temporary in nature.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4e

			_								Zones											
Use			Resi	idential Z	ones			Office	e & Con	unerclat/	Zones	Mite	d Dee Z	onen		industri	ai Zones	=Pt ({)	O	ther Zon	es	Location of Required
USE	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CSR	ca	CRE	MU-N	MU- V'	Mr.	BMP		Al	AIR	PF	RWY	DSP	Standards in the Municipal Code
Car Show	Х	Х	TUP1	TUP	TUP ¹	TUP	TUP1	TUP	TUP	JUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP		
Caretaker Living Quarters – Temporary During Construction	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	7UP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х		19.465 Caretaker Living Quarters
Christmas Tree and Pumpkin Sales (Seasonal)	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUF	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP		
Circus or Carnival (With or Without Tent)	Х	X	X	х	х	x	×	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х	Х	Х	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х		
Dwelling Unit (Motor Home, RV, Camper, etc.)	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	х	Х	X	X	X	Х	TUP	X	X	х	X	X	X	х	Х		
Entertainment (Trial Basis Only)	X.	X	Х	X ·	Х	Х	Х	X	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Fair, Concert, Exhibit or Similar Uses	TUP1	TUP ¹	TUP1	TUP1	TUP1	TUP1	TUP1	TUP	TUF	TUP	TUP	Х	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP1	Х		i
Fruit Stand	Х	X2	Х	X	¹x	X	X	X	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUPX	х	Х	Х	· X	Х	Х		
Mobile Medical Units for Humans	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х	TUP	TUP	Х	TUP	Х	х	Х	Х		
Non-Commercial Tent Meetings	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TIP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP		
Outdoor Preparation of Food (Temporary)	х	х	Х	х	X	×	X	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х	х	TUP	Х	Х		19.495 - Out Dining and Food Preparation
Outdoor Sales event in Conjunction with a Permanent Land Use (Parking lot sale)	х	. X	×	X	×	X	X	×	TUF	TUP	тур	TUP	TUP	TUP	X	Х	х	X	х	Х	1	
Outdoor Sales event not in Conjunction with a Permanent Land Use (Parking lot sale)	x	х	х	x	X	x	х	×	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	14074			X I				
Special Events (Running Events, Parades, Block Parties etc.)																						Special Event Permits are administered by the Arts and Cultural Affairs pursuant to 2.28
Subdivision Sales Trailer and/or Office During Construction	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	Х	Į.	

¹All sites having active minor conditional use permits or conditional use permits, Private schools, Assemblies of People, etc. ²For Exceptions, see Chapters 19.100,030 (A) - RA-5 Permitted Uses and 19.150,020 (B) Incidental Uses Table

X = Prohibited

^{* =} For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

^{** =} For a more detailed listing of the permitted land uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 A and 19.100.030 B shall apply.

P = Permitted

C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.730

MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730 P = Permitted

RCP = Recycling Center Permit, Chapter 19.870.

DCP = Day Care Permit - Large Family, Chapter 19.860 PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

TUP = Temporary Use Permit, Chapter 19.740

sq. ft. = Square Feet

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

Article V – TEMPORARY USES TABLE19.150.020 (C)

This table identifies uses that are temporary in nature.

											Zones											
Use			Resi	dential 2	ones			Offic	e & Com	mercial	Zones	Mixe	d Use Z	ones		Industri	al Zones		0	ther Zon	es	Location of Required
	RC**	RA-5**	RR	RE	R-1	R-3	R-4	0	CR	CG	CRC*	MU-N	MU- V*	MU- U*	ВМР	T	Al	AIR	PF	RWY	DSP	Standards in the Municip Code
Temporary Emergency Sheller with Assemblies of People - Non - Entertainment	X	X	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	X	TUP	TUP	TUE	TUP	TUP	IVE	TUP	TUP	TUP	X	X	· <u>X</u>	<u>X</u>		19.255 - Assambles of People - Non-Entertainment 19.740 - Temporary Use Permit
Temporary Holiday Storage Containers	х	X .	х	х	х	х	х	×	TUP	TUP	1UP	TUP	TUP	TUP	х	х	х	х	х	х		19.910 - Definitions
Vapor Recovery Operations	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP	TUP		

PRD = Planned Residential Development Permit, Chapter 19.780

sq. ft. = Square Feet

*= For CRC, MU-U and MU-V Zones a Site Plan Review (Chapter 19.770) is required for any new or additions/changes to existing buildings or structures.

**= For a more detailed listing of the permitted and uses in the RA-5 and RC Zones, refer to Sections 19.100.030 A (RA-5 Permitted Uses). If any conflict between this Table and Sections 19.100.030 B exists, the provisions of Sections 19.100.030 B shall apply.

C = Subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Chapter 19.760

MC = Subject to the granting of Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP), Chapter 19.730

X = Prohibited

X = Prohibited

SP = Site Plan Review Permit, Chapter 19.770

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4f

Chapter 19.205

EMERGENCY SHELTER OVERLAY ZONE (ES)

19.205.010	Purpose.
19.205.020	Locational Standards.
19.205.030	Development Standards.
19.205.040	Concurrent Design Review Required.

19.205.010 Purpose.

The Emergency Shelter Overlay Zone (ES) is established to permit emergency shelter uses in areas that have a realistic potential for development or reuse opportunities for emergency shelters. The ES Zone may be applied to any zone except the RC - Residential Conservation, RA-5 - Residential Agricultural, MU-N - Mixed Use Neighborhood, MU-V - Mixed Use Village, MU-U - Mixed Use Urban, RWY - Railway Zones and in conjunction with other overlay zones except the CS - Commercial Storage, NC - Neighborhood Commercial, RL - Residential Livestock and WC - Water Course Zones.

19.205.020 Locational Standards.

- A. The site chosen for the application of the ES Zone should account for environmental constraints, such as flooding, seismic hazards, chemical contamination, slope instability or erosion that could make building an emergency shelter infeasible.
- B. The site should be located within proximity to transit, job centers and public and community services.

19.205.030 Development Standards.

As part of the evaluation of the ES Overlay Zone the rezoning application shall indicate compliance with the following development standards:

A. Maximum Number of Beds

The maximum number of beds shall be evaluated as part of this application based upon the design and layout of the building and the appropriate building and fire codes.

- B. On-site Waiting and Client Intake Areas
 - 1. An adequate sized indoor client intake area shall be provided.
 - 2. Any queuing areas shall be on-site, in covered areas and away from public sidewalks and avoid spilling into parking and landscape areas.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4g

Chapter 19.255

ASSEMBLIES OF PEOPLE - NON-ENTERTAINMENT

19.255.010 Purpose.

19.255.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

19.255.030 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

19.255.040 Additional Setback and Yard Requirement.

19.255.05040 Modifications.

19.255.010 Purpose.

The purpose of regulating assemblies of people for non-entertainment (places of worship, fraternal and service organizations conference facilities, etc.), is to ensure compatibility with surrounding uses and properties and to avoid impacts associated with such uses.

19.255.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

- A. Assemblies of non-Entertainment Storefront, as defined in Article X (Definitions), as a stand alone use are permitted as set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions subject to the requirements contained in this Chapter.
- B. Assemblies of people—non-entertainment—sterefront uses, as defined in Article X (Definitions), located in a sterefront within an existing industrial, office or commercial complex, as defined in Article X (Definitions) are permitted as set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Previsions subject to the requirements contained in this Chapter. Assemblies of People—Non-Entertainment—Storefront shall not exceed 4,000 square feet. Any facility larger than 4,000 square feet shall not be considered a "Storefront".
- C. To be considered a "Storefront" Assembly of People Non-Entertainment Use, the maximum floor area allowed shall not exceed 4,000 square feet. Any Assembly of People Non-Entertainment Use larger than 4,000 square feet shall not be considered a "Storefront" facility and thus be subject to the provisions applicable to stand alone Assemblies of People Non-Entertainment Uses. Dwelling Units are not permitted in any industrial zones, or in conjunction with Assemblies of People Non Entertainment Storefront.

19.255.030 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

The standards set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions, shall apply to assemblies of people - non-entertainment uses unless otherwise specified here.

- A. General Requirements applicable to both stand-alone and storefront assemblies of people non-entertainment uses.
 - 1. Parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 19.580 (Parking and Loading). In determining the adequacy of parking to serve an a-Assemblies of pPeople nNon-eEntertainment use, the Development Review Committee or Planning Commission, as applicable, shall take into account such factors as off-

peak hours of operation of the use relative to other uses within the complex. The Development Review Committee or Planning Commission, as applicable, may impose such conditions as necessary on the operating hours and characteristics of the operations to provide for adequate parking at all times.

- 2. No use other than those specifically authorized by the Approving or Appeal Authority under the discretionary permit shall be permitted. Setbacks shall be at least 20 feet from every property line and shall not be located within any front yard required in such zone; provided, however, that any interior side or rear yard may be used for off-street parking purposes.
- B. Additional requirements or special conditions applicable to Dwelling Unit(s) incidental to Assemblies of People – Non - Entertainment.
 - 1. Parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 19.545.060 (Parking Standards Incentive). A parking analysis may be provided to justify modifications from those standards. The parking analysis shall identify the parking needs to address the operating hours and characteristics of the operations to provide for adequate parking at all times.
 - 2. Maximum height of any Dwelling Units shall be 35 feet.
 - 3. A written management, maintenance and security plan shall be provided for review and approval by the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee.
 - 4. The property owner and/or management shall become an active member of the Riverside Police Department's Crime Free Multi-Housing Program or equivalent program.
- B.C. Additional requirements for storefront Assemblies of p People n Non e Entertainment uses Storefront.
 - 1. Site location standards:
 - The assemblies of people non-entertainment use shall be located within a building in a multi-tenant industrial, commercial or office complex as defined in Article X (Definitions);
 - 2.1. Operation and Development Standards:
 - a. Facilities shall be limited to use for Assemblies of p People n Non-e Entertainment uses (e.g., including worship services, prayer meetings, church socials, Sunday school and incidental office uses). No other activities are permitted including use as a residence, community social and recreational programs or activities;
 - b. Normal operations of the facilities shall be restricted to indoor uses:
 - No substantial adverse impacts on adjoining uses will result.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4g

19.255.040 Additional Setback and Yard Requirement.

Any assemblies of people - non-entertainment use, when permitted in any residential zone or the Office (O) Zone, shall be set back at least 20 feet from every property line and shall not be located within any front yard required in such zone; provided, however, that any interior side or rear yard may be used for off-street parking purposes.

19.255.05040 Modifications

Modifications to site location, operation and development standard A.1 may be considered in conjunction with the required Conditional Use Permit or Minor Conditional Use Permit, as applicable pursuant to Chapter's 19.730 and 19.760.

Modifications to the above setback and yard requirement may be considered in conjunction with the required Conditional Use Permit or Minor Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4h

Chapter 19.400

SHELTERS – EMERGENCY SHELTER, SUPPORTIVE HOUSING, TRANSITIONAL HOUSING AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

19.400.010	Purpose.
19.400.020	Applicability and Permit Requirements.
19.400.030	Additional Application Requirements.
19.400.040	Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.
19.400.050	Special Noticing Requirements.
19.400.060	Existing Facilities Require a Permit.
19.400.070	Change in Operating Conditions.
19.400,080	Abandonment of Use.
19,400,081	Modifications.

19.400.010 Purpose.

The purpose of regulating emergency shelters, supportive housing and transitional housing and transitional housing development is to ensure compatibility of such uses with surrounding uses and properties and to avoid any impacts associated with such uses.

19.400.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

- A. Except as provided in paragraph B, Eemergency shelters, supportive housing and transitional housing development as defined in Article X (Definitions), are permitted as set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions subject to the requirements contained in this Chapter.
- B. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to properties in the Emergency Shelter Overlay Zone, where emergency shelters are a permitted use.

19.400.030 Additional Application Requirements.

The application for a discretionary permit for emergency shelters, supportive housing, transitional housing and transitional housing development shall include the following additional information:

- A. Client profile (the subgroup of the population of the facility is intended to serve such as single men, families, elderly, minor children, developmentally disabled, etc.);
- B. Maximum number of occupants and hours of facility operation;
- C. Term of client stay;
- D. Support services to be provided on-site and projected staffing levels; and
- E. Rules of conduct and/or management plan.

19.400.040 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

In addition to The standards for emergency shelters set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions, the following findings shall be made: apply to all emergency shelters, supportive housing, transitional housing and transitional housing development_unless otherwise specified here.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4h

- A. The use shall be compatible with neighboring uses.
- B. Establishment of the facility shall not result in harm to the health, safety or general welfare of the surrounding neighborhood and substantial adverse impacts on adjoining properties or land uses will not result.
- C. The facility shall be located along or near an arterial with ready access to public transportation.
- D. The facility shall be accessible to necessary support services.
- E. To avoid over-concentration of emergency shelters, supportive housing, transitional housing and transitional housing development, there shall be a five-thousand-foot separation requirement as measured from the nearest outside building walls between the subject use and the nearest property line of any other shelter facility.
- F. Emergency shelters, supportive housing, transitional housing and transitional housing development shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a public or private school (kindergarten through twelfth grade), universities, colleges, student housing, senior housing, child care facilities, public parks, businesses licensed for on- or off-site sales of alcoholic beverages or parolee/probationer home as defined in Article X (Definitions) and as measured from any point on the outside walls of the facility to the nearest property line of the noted use.
- G. To avoid over-concentration of homeless housing facilities and assisted living and/or group housing facilities, there shall be a 300-foot separation requirement as measured from the nearest outside building walls between the subject use and the nearest property line of another assisted living or group housing facility as defined in Article X (Definitions).
- H. The facility should be compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood.
- I. Both indoor and outdoor open areas should be provided on site.
- J. All setback standards of the underlying zone shall be met.
- K. On-site staff supervision shall be required during all hours of facility operation.
- L. Individual client stays shall not exceed 180 days.
- M. The facility's management shall participate in any formal residential crime prevention program (e.g., Crime Free Multi-Housing Program or its successor).
- N. Establishment of the facility shall conform to the adopted Countywide Comprehensive Homeless Plan and the City Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Plan.

19.400.050 Special Noticing Requirements.

All property owners within 1,000 feet of the proposed facility, as measured from the subject property lines, shall be notified of the proposed discretionary permit.

19.400.060 Existing Facilities Require a Permit.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4h

An existing facility in good standing may file a written request for an extension of time of up to one year in which to file for the required discretionary permit. The written request shall include the reason for the request, including budgeting and/or securing filing fees, subject to confirmation and approval by the Planning Division. A filing extension may be granted by the Planning Division when it is verified that good faith efforts to budget and/or secure funds are made, financial hardship exists, and a favorable recommendation is obtained from the Police Department. The Police Department recommendation is based upon a review of calls for service and criminal history at the shelter facility for the previous 12 months. This subsection shall sunset and no longer be effective on the date as of June 8, 2006.

19.400.070 Change in Operating Conditions.

Any change in operating conditions from what was originally approved and imposed by the City, including, but not limited to, number of occupants or clients or any modifications to the conditions of approval pursuant to the required discretionary permit shall require the immediate submittal of a request for revision of the required discretionary permit.

19.400.080 Abandonment of Use.

An existing facility, established pursuant to any discretionary permit discontinued for any period of time, excluding a maximum 30 day closure required to perform necessary repairs or restoration that does not increase the square footage of the residence, is deemed abandoned and any subsequent establishment of a facility shall be required to first obtain a new discretionary permit, as appropriate.

19.400.081 Modifications.

Modifications to the above Site Location, Operation and Development Standards may be considered under the required Minor Conditional Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4i

Chapter 19.401

SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCIES (SRO's)

19.400.010	Purpose.
19.400.020	Applicability and Permit Requirements.
19.400.030	Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

19.400.010 Purpose.

The purpose is to allow for Single Room Occupancies (SRO's) consistent with State Law, Assembly Bill (AB 2634), to appropriately regulate SRO's to ensure compatibility with surrounding uses and properties, and to minimize impacts associated with such uses.

19.400.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

Single Room Occupancies (SRO's) as defined in Article X (Definitions), are permitted as set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions subject to the requirements contained in this Chapter.

19.400.030 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

The standards set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions, shall apply to SRO development, unless otherwise specified here.

A. <u>Findings</u>

- 1. The use will have no substantial adverse impacts on adjoining properties or land uses.
- 2. Adjacent development will not constitute a hazard to occupants.
- 3. The establishment of the use will not result in harm to the health, safety or general welfare of the surrounding neighborhood.

B. <u>Site Location Standards</u>

- 1. The use shall be located along or near a major arterial with ready access to public transportation such (i.e., transit stations and along major bus routes/stops).
- 2. The use will be in proximity to shopping areas and services such as, community centers, and medical facilities.
- 3. To avoid over-concentration of SRO's, there shall be a 300-foot separation requirement as measured from the nearest outside building walls between a proposed SRO and any other SRO.

C. Operation and Development Standards

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4i

- 1. The design of the facility and lay shall be compatible with character of the surrounding neighborhood and consistent with the Citywide Sign and Design Guidelines.
- 2. On-site parking shall be provided as required for multiple-family residential use pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 19.580.
- 3. All lighting fixtures shall be directed away from adjacent properties and public right-of-ways.
- 4. The SRO living unit facility shall provide interior common space based on the unit size as follows:

Unit size:	Required Common Area	
Less than 160 sq. ft.	4.5 sq. ft. of common space	
160 - 169 sq. ft.	4.0 sq. ft.	
170 - 179 sq. ft.	3.5 sq. ft.	
180 + sq. ft.	3.0 sq. ft.	

An SRO living unit facility must provide at least two hundred (200) square feet in area of interior common space, excluding janitorial storage, laundry facilities and common hallways.

- 5. Excluding the closet and the bathroom area, an SRO living unit must be a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet in floor area. The average unit size in a living unit facility shall be no greater than two hundred seventy-five (275) square feet and no individual living unit may exceed four hundred (400) square feet.
- 6. <u>Each SRO living unit shall be designed to accommodate a maximum of two (2) persons.</u>
- 7. An SRO living unit is not required to but may contain partial or complete kitchen and bath facilities. If individual bath facilities are not provided, common bath facilities must be provided. If individual kitchen facilities are not provided, common kitchen facilities must be provided that adequately serve the residents of the SRO living unit facility. Additional requirements may be imposed by the Planning Commission.
- 8. <u>Individual SRO living units may not have separate external entryways.</u>
- 9. <u>Laundry facilities must be provided in a separate room at the ratio of one (1) washer and one (1) dryer for every twenty (20) units or fractional number thereof.</u>
- 10. A cleaning supply storeroom and/or utility closet with at least one (1) laundry tub with hot and cold running water must be provided on each floor of the living unit building.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4i

- 11. The SRO living unit facility must have a management plan approved by the City's Housing Authority.
- 12. The facility's management shall participate in any formal residential crime prevention program (e.g., Crime Free Multi-Housing Program or its successor).
- 13. The Planning Commission or the City Council, on appeal, may modify any of the above standards if a finding is made that such modifications will not be detrimental to the health and safety of the residents.

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4j

ARTICLE VII: SPECIFIC LAND USE PROVISIONS

Chapter 19.525442

SECOND ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (ADU)

19. 525 <u>442</u> .010	Purpose.

19.525442.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

19.525442.030 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

19.525442.010 Purpose.

The State of California has declared accessory dwelling units to be a valuable form of housing in California. The City recognizes the importance of livable housing balanced with an attractive living environment for all residents. The availability of accessory dwelling units contributes to local housing, to the community's housing stock, and are considered to be a residential use consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Code, purpose of regulating second dwelling units is required by State law pursuant to The purpose of this Chapter is also to ensure compatibility with Government Code Section 65852.2 and to ensure compatibility of such uses with surrounding uses and properties and to avoid any impacts associated with such uses.

19.525442.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

Second Accessory dwelling units, as defined in Article X (Definitions), are permitted as set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions including the R-1 and RE zones, subject to the requirements contained in this Chapter.

19.525442.030 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

An application for an accessory dwelling unit shall demonstrate compliance with all the standards and limitations set forth in this section, to the satisfaction of the Community and Economic Development Director or his/her designee.

A. Lot Size.

The lot size shall be the minimum lot area of 10,000 square feet or the minimum lot area required by the underlying zone, whichever is greater.

B. Lot Coverage.

Maximum lot coverage shall be the same as the underlying zone.

C. Setbacks.

Second Accessory dwelling units are not allowed in the required rear yard setbackshall meet the minimum building setback requirements of the underlying zone.

D. Number of Dwellings.

The number of total dwellings permitted on a single lot in any single-family residential zone, except the RR, RC and RA-5 Zones, shall be limited to no more than two, that may include the primary dwelling and either an eccend accessory dwelling unit, auxiliary

dwelling unit, a guest house, or an accessory living quarters. The secondaccessory dwelling unit may be established within or connected to the primary dwelling per Table 19.150.020 B (Incidental Use Table).

E. Dwelling Size.

There is no maximum size for the second dwelling, except that size shall be limited by meeting all of the lot development standards for the underlying zone. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 1,200 square feet.

F. Height Limitation.

- For a dDetached secondaccessory dwelling units, the height shall be limited to a single-story, 20-foot-high building.
- 2. An attached accessory dwelling unit's height shall comply with the underlying zone.

G. Parking.

SecondNo additional parking is required for an accessory dwellings unit shall be required to meet the minimum building setback requirements of the underlying zone.

The second dwelling shall have a separate, minimum one car, covered parking space separate from, and in addition to, parking provided for the primary dwelling and shall not be permitted within the building setbacks.

H. Design.

The second dwelling, whether attached or detached from the primary structure, shall be architecturally compatible to the primary dwelling in architectural style, colors, and materials. If a property is located within the boundaries of a designated historic district, the second dwelling shall comply with the Citywide Residential Historic District Design Guidelines. No exterior stairways may be visible from located on the side of the structure facing a public right-of-way, excepting from alleys.

I. Occupancy.

- One of the two dwellings, either the primary or <u>secondaccessory</u> dwelling <u>unit</u>, is required to be occupied by the owner of the property.
- If one of the dwellings is not owner occupied for any period longer than 90 days, one of the two dwellings is required to be converted to an accessory living quarters or a guest house, and kitchen facilities shall be removed in accordance with this Title.

J. Covenant Required.

A covenant shall be recorded with the Riverside County Recorder on the property, subject to approval of the Planning Division and City Attorney's Office, to restrict the

property with the requirements of this section prior to issuance of a building permit for the secondaccessory dwelling unit. This use restriction shall be binding upon any successor in ownership of the property.

A Minor Conditional Use Permit is required for a second dwelling unit not in compliance with all of the provisions of 19.525.030 (this section).

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4k

Chapter 19.475

DRIVE-THRU BUSINESSES

19.475.010	Purpose.
19.475.020	Applicability and Permit Requirements.
19.475.030	Traffic Study.
19.475.040	Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.
19.475.050	Additional Permit Findings.
19.475.060	Modifications.

19.475.010 Purpose.

The purpose of regulating drive-thru businesses is to ensure compatibility of such uses with surrounding uses and properties and to avoid any impacts associated with such uses.

19.475.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

Drive-thru businesses, as defined in Article X (Definitions), incidental to a permitted use, unless specifically prohibited by the provisions of Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions.

19.475.030 Traffic Study.

A traffic study addressing both on-site and off-site traffic and circulation impacts may be required as part of the permit application, at the discretion of the Development Review Committee.

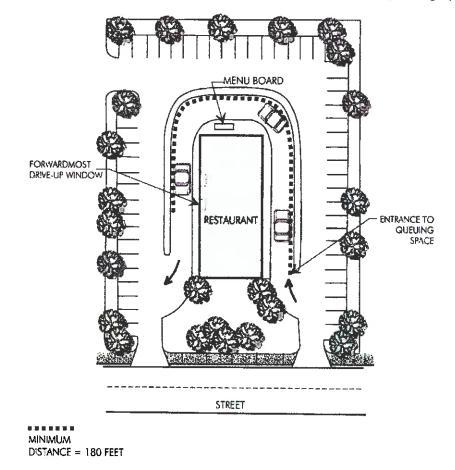
19.475.040 Site Location, Operation and Development Standards.

The standards set forth in Article V, Base Zones and Related Use and Development Provisions, shall apply to drive-thru businesses unless otherwise specified here.

- A. The drive-thru business shall maintain a minimum 100-foot street frontage and be located on an arterial street, as indicated by the Riverside General Plan Figure CCM-4 -<u>Master Plan of Roadways</u>.
- B. When a drive-thru business adjoins any lot in a residential, office or any mixed use zones, a minimum 6-foot-high masonry wall shall be erected and maintained along such property line; provided, however, that such wall shall be only 3 feet high from the setback line of the adjoining property to the front property line.
- C. Building and Landscape Setback Standards.
 - 1. Where a drive aisle or parking is adjacent to a street frontage, a landscape planter with a minimum width of 15 feet in width shall be provided along all street frontages. Where a building is adjacent to a street frontage, the building setback of the base zone shall apply.
 - A landscape planter with a minimum width of 5 feet shall be provided along interior property lines, unless the site part of an integrated, master planned commercial complex, where no landscape setback is required along interior property lines.

D. Drive-thru Lane Standards

1. Restaurants shall maintain drive-thru lanes that are a minimum of 180 feet in length to provide on-site storage for a minimum of 10 vehicles, as measured from the forward most drive-thru window to the entrance to the queuing space.



19.475.040 E 1 Drive-thru Lanes

- 2. All other uses shall maintain drive-thru lanes that are a minimum of 36 feet in length to provide on-site automobile storage for a minimum of 2 vehicles.
- 3. Each drive-thru lane shall be a minimum of 12 feet in width. The lane shall be independent of any on-site parking, parking maneuvering areas, public streets, alleys or traffic ways.

E. Additional requirements for drive-thru lanes associated with restaurants:

- 1. Drive-thru windows are discouraged on any building elevation directly facing a street frontage.
- 2. Drive-thru lanes shall be designed in such a way as to be screened from view from the street through elevation differences, landscaping, arbors, trellises,

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4k

- canopies, walls and other architectural features used to reduce the visual presence of drive-thru operations.
- 3. Freestanding drive thru restaurants should be located on lots with at least 30,000 square feet, except for drive thru restaurants in master planned integrated commercial complexes with shared parking and access.
- 4. A minimum five-foot-wide landscaped planter should be installed between the drive-thru lane and parking lot maneuvering area when adjacent to one another, as determined necessary on a case-by-case basis.

F. Additional requirements for business with drive-thru lanes within the MU-U and MU-V Zones:

- Drive-thru pick-up windows shall not be located on any building elevation facing a street.
- Drive-thru lanes shall be located at the rear of the building in such a way as to be screened from view from adjacent streets. For corner properties, a combination of walls and other architectural and landscape features, such as arbors, trellises, canopies, and landscape berms may be used to screen the drive-thru lane from one adjacent street.

19.475.050 Additional Permit Findings.

In addition to the findings required for the granting of the applicable discretionary application, the following additional findings are required to be made by the Approving or Appeal Authority in approving a discretionary permit for a drive-thru business:

- A. That the use will not substantially increase vehicular traffic on streets in a residential zone.
- B. That the use will not substantially lessen the usability of adjacent or nearby commercially zoned property or commercial use by interfering with pedestrian traffic.
- C. That the use will not create increased traffic hazards to pedestrians.
- D. That the site will be adequate in size and shape to accommodate said use and to accommodate all yards, walls, parking, landscaping and other required improvements.
- E. That the use will not substantially lessen the usability and suitability of adjacent or nearby residentially zoned property for residential use.

19.475.060 Modifications.

Modifications to the above Site Location, Operation and Development Standards may be considered in conjunction with the required Minor Conditional Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

Chapter 19.580

PARKING AND LOADING

19.580.010	Purpose.
19.580.020	Applicability.
19.580.030	Exemptions.
19.580.040	Permit Requirements.
19.580.050	Basic Limitations for Off-Street Parking.
19.580.060	Parking Requirements.
19.580.070	Off-Street Parking Location and Type Requirements.
19.580.080	Design Standards.
19.580.090	Parking Lot Landscaping.
19.580.100	Prohibition of Commercial, Heavy or Oversize Vehicle Parking.
19.580.110	Off-Street Loading Requirements.
19.580.120	Maintenance for Off-Street Parking.
19.580.130	Enforcement.
19.580.140	Variances.

19.580.010 Purpose.

This Chapter establishes regulations to:

- A. Regulate off-street parking and loading to minimize traffic congestion and hazards to motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians.
- B. Allow flexibility in addressing vehicle parking, loading and access issues.
- Provide for off-street parking in proportion to the needs generated by different land uses.
- Ensure access to projects by emergency response vehicles.
- E. Ensure that parking areas are designed and operate in a compatible manner with surrounding land uses.
- F. Ensure that off-street parking, loading, and access demands associated with new development will be met without adversely affecting other nearby land uses and surrounding neighborhoods.

19.580.020 Applicability.

- A. These off-street parking provisions shall apply to existing and new developments. Specifically for all buildings or structures erected and all uses of land established within the City of Riverside, parking facilities shall be provided as required by this Section.
- B. The off-street parking development standards shall also apply to all off-street parking facilities provided in the City but not required by this Title.

19.580.030 Exemptions.

A. The following parking lot improvements shall be considered minor in nature in that the number or configuration of parking stalls is not altered, and shall be exempt from permit requirements:

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4I

- 1. <u>FRepair</u> of any defects in the surface of the parking area, including holes and cracks;
- 2. FResurfacing, slurry coating, and restriping of a parking area with identical delineation of parking spaces; and
- 3. Frepair or replacement of damaged planters and curbs in the same location and replacement of damaged landscaping as originally approved by the City.

19.580.040 Permit Requirements.

- A. No building permit shall be issued for any building or structure, or use requiring off-street parking until plans and specifications clearly indicating the proposed development, including location, size, shape, design, curb cuts, lighting, landscaping and other features and appurtenances of the proposed parking area are approved by the Planning Division and the Public Works Department. A plot plan is required to be submitted with any permit application that involves the provision of new parking spaces or the redesign of existing parking facilities. The plot plan shall contain sufficient information and be at a scale as required by the Planning Division.
- B. No building shall be occupied and no final inspection shall be given by the Planning Division until off-street parking is provided in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

19.580.050 Basic Limitations for Off-Street Parking.

- A. Except as otherwise permitted herein, all required off-street parking spaces shall be independently accessible from a street at all times.
- B. No compact parking spaces shall be permitted unless approved by variance pursuant to Chapter 19.720 (Variance). However, any compact parking spaces approved and constructed prior to the effective date of this regulation shall be allowed to continue.
- C. On-street-parking within public or private streets, driveways or drives shall not be used to satisfy the off-street parking requirements.
- D. Parking a vehicle on any portion of a lot, other than paved areas permitted by Section 19.580.070 (Off Street Parking Location and type Requirements), is prohibited.
- E. Parking spaces shall not preclude direct and free access to stairways, walkways, elevators, any pedestrian access-way or fire safety equipment. Such access shall be a clear minimum width required by State law, no part of which shall be within a parking space.

Table 19.580.060	
R	equired Spaces
Use	Number of Spaces Required
A	
Ambulance Service	1 space/ambulance plus 1 space/250 square feet of office area
Animal Keeping: a. Kennel (Dogs and Cats) b. Horse Stable - Commercial	a. 1 space/250 square feet of floor area b. 1 space/employee plus 1 space/5stalls
Appliance sales or repair (household)	1 space/500 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾
Assemblies of People - Entertainment and Non Entertainment (15) (Includes places of worship, fraternal service organizations, indoor theater, stadiums, auditoriums, auction houses, community centers, clubs or meeting halls)	Additional requirements applicable to incidental
Arcades and Internet Cyber Cafes	1 space/250 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾
Assisted Living	0.5 spaces/bed
В	
Banks and Financial Service	1 space/180 square feet ⁽¹³⁾
a. Automated teller situated as part of a bank or financial institution, located indoor or	·
outdoor b. Automated teller separate from a bank or financial institution, located outdoor	on the same lot or within 100 feet of the teller station. (11)
c. Drive through automated teller or indoor automated teller associated with a retail use.	
Bars, Saloons, Cocktail, Lounges and Taverns	1 space/100 square feet of floor area ⁽¹²⁾
Bed and Breakfast Inn	1 space/ guest room ⁽¹⁶⁾
Boardinghouse	1 space/ guest room ⁽¹²⁾
Bus Terminal	(5)
Business Support Services (Including graphic reproduction, computer services, etc.)	1 space/250 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾

7	able 19.580.060
Required Spaces	
Use	Number of Spaces Required
С	
Caretaker Living Quarters	1 space/dwelling unit
Catering Establishment	1 space/employee plus 1 space/500 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾
Cemeteries, Mortuaries, Funeral Chapels and ancillary uses a. With indoor facilities b. Outdoor only	a. See " Assemblies of People" for parking requirements
Commercial Storage (mini- warehouse, self-storage facilities)	1 space/ 250 square feet of office area plus 1 space for a resident manager or caretaker ⁽¹⁰⁾
Outdoor Storage Yard	The greater of: 1 space/4,000 square feet net lot area or 1 space/250 square feet of office space or 1 space/500 square feet of enclosed storage
D	
Day Care Facilities (more than six people): a. Children (day care centers, preschools, infant centers) b. Adult (not in a group home)	1 space/employee plus 1 space/facility vehicle plus 1 space/10 persons at facility capacity (10)
Drug Store/Pharmacy	1 space/250 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾
Dwelling: a. Single-family dwelling b. Multiple-family dwelling c. Accessory Dwelling Unit	 a. 2 spaces within a private garage/dwelling unit b. 1.5 spaces/ dwelling unit with 1 bedroom plus 2 spaces/dwelling unit with 2 or more bedrooms⁽¹⁾ c. No additional parking is required.
E	
l	 a. 1 space/500 square feet of office or retail area b. 1 space/500 square feet of office area and 2 spaces/ repair bay, in addition to the service bays
F	
b. Large Family Day Care Home	 a. No requirement beyond standard single-family use b. 1 space for the single-family dwelling plus 1 space/employee not residing in the home and a drop-off/ pick-up space⁽⁴⁾

Table 19.580,060	
Use	Required Spaces Number of Spaces Required
Restaurant (sit-down, drive-through, fast food, take-out, café, cafeteria, excluding any outdoor dining area)	1 space/100 square feet of floor area ⁽¹²⁾
Retail Sales (uses not located in a regional shopping center - i.e., In the CRC Zone) ⁽⁸⁾	1 space/250 square feet of floor area ⁽¹³⁾
S	
(Junior High)	b. 2 space/classroom plus 2 bus loading spaces
c. High School d. Vocational and Technical	c. 7 spaces/classroom plus 3 bus loading spaces d. 0.75 spaces/employee plus 0.75 spaces/student at maximum enrollment ^{(9) (13)}
Second Dwelling Unit	1 covered space
Senior Housing	1.1 spaces/unit ⁽²⁾
Shelters, Emergency for Homeless (2-or more) a. — Drop-in b. — Emergency (Permanent) c. — Transitional	a(5) b(5) e(6) Based upon demonstrated need, provided that the standards do not require more parking than that for other residential or commercial uses within same zone.
Shopping Center - Regional (i.e., in the CRC Zone)	1 space/200 square feet of gross leasable floor area
Single Room Occupancies -	1.5 spaces/ dwelling unit with 1 bedroom plus 2 spaces/dwelling unit with 2 or more bedrooms.(1)
Student Housing (including dormitories, fraternities, sororities, etc.)	1.1 spaces/bed ⁽¹⁰⁾
Supportive Housing	Based upon demonstrated need, provided that the standards do not require more parking than that for other residential uses within same zone.
T	
Taxi Company with Vehicle Storage	1 space/taxi plus 1 space/250 square feet of office area
	Based upon demonstrated need, provided that the standards do not require more parking than that for other residential uses within same zone.

	Table 19.580.060
	Required Spaces
Use	Number of Spaces Required
Table 19.580 Notes:	060
1.	See Section 19.580.070 B (Multiple Family Dwellings) for additional requirements. For the purpose of calculating parking requirements for multiple family dwellings, dens, studies, or other similar rooms that may be used as bedrooms shall be considered bedrooms.
2.	For senior housing projects, 50 percent of the required spaces shall be covered either in a garage or carport.
3.	For the purposes of parking requirements, this category includes corporation yards, machine shops, tin shops, welding shops, manufacturing, processing, packaging, treatment, fabrication, woodworking shops, cabinet shops, and carpenter shops and uses with similar circulation and parking characteristics.
4.	Required parking spaces may be in tandem, and the driveway may be used for the required drop- off and pick-up space.
5.	Parking ratio to be determined by the designated Approving or Appeal Authority in conjunction with required land use or development permits, based on the impacts of the particular proposal and similar uses in this table.
6.	Excluding lath and green houses.
7.	Includes barber shops, beauty salons/spas, massage, tanning, tailors, dry cleaning, self-service laundry, travel agencies, electrolysis, acupuncture/acupressure, and tattoo parlors
8.	For the purposes of parking requirements, this category includes antique shops, gun shops, pawn shops, pet stores, and second-hand stores.
9.	Additional parking for assembly rooms or stadiums is not required.
10.	Parking may be provided on the same or adjoining lot.
11.	Parking may be provided on the same lot or within 100 feet of the subject site.
12.	Parking may be provided on the same lot or within 150 feet of the subject site.
13.	Parking may be provided on the same lot or within 300 feet of the subject site.
14.	The pump islands are not counted as parking stalls.
15.	A reduction in the number of required parking spaces may be permitted subject to a parking study and a shared parking arrangement.
16.	Where strict adherence to any parking standards would significantly compromise the historic integrity of a property, the Development Review Committee may consider variances that would help mitigate such negative impacts, including consideration of tandem parking, allowances for on-street parking, alternatives to planter curbing, wheel stops, painted striping, and asphalt or concrete surfacing materials.
17	Parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 19.545.060 (Parking Standards Incentive). A parking analysis may be provided to justify modifications from those standards. The parking analysis shall identify the parking needs to address the operating hours and characteristics of the operations to provide for adequate parking at all times.

19.580.070 Off Street Parking Location and Type Requirements.

A. Single Family Dwellings

Required Number and Type of Spaces

See Table 19.580.060 (Required Spaces) Dwelling-Single Family.

Parking Location in the Front and Side Yard Areas

Parking and maneuvering in front yard areas of single-family residential zones for all vehicles, except recreational vehicles, that are regulated by Section 19.580.070 A (Recreational Vehicle Parking in Residential Zones), shall be limited to the space within a carport or garage plus a paved driveway between such garage or carport and the street from which it is served, not exceeding the width of the garage. In addition, the following front and side yard areas may also

P17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, & P17-0521 Exhibit 4m

Chapter 19.710

DESIGN REVIEW

19.710.010	Purpose.
19.710.020	Applicability.
19.710.030	Approval Required.
19.710.035	Review Responsibilities of Planning Commission or Development Review
	Committee and Community & Economic Development Director.
19.710.040	Design Review Standards.
19.710.050	Citywide Design Review Guidelines.
19.710.060	Drawings to Be Approved Alterations to Be Approved.
19.710.065	Drawings to Be Submitted.
19.710.070	Appeals.
	- -

19.710.010 Purpose.

The City Council finds, determines and declares that the application of the design review procedures are necessary to preserve and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community by achieving the following purposes:

- A. To protect and preserve the value of properties and to encourage high quality development thereof in areas where adverse effects will result from excessive uniformity, dissimilarity, poor exterior quality and appearance of buildings and structures, and from inadequate and poorly planned landscaping, and from failure to preserve where feasible natural landscape features, open spaces and the like, and will result in the impairment of the benefits of occupancy and use of existing properties in such areas;
- B. To recognize the interdependence of land values and aesthetics and to provide a method to implement this interdependence in order to maintain the values of surrounding properties and improvements, and to encourage excellence of development of property, compatible with the general plan for, and character of, the City, with due regard to the public and private interests involved;
- C. To ensure that the public benefits derived from expenditures of public funds for improvement and beautification of streets and public facilities shall be protected by the exercise of reasonable controls over the character and design of private buildings, structures and open spaces;
- D. To ensure the maintenance of high design standards in the vicinity of public buildings and grounds for the preservation of the architecture and general appearance in the areas of the City containing the buildings and grounds and to preserve the property values in the areas;
- E. To promote the maintenance of high design standards adjoining thoroughfares of Citywide importance to ensure that the community benefits from the natural growth and vegetation as much as possible, and from the natural terrain, and to preserve and stabilize the architecture and general appearance of buildings and grounds adjoining the thoroughfares; and to preserve and protect the property values in the areas; and

F. To ensure the design of landscaping and irrigation that shades paved areas, buffers or screens undesirable views, compliments building architecture and that implements the purposes of Chapter 19.570 (Water Efficient Landscaping and Irrigation).

19.710.020 Applicability.

- A. The design review procedures set forth in this Chapter shall apply to the following:
 - 1. All new buildings, structures and signs, and enlargements of existing buildings, structures and signs in the RC Residential Conservation, Multiple Family Residential, Commercial and Office, Mixed-Use, Industrial and Downtown Specific Plan Zones, except as exempted in B and C below.
 - 2. Any project reviewed and approved via the conditional use, planned residential development permit or site plan review permit processes.
 - 3. Establishment of any manufactured dwelling on the lot. The Design Review process shall apply only to the approval of foundation, roof material, roof pitch, roof overhang, siding material and any structures attached to the dwelling.
- B. The Design Review procedures set forth in this chapter shall not apply to any restoration, rehabilitation, rehabilitation, alteration, development, construction, demolition, removal or appearance change of any landmark, landmark structure, landmark site or any structure or site within a preservation district. Said structures are subject to <u>Title 20</u>.
- C. The following types of projects are exempt from Design Review, however, the Planning Division will review them for compliance with the Zoning Code and consistency with the Citywide Design Guidelines during the building permit plan check process:
 - 1. Infill development consisting of a single-family residence or new residences and structures within an approved conventional residential subdivision (unless otherwise specified in the project specific conditions of approval).
 - 2. Minor exterior modifications or renovations that do not expand the size of the building.
 - Accessory Buildings and Structures.
 - 4. Outdoor dining areas (not including outdoor food preparation).
 - 5. Minor site improvements or landscape modifications or renovations that are not subject to the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and/or do not require a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).
- D. To facilitate the development of affordable housing throughout the City, consistent with California Government Code Section 65580, an administrative Design Review application for standalone multi-family residential building(s) shall be reviewed by the

Community and Economic Development Director or his/her designee when the proposed development complies with all of the following criteria:

- 1. Development standards and regulations of the Riverside Municipal Code, including but not limited to, Title 7 (Noise), 16 (Building & Construction), 17 (Grading), 18 (Subdivision), 19 (Zoning) and 20 (Cultural Resources);
- 2. Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) requirements;
- 3. No other discretionary review is required to approve the development proposal, such as, but not limited to, a variance, rezoning, specific plan amendment or general plan amendment;
- 4. <u>Is consistent with the County's Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), when applicable;</u>
- 5. <u>Mitigation measures of the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) certified for the City's 2014-2021 5th Cycle Housing Element (SCH # 2017041039); and</u>
- 6. Requirements of a Traffic Operations Assessment (TOA) prepared for and reviewed by the City of Riverside Public Works Department. A TOA is required when a development results in any of the following:
 - a. Generates 100 or more new peak hour vehicle trips;
 - b. <u>Does not conform with the City of Riverside's Access Management Guidelines; or</u>
 - c. Is anticipated to contribute vehicle trips to a roadway or intersection where reported vehicular accidents have occurred three (3) or more times in a 12 month period, or five (5) or more times in a 24-month period, and where the installation of traffic controls could reduce vehicular accidents. A project site located within a 1,000 feet of a roadway or intersection with the accident criteria above is automatically assumed to be a contributor for the purposes of preparing a TOA.

This Administrative Design Review process ensures compliance with California Housing Element law. The multi-family housing permitted pursuant to RMC Article V – Permitted Use Table - 19.150.020(A) shall be a "permitted use by right", as defined by Government Code Section 65583.

19.710.030 Approval Required.

- A. Where applicable, no new building, structure or sign or exterior alteration or enlargement of an existing building, structure, sign or new landscaping and irrigation shall be commenced or installed until Design Review approval has been granted pursuant to this Chapter.
- B. The restoration, rehabilitation, alteration, development, construction, demolition, removal or appearance change of any landmark, landmark structure, landmark site or any structure or site within a preservation district requires the granting of a permit by the Cultural Heritage Board or the City Council on appeal (see Title 20).

Chapter 19.740

TEMPORARY USE PERMIT

19.740.010	Purpose.
19.740.020	Applicability.
19.740.040	Exemption.
19.740.050	Development, Operational and Location Standards.
19.740.060	Limitations of Approval.
19.740.070	Temporary Outdoor Storage and Loading.
19.740.080	Application and Permit Issuance.
19.740.090	Revocation of Temporary Use Permits.
19.740.100	Appeal.

19.740.010 Purpose.

The purpose of a Temporary Use Permit (TUP) is to regulate those uses and activities of a temporary nature that may affect the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare.

19.740.020 Applicability.

- A. Temporary uses shall be permitted on private property with the issuance of a Temporary Use Permit (TUP) as specified in Tables 19.150.020 C (Temporary Use Table) and 19.740.020 (Temporary Uses) in zones where the temporary use is permitted.
- B. Temporary uses shall be limited to the maximum number of contiguous days each use is allowed per event, the maximum number of occurrences each use is allowed and the maximum number of days per calendar year on each property or commercial complex as listed below.
- C. Non-City Sponsored events or uses located within the Public Right-of-Way, Public Park or other City owned land shall be subject to Chapter 2.28 of the Riverside Municipal Code and the granting of a Special Events Permit issued by the Arts and Cultural Affairs Division of the City of Riverside. Events which occur on both Public and Private Property (i.e. a Marathon using a public street but starting or ending at a privately owned shopping center) would be governed by the Special Event Permit provisions of Chapter 2.28 of the Riverside Municipal Code and not subject to a Temporary Use Permit.
- D. Temporary Uses listed in Table 19.740.020A below shall obtain a TUP for each event.
- E. A filing fee established by City Council Resolution shall be required prior to the issuance of a Major Temporary Use Permit.
- F. Other Uses Not Listed The Community & Economic Development Director or their designee may determine that a use is similar to, and no more detrimental than, a listed Temporary Use. The maximum number of days and occurrences shall be at the discretion of the Community & Economic Development Director or their designee.
- G. Determination of City departments and other agencies whose approval is required prior to each occurrence will be determined by the Planning Division as part of the TUP review process with respect to each proposed temporary use.

Table 19.740.020 Temporary Use Permit					
Temporary Use	Maximum Number of Consecutive Days per Event ^a	Maximum Number of Occurrences per Calendar Year ¹	Maximum Number of Days Per Calendar Year ¹	Type of Temporary Use Permit ^b	
Car Show	3	16	48	Minor	
Caretaker Living Quarters - Temporary During Construction	Initial period of no more than six months, except that individual extensions of up to three months each with a maximum of one year from the date of the initial siting may be granted.			Minor	
Christmas Tree and Pumpkin Sales (Seasonal)	30	2	60	Major	
Circus or Carnival (With or without Tent)	7	1	7	Major	
Dwelling Unit (Motor Home, RV, Camper, etc.)	30	4	60	Minor	
Entertainment (Trial basis)	A maximum of 20 entertainment days within a 60 day period is permitted. The maximum number of days per week shall be determined by the Planning Division in collaboration with the Riverside Police Department. Refer to 19.740.050.E.6 for more information. An extension of up to 90 days may be permitted as noted under 19.740.050.E.6.g during the processing of a Conditional or Minor Conditional Use Permit (depending on Zone) only if a MCUP or CUP has already been filed with the Planning Division.		Major		
Fair, Concert, Exhibit or Similar Uses	7	2	14	Major	
Fruit Stands	4	8	32	Minor	
Garage Sales	Garage Sales are Regulated by Chapter 5.49 of the Riverside Municipal Code		N/A		
Mobile Medical Units for Humans	7	2	14	Minor	
Non-Commercial Car Wash	Contact Public Works Department for requirements for temporary Car Washes		N/A		
Non-Commercial Tent Meetings	10	1	10	Major	
Outdoor Preparation of Food (Temporary)	3	6	18	Major	
Outdoor Sales in Conjunction with a Permanent Land Use (Parking Lot Sale)	5	8	40	Minor	

Outdoor Sales Event <u>not</u> in Conjunction with a Permanent Land Use (Swap Meet)	4	4	16	Major
Special Events (Events on Public Properties including streets, schools, or parks)	Special Events are administered by the Arts and Cultural Affairs Division pursuant to Chapter 2.28 of the Riverside Municipal Code			N/A
Subdivision Sales Trailer or Office During Construction	Initial period of no more than one year from the date of the initial siting may be granted.			Minor
Temporary Emergency Shelter	=	STATE OF THE STATE	<u>180</u>	<u>Minor</u>
Temporary Holiday Storage Containers	45	1	45	Minor

¹ An applicant or property owner may request an increase in the maximum number of days per event, number of occurrences, or days per calendar year by requesting consideration of a Temporary Use Permit to the City Manager and paying all applicable filing fees.

19.740.040 Exemption.

- A. Any temporary uses allowed by this Chapter proposed to be located within the boundaries of the Riverside Convention Center shall be exempt from the TUP process. Any proposed tents or structures shall be reviewed and approved by the Building and Safety Division and/or Fire Department which may require additional permits. Events which utilize adjacent sidewalks or other public property shall be subject to the granting of a Special Events Permit.
- B. Activities clearly incidental to a Public K-12 School, College or University (UCR and RCC) regulated and funded by a public governmental agency, such as graduation and sporting events, contained entirely on-site (including all parking) shall be exempt from the TUP process.
- C. Activities clearly incidental to a Private K-12 School, College or University (CBU and LSU), such as graduation and sporting events, contained entirely on-site (including all parking) shall be exempt from the TUP process provided there is an active Conditional Use Permit (CUP) or Campus-Wide Specific Plan for the institution. Fairs, Concerts, etc. which rely on on-street parking or path of travel shall not be included in this exception. Vocational and Training Schools are not included in this exemption.
- D. Events sponsored and sanctioned by the Master Property Association or Property Manager for Regional Shopping Centers which are 20 acres or larger located within the CR Commercial Retail, CG Commercial General or CRC Commercial Retail Center Zone shall be exempt from the TUP process provided the entire event occurs on Managed or Owned Properties.

² Events in compliance with all applicable Development Standards Listed in 19.740.050F shall be exempt from the Major TUP process and may file online; however, any event that does not comply with all applicable Development Standards may be considered under the TUP Major process.

- e) No later than seven days following the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the permanent building, the temporary unit shall be removed from the site.
- f) An active building permit shall be in effect prior to locating the temporary unit on-site and at all times that the unit remains on-site. The unit is to be removed within seven days of expiration of the building permit.

14. Temporary Emergency Shelter

- A written management and security plan shall be provided for review and approval by the Community & Economic Development Director or their designee.
- b) The owner and/or management shall become an active member of the Riverside Police Department's Crime Free Multi-Housing Program or equivalent program.
- A site maintenance and operations plan for ongoing property cleaning, noise control, and odor, dust, and litter control shall be submitted for review and approval of the Community & Economic Development Director or their designee prior to commencement of operations.
- d) The placement of beds are temporary and limited to the maximum number of days identified in Table 19,740.020.

14.15. Temporary Holiday Storage Containers

- a) A maximum of four (4) temporary holiday storage containers may be permitted for retail outlets with 15,000 square feet or more of gross floor area for overstock of products and goods.
- b) A maximum of two (2) temporary holiday storage containers may be permitted for retail outlets with 10,000 to 15,000 square feet of gross floor area for overstock of products and goods.
- c) A maximum of one (1) temporary holiday storage containers may be permitted for retail outlets with 5,000 to 10,000 square feet or more of gross floor area for overstock of products and goods.
- d) The containers shall be located behind the building to minimize the visual impact from public view.
- e) The containers shall not be located within any building setback area.
- f) The containers shall maintain the minimum building setback from all property lines as determined by the California Building Code or 10 feet whichever is greater.
- g) The containers shall not be located within a fire lane nor block any fire hydrant.

15.16. Vapor Recovery Operations - Vapor recovery operations for fuel-contaminated soil are subject to the site location criteria, operation and development standards below:

a) Site Location Criteria

- All equipment shall be located as far as possible, but not closer than 10 feet, to any property with a residential use or other uses designed for overnight human habitation, such as motels, hotels, hospitals or group homes.
- ii. The location on the site shall not disrupt the flow of traffic onto and off of the site.
- iii. Whenever possible, the facility shall not displace required parking. If this is not possible, the Zoning Administrator may grant a temporary displacement of required parking for the time the vapor recovery operation is in operation.

b) Operation and Development Standards

- i. All equipment shall be screened with landscaping, block walls or opaque fencing consistent with landscaping and/or physical improvements in the area.
- ii. Sound emanating from machinery shall be muffled so as not to exceed sixty dBA at the nearest property line of any nonresidential use and forty-five dBA at the nearest property line of a residential use or other uses designed for overnight human habitation, such as motels, hotels, hospitals or group homes.
- iii. The Community & Economic Development Director or their designee may limit the hours of operation to between nine a.m. and ten p.m. where vapor recovery operations are located near residential uses or other uses designed for overnight human habitation, such as motels, hotels, hospitals or group homes.
- iv. Approval from all applicable governmental agencies shall be obtained.
- v. At the conclusion of the vapor recovery operation, all machinery and improvements shall be completely removed from the site and the previously existing improvements shall be replaced in accordance with all local standards. The Community & Economic Development Director or their designee may require suitable documentation guaranteeing such removal and repairs.

19.740.060 Limitations of Approval.

Each permitted temporary use shall be limited to the maximum number of days and the maximum number of occurrences allowed per calendar year by Table 19.740.020 (Temporary Uses) of this Chapter unless extended by the Community & Economic Development Director or their designee. When either the maximum number of days or the maximum number of occurrences has been reached the temporary use shall not be permitted on the property for the

ARTICLE IX: LAND USE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS/PROCEDURES

Chapter 19.780

PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

19.780.010	Purpose.
19.780.020	Applicability and Permit Requirements.
19.780.030	Procedures.
19.780.040	Permitted Uses.
19.780.050	Density and Findings.
19.780.060	Development Standards.
19.780.070	Common Ownership- Land or Improvements.

19.780.010 Purpose.

A. These Planned Residential Development (PRD) regulations are established to allow for flexibility and creativity in design of single-family residential developments, and for the application of unique development standards that reflect special property conditions. Specifically, the Planned Residential Development Permit is intended to achieve the following:

1. In All Applicable Zones:

- a. Address the need to provide mechanisms to assist in producing a diversity of single-family residential housing and product types;
- Provide an incentive for clustered property development of environmentally and topographically constrained land in order to minimize the impacts of development on more environmentally sensitive portions of that land, particularly in the RC Zone;
- c. Allow the development of small-lot infill subdivisions in existing single-family neighborhoods, thereby allowing a more efficient and creative use of often difficult to develop properties when the proposed development is designed in a manner that is compatible with all existing development in the vicinity;
- d. Encourage and allow more creative and imaginative project design by allowing increased development densities. In return, planned residential developments are required to incorporate open space, amenities for recreational and visual enjoyment and superior design features, which are encouraged, but not required of standard single-family residential developments;
- e. To provide increased opportunities for home ownership consistent with the objectives of the City's General Plan; and
- f. Assist in the preservation and enhancement of valuable natural areas, where appropriate and especially in the RC Zone.

In the RC Zone:

PRD's in the Residential Conservation Zone (RC) shall be established consistent with General Plan objectives and voter approved initiatives (Proposition R and Measure C) to protect prominent ridges, hilltops and hillsides, slopes, arroyos, ravines and canyons, and other areas with high visibility or topographic conditions that warrant sensitive development from adverse development practices, and specifically, to achieve the following objectives:

- a. To promote clustering of lots on less sensitive portions of the property to preserve valuable open space and wildlife habitat;
- b. To provide each individual lot with its own private open space areas preserving natural open space areas and features in common open space areas pursuant to Proposition R and Measure C; and
- c. To promote the preservation of viewscapes and low impact development.

19.780.020 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

A Planned Residential Development is permitted in any single-family residential zone, except the RA-5 Zone, subject to granting of a Planned Residential Development Permit.

The Approving Authority shall review and evaluate a proposed project, including plot plans, architectural plans, grading plans, tract map, and proposed amenities, and shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed project, based on the findings and criteria indicated in Section 19.780.050.A.

19.780.030 Procedures.

A. General Process

Planned Residential Development Permit (PRD) applications shall be processed in accordance with the discretionary permit processing provisions as set forth in Chapters 19.650 (Approving Authority), 19.660 (General Application Processing Procedures), 19.670 (Notices and Hearings), 19.680 (Appeals), 19.690 (Effective Dates) and other applicable Chapters of the Zoning Code.

B. Map Required

The application shall be accompanied by a tentative map that shall be filed with the Planning Division in accordance with procedures set forth in Chapter 18.080 of Title 18 (Subdivision Code).

C. Phasing

If a Planned Residential Development is proposed to be constructed in phases, the proposed phasing schedule is subject to approval by the Director of Community & Economic Development.

D. Planned Residential Development Permit Expiration

Time limits and extensions shall be the same as for the related subdivision, consistent with the provisions of Title 18 (Subdivision Code) prior to issuance of the first building permit. After the first building permit has been pulled the Planned Residential Development Permit is vested.

E. Voting Approval Requirements

The decision of Planning Commission to grant a Planned Residential Development Permit shall require an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the membership present and voting.

19.780.040 Permitted Uses.

- A. Single-family dwellings, attached or detached.
- B. Tiny Home Community (on foundation only).
- Related recreation and community facilities for the use of residents of the development and their guests.
- C.D. Natural open spaces.
- D.E. Golf courses.
- Multipurpose trails.
- F.G. Other uses as may be permitted as part of the planned residential development.
- G.H. In the single-family residential base zones, uses required by State law to be permitted in conjunction with a single-family residential use.

19.780.050 Density and Findings.

A. Benchmark Density and Findings for Approval.

Densities up to the densities shown in Table 19.780.050 B (PRD Benchmark and Bonus Densities) for the underlying zone in which the project is located may be approved with the granting of a Planned Residential Development Permit, provided that the Approving Authority determines, based on demonstrated evidence, the project complies with the following criteria and findings, and the intent, standards, and requirements of this Chapter. Additional density up to the limit of the bonus density shown in Table 19.780.050.B may be considered if the project meets all the requirements stated in Section 19.780.050.E – Density Bonus for Superior Design.

Compliance with the following criteria shall be demonstrated for a proposed project to be approved, and the benchmark density to be granted. Failure to substantially meet or exceed all these standards shall result in disapproval of the project, or a lower density than the benchmark density.

- 1. In all single-family residential zones, other than RA-5 and RC Zone:
 - a. The property is well served by public infrastructure;
 - b. The project enjoys good access to public services, including schools, shopping and public and semipublic facilities;
 - c. The site is located on streets capable of accommodating the anticipated traffic. A traffic study may be required to assess consistency with Policy CCM 2.3 of the General Plan to maintain LOS "D" or better on arterial streets or greater, except where LOS "E" has been designated as an acceptable standard;

Table 19.780.050 A Basic Community Resources		
Arts and entertainment center		
Bank		
Community or civic center		
Convenience Store		
Daycare center		
Fire station		
Fitness center or gym		
Laundry or dry cleaner		
Library		
Medical or dental office		
Pharmacy		
Police station		
Post office		
Place of worship		
Restaurant		
School		
Supermarket		
Other neighborhood-serving retail		
Other office building or major employment center		
Note: Up to two of each type of community resource may be		
counted. For example, two restaurants within ¼ mile may be counted		
as two community resources; four restaurants also count as two.		

- (a) Transit rides per weekday are calculated as follows:
 - Within ½ mile radius, count all the transit stops;
 - ii. Multiply each transit stop by the number of buses and/or trains that pass through that stop per day; then
 - ii. <u>aA</u>dd the total number of rides available as each stop within ½ mile together.

Example: If there are 4 bus stops, and at each bus stop the service frequency is half-hourly (48 times per day), the total transit rides per day is 192.

- (4) Locate trees or other plantings to provide shading for at least 50% of sidewalks, patios and driveways. Shading should be calculated for noon on June 21, when the sun is directly overhead, based on five year's growth.
- (5) Install light-colored high-albedo materials or vegetation for at least 50% of sidewalks, patios and driveways.
 - (a) Acceptable strategies include the following:
 - i. White concrete;
 - ii. Gray concrete;

ARTICLE X: DEFINITIONS

19.910.010	Purpose and Applicability.
19.910.020	"A" Definitions.
19.910.030	"B" Definitions.
19.910.040	"C" Definitions.
19.910.050	"D" Definitions.
19.910.060	"E" Definitions.
19.910.070	"F" Definitions.
19.910.080	"G" Definitions.
19.910.090	"H" Definitions.
19.910.100	"I" Definitions.
19.910.110	"J" Definitions.
19.910.120	"K" Definitions.
19.910.130	"L" Definitions.
19.910.140	"M" Definitions.
19.910.150	"N" Definitions.
19.910.160	"O" Definitions.
19.910.170	"P" Definitions.
19.910.180	"Q" Definitions.
19.910.190	"R" Definitions.
19.910.200	"S" Definitions.
19.910.210	"T" Definitions.
19.910.220	"U" Definitions.
19.910.230	"V" Definitions.
19.910.240	"W" Definitions.
19.910.250	"X" Definitions.
19.910.260	"Y" Definitions.
19.910.270	"Z" Definitions.

Chapter 19.910

DEFINITIONS

19.910.010 Purpose and Applicability.

For the purposes of the Zoning Code, certain words, phrases and terms used herein shall have the meaning assigned to them by this Article, except that definitions derived from State and Federal regulations that are referenced herein shall have the meaning contained in the referenced regulations.

For general terminology used throughout the Zoning Code, refer to Section 19.060.030.A (Rules and Interpretations – Terminology). For terminology used in the Zoning Code but not defined in this Title, the definitions used elsewhere in the Riverside Municipal Code, the Uniform Building Code or accepted dictionaries of the English language shall govern.

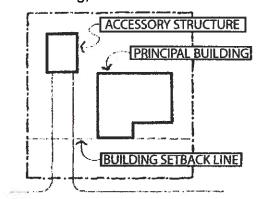
19.910.020 "A" Definitions

Abandon To cease to use, operate or occupy.

Abandoned sign See sign, abandoned.

Accessory building or structure

A building, part of a building or structure, portable building including a cargo container, pool, spa fence or wall that is subordinate to, and the use of which is incidental to, that of the main building, structure or use on the same lot.



Accessory dwelling unit See dw

See <u>dwelling unit</u>, accessory.

Accessory living quarters

See dwelling unit, accessory, Living quarters within an accessory building located on the same premises with the main building, such quarters having no kitchen facilities and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling unit.

Accessory Use A use incidental to and customarily associated with a specific

principal use, located on the same lot or parcel.

Acoustical Structure Means a structure that would reduce noise emitted so as to be

consistent with Title 7 - Noise Control of the Municipal Code

Antenna, amateur radio

Any antenna used for the purpose of transmitting and receiving radio signals in conjunction with an amateur radio station licensed by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC).

Antique Store

A place offering, antiques for sale. An antique, for the purposes of this Code, shall be a work of art, piece of furniture, decorative object, or the like, of or belonging to the past, at least 30 years old.

Apartment house

Any building, or portion thereof, that is designed, built, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that is occupied as a home or residence of two or more households living independently of each other and doing their own cooking in an independent unit of said building, and shall include flats and apartments. See also dwelling unit, multi-family.

Apartment project, community

See community apartment project.

Apartment unit

See dwelling unit, efficiency.

Approving Authority

The designated authority responsible for the review and action on land use and development permits and approvals.

Appurtenance

A subordinate or adjunct portion of a structure.

Arcade

An establishment containing four or more electronic amusement devices, such as video games, pinball machines, internet computer cafes and the like. This definition shall not apply to restaurants or recreational premises, such as bowling alleys or skating rinks, where an arcade is clearly incidental to the primary use and providing less than 25% of its gross revenue.

Architectural element

A design element incorporated into a freestanding sign for the purpose of making the sign reflect the architecture of the building(s) that house(s) the establishments(s) it identifies.

Area of a sign

See sign, area.

Article of information

See sign, article of information.

Articulation

Clear and distinct separation between design elements such as materials, walls and architectural details. See definition in Citywide Design Guidelines.

Assemblies of People - Entertainment A use or indoor facility that provides for the gathering of more than 10 people on a regular or intermittent basis, whereby the purpose of the use or facility is to provide passive or active entertainment - for a fee or for no fee - for those people so assembled. Examples include but are not limited to assembly halls, banquet halls, live theaters, movie theaters, sports facilities, exhibitions and convention halls, auditoriums not associated with another primary permitted use and dance facilities. (See also Entertainment – Incidental).

Assemblies of People - Non-Entertainment

A use or indoor facility that provides for gathering of more than 10 people on a regular or intermittent basis, whereby the purpose of the use or facility is to provide a location for meetings or congregations for those people so assembled. Examples include but are not limited to religious assemblies, clubs, fraternal service organizations, and similar activities not including schools. Schools, Day Care Centers, Dwelling Units, and Temporary Emergency Shelters may be allowed as incidental uses.

Assemblies of People -Non-Entertainment -Storefront An assemblies of people - non-entertainment located within an existing building in a multi-tenant <u>industrial</u>, <u>commercial</u> or <u>office</u>—complex where such tenant space does not exceed 4,000 square feet.

Assembly hall

A structure for groups of people to gather for an event or regularly scheduled program. Places of public assembly include but are not limited to arenas, religious institutions, lecture halls, banquet facilities and similar facilities.

Assisted living facility

A special combination of housing, supportive services, personalized assistance and health care designed to respond to the individual needs of persons who need help with activities of daily living. A facility with a central or private kitchen, dining, recreational and other facilities with separate bedrooms or living quarters, where the emphasis of the facility remains residential. See definition in General Plan.

Association

A nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development.

Attic

The uninhabitable space between the upper surface of the top floor and the roof above. An attic is not a covered story.

Auction house

A business operating either as a full time enterprise or temporary use, involved in the public sale of property to the highest bidder.

Auditorium

A stand-alone room, hall, or building used for public gatherings. For the purpose of this definition, an auditorium associated with a permitted educational facility is not considered a stand-alone room, hall, or building.

Auxiliary dwelling unit

See dwelling unit, auxiliary.

Average natural slope

The average natural inclination of the ground surface of a lot or parcel expressed as a percent and as measured by the following formula:

$$S = \underbrace{0.002296xixL}_{\Delta}$$

Where:

S = average natural slope in percent I = natural contour interval in feet L = length of natural contours in feet

A = acres of property (parcel of record

existing on November 13, 1979)

0.002296 = constant that converts square feet into acres

and expresses slope in percent

The average natural slope shall be computed from photogrametric maps, grading permit plans and other data or evidence approved by the Public Works Department.

Aviary

Any place where more than 15 domestic and/or non-domestic birds are kept outside.

19.910.030 "B" Definitions.

Bachelor unit See dwelling unit, efficiency unit.

Bail bonds facilities A facility that provides bail bonds, documents that ensure to the

court system that a person facing charges, and who typically is in jail, will appear for future court appointments if released.

Banner See sign, banner.

Bar An area primarily devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages

and in which the service of food is only incidental to the

consumption of such beverages.

Brewery, Wine

An alcoholic beverage obtained from normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound ripe grapes or other agricultural products containing natural or added sugar or any such alcoholic beverage to which is added grape brandy, fruit brandy, or spirits of wine, which is distilled from the particular agricultural product or products of which the wine is made and other rectified wine products and by whatever name and which does not contain more than 15 percent added flavoring, coloring, and blending material and which contains not more than 24 percent of alcohol by volume, and includes vermouth and sake, known as Japanese rice wine. (Section 23007 Business and Professions Code)

Brewery, Winery

A facility that engaged in the conversion of grapes, berries, or other fruit into wine and is engaged in the production of wine.

Building

See the definition of "building" as defined in Title 16.

Building area

The sum in square feet of the ground area occupied by all buildings and structures on a lot.

Building coverage

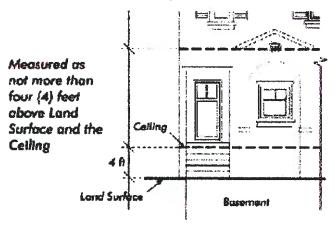
A percentage figure referring to that portion of a let-covered only with principal and accessory buildings.

Building frontage

See frontage, building

Building height

The vertical distance measured from the highest point of the roof or parapet wall of the uppermost story to the average elevation of the highest and lowest point of the ground covered by the foundation of the building.



Building line

See <u>setback building line</u>, front, <u>setback building line</u>, rear or setback, building line, side.

Building Materials Supply Stores (Wholesale with Ancillary Retail Sales)

Any facility specializing in the wholesale of building and construction materials (e.g. lumber, irrigation, plumbing, electrical, etc.) with ancillary retail sales in an area not to exceed 20,000 square feet or 50% of the total area of the primary building or lease space, whichever is less.

Dwelling Area

The total combined floor area of a Dwelling Unit intended for human habitation. Dwelling Area shall not include garages, carports, patios, sheds, or other similar spaces.

Dwelling unit

Two or more rooms in a dwelling designed for or occupied by one family for living or sleeping purposes and having only one kitchen. See definition in the General Plan.

Dwelling unit, accessory

Living quarters within an accessory building located on the same premises with the main building, such quarters having no kitchen facilities and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling. An attached or detached residential dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons which is located on the same lot as permitted primary use. An accessory dwelling unit may also include the following:

- A. An Efficiency Unit as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- B. A Manufactured Home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.
- C. Tiny Home.

Dwelling unit, auxiliary

A dwelling unit located on a property zoned for single-family residential use that is subsidiary to the primary dwelling unit situated on that property.

Dwelling unit, caretaker

See caretaker living quarters.

Dwelling unit, efficiency

One room with kitchen facilities and with a private bath designed for occupancy by one household.

Dwelling unit, manufactured

A mobile home or manufactured house constructed in full compliance with the National Mobile Home construction and Safety Standards Act intended for occupancy by a single family installed on a permanent foundation in conformance with applicable Zoning regulations.

Dwelling unit, motor home, RV, camper, trailer, etc.

A structure standing on wheels used for short term human occupation.

Dwelling unit, multi-family

A building, or portion thereof, designed for occupancy by two or more families living independently of each other and containing two or more dwelling units. See also <u>apartment house</u>. See definition in the Downtown Specific Plan and the General Plan.

Dwelling-unit, second

A dwelling located on a property zoned for single-family residential use that is designed exclusively for single-family residential purposes with a kitchen and sanitation facilities and located on the same lot as the primary dwelling. See definition in the General Plan.

Dwelling unit, singlefamily

A dwelling designed for occupancy by one family and located on one lot delineated by front, side and rear lot lines. See definition in the Downtown Specific Plan.

Dwelling unit, singlefamily, attached

Two or more dwelling units, each owned in fee and located on individual lots but joined along a single lot line, each of which is totally separated from the other by an unpierced wall extending from ground to roof. See definition in the Downtown Specific Plan and the General Plan.

Dwelling unit, singlefamily, detached

A dwelling unit owned in fee and located on an individual lot that is not attached to any other dwelling unit by any means. See definition in the General Plan.

19.910.060 "E" Definitions.

Easement A recorded right or interest in the land that belongs to someone

else, that entitles the holder thereof to some use, privilege or benefit out of or over said land. See definition in the General

Plan.

Efficiency unit See dwelling unit, efficiency accessory

Electronic message center

sign

See sign, electronic message center,

Emergency shelter Has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section

50801 of the Health and Safety Code. See Shelters.

Emergency

Entertainment Except as specifically exempted in this Title, "entertainment"

means any live entertainment, dancing, disc-jockey-hosted music, night clubs, comedy clubs and entertainment clubs.

Entertainment, incidental Entertainment provided not as the principal means of business,

such as a piano and guitar player providing background music within a bar or restaurant or karaoke sing-alongs provided none

of the above involve a stage or any dancing.

Entertainment venue,

public

A publicly owned or operated facility or any privately operated amusement park that regularly hosts entertainment events

open to the general public.

Freeway exit Any location along a freeway where an exit ramp or exit ramps

exist.

Front lot line See lot line, front.

Frontage That portion of a structure facing a public street and from that

the address is normally taken. See definition in the Design

Guidelines.

Frontage, building For the purpose of calculating sign areas, "building frontage"

means the linear measurement of exterior walls enclosing interior spaces that are oriented to and most nearly parallel to public streets, public alleys, parking lots, malls or freeways.

See definition in the Sign Design Guidelines.

Frontage, major street The street frontage from which the majority of the pedestrian or

vehicular traffic is drawn or toward which the building or buildings are oriented for primary visual impact. Each commercial complex or shopping center shall be allowed to designate only one major street frontage. Where no single street frontage can be identified as the major street frontage, or in cases of dispute as to which street frontage is the major street frontage, the Community & Economic Development Director or his/her designee shall designate the major street frontage in conjunction with the review of proposed signs.

Frontage, secondary street

A street frontage other than a major street frontage.

Fuel systems - private (above ground tanks)

That portion of property where flammable or combustible liquids or gases used as fuel are stored and dispersed for

private use.

19.910.080. "G" Definitions.

Garage, private A completely enclosed accessory building or accessory portion

of the main building used for shelter or storage of vehicles.

General Plan The General Plan of the City of Riverside, adopted pursuant to

the California Government Code Section 65301 et seq. and adopted by the Riverside City Council. See definition in the

General Plan.

Glare Any brightness within the field of vision of such a character as

to cause annoyance, discomfort, interference with vision, or

loss in visual performance and visibility.

Granny Flat See dwelling unit, auxiliary, accessory living quarters.

Gross acreage See <u>acreage, gross</u>.

Group housing or home

Any living situation including motels and hotel buildings that are not for temporary use, that accommodates unrelated individuals, and may include but not be limited to the following types of facilities: (1) licensed alcohol and drug treatment facilities; (2) licensed board and care homes for the elderly including convalescent or rest homes and nursing homes; (3) licensed homes for minor children; (4) licensed homes for mental patients; (5) licensed homes for the developmentally disabled; and (6) single- room occupancy (SRO) projects. Group housing would typically involve a living arrangement where either support services are provided to the occupants, where cooking, living or support sanitary facilities are shared in common between the occupants or where there is a formal program establishing rules of conduct and purpose of the facility. See definition in the General Plan.

Guest house

See dwelling unit, aAccessory, living quarters.

19.910.090. "H" Definitions.

Habitable floor area As defined in the <u>Building Code</u> as currently adopted by the

City.

Hardscape Decorative elements within yards that may be combined with

landscaping. Hardscape includes patios, decks, fountains, walls, art work, walkways, etc. See definition in the Downtown

Specific Plan.

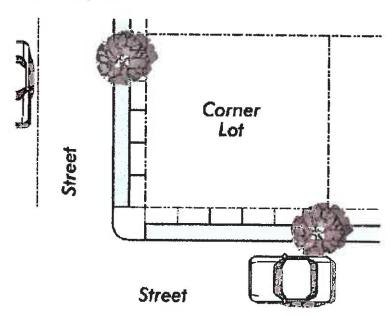
Height, building See building height

Lot area

The total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot, excluding any street or right of way area, except that in the RA-5 Zone, "lot area" includes that portion of the adjoining street or streets measured from the street centerline or centerlines.

Lot, corner

A lot situated at the intersection of two or more streets, having an angle of intersection of not more than one hundred thirty-five degrees.



Lot, corridor access

See lot, flag.

Lot coverage

The area of a lot that is covered by a building(s) or structure(s), expressed as a percentage of the total lot area (excluding pools, fences, and walls). Lot coverage is measured from the exterior wall or post of the building(s) or structure(s) (including lattice, trellis, or solid roof).

Lot depth

The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines, measured from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the rear lot line.

Major street frontage

See frontage, major street.

Mall

A shopping center where stores front on both sides of a pedestrian way that may be enclosed or open. Malls are typically enclosed, with a climate-controlled walkway between two facing strips of stores. The term represents the most common design mode for regional and superregional centers and has become an informal term for these types of centers. Any concentration of retail stores or service establishments that share customer-parking areas and are located within an enclosure having public walkways whereby a customer in one store or establishment may walk to another store or establishment without leaving the enclosure. For purposes of Chapter 19.620 (General Sign Provisions) and Chapter 19.625 (Private Party Signs on City-Owned Property and the Public Right-of-Way) a mall is defined as an open area located adjacent to urban buildings and designed primarily for pedestrian traffic, featuring walkways, trees and shrubs, and places to sit.

Mansard roof

A sloped, decorative roof element attached to the face of a building wall. See definitions in the Design and Sign Design Guidelines.

Manufacture

To assemble, fabricate, compound, treat, etc. in order to produce something.

Manufactured dwelling unit: Manufactured home

See <u>dwelling unit</u>, manufactured <u>and Dwelling Unit</u>, <u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u> for incidental uses.

Marijuana Cultivation

The planting, growing harvesting, drying, trimming, clipping or processing of any kind, number, or size of marijuana plants or any part thereof. Marijuana shall be synonymous with cannabis, hemp, and any other cannabis derivatives.

Marijuana Cultivation Personal

Marijuana Cultivation for personal medical use pursuant to Chapter 19.342 and consistent with the Compassionate Use Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5) and the Medical Marijuana Program Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et esq.).

Marijuana Cultivation, Delivery

The transport, shipment, conveyance, delivery, or transfer of marijuana for any purpose.

Marijuana, Mobile Dispensary

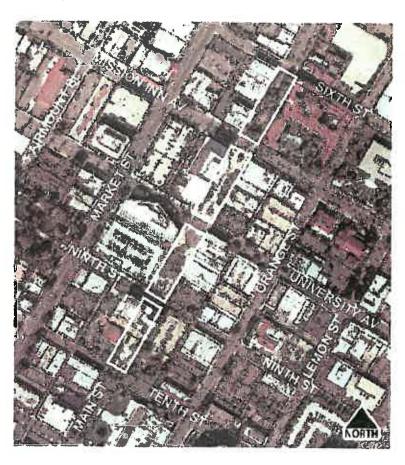
See definition in Chapter 9.65 - Mobile Marijuana Dispensaries

Marijuana, Primary Caregiver

See the definition for Primary Caregiver set forth in California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

Pedestrian Mall

A pedestrian mall is established and is described as follows: Main Street between the southerly line of Sixth Street and the northerly line of Tenth Street but excluding from the mall the intersections of Main Street with Mission Inn Avenue (formerly known as Seventh Street), University Avenue (formerly known as Eighth Street), and excluding from the mall Ninth Street. See definition in the Sign Design Guidelines. (Ordinance No. 6929)



Pedestrian mall sidewalk sign

See sign, pedestrian mall sidewalk.

Pennant

See sign, pennant.

Permanent emergency shelter

See shelter, permanent emergency.

Permit

A document issued by the Planning and Building Department allowing a person to begin an activity provided for in the Zoning Code.

School, vocational

A specialized instructional establishment that provides on-site training of business, commercial and/or trade skills such as accounting, data processing and computer repair. This classification excludes establishments providing training in an activity that is not otherwise permitted in the zone. Incidental instructional services in conjunction with another primary use shall not be considered a business and trade school.

Second-dwelling unit

See dwelling unit, second.

Secondary street frontage

See frontage, secondary street.

Secondhand store

A retail or wholesale business in which the largest portion of merchandise is used. This classification does not include secondhand motor vehicle parts or accessories.

Semi-public

A use owned or operated by a private non-profit, religious or charitable institution that provides educational, cultural, recreational, religious or similar types of programs to the general public.

Senior housing

A housing facility consisting of 3 or more dwelling units the occupancy of which is limited to persons 55 years of age or older

Separate interest

Has the following meanings:

- 1. In a community apartment project, "separate interest" means the exclusive right to occupy an apartment, as specified in 19.790 subdivision (d).
- 2. In a condominium project, "separate interest" means an individual unit, as specified in 19.790 subdivision (f).
- 3. In a planned development, "separate interest" means a separately owned lot, parcel, area or space.
- 4. In a stock cooperative, "separate interest" means the exclusive right to occupy a portion of the real property, as specified in 19.790 subdivision (m).

Unless the declaration or condominium plan, if any exists, otherwise provides, if walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a separate interest, the interior surfaces of the perimeter walls, floors, ceilings, windows, doors and outlets located within the separate interest are part of the separate interest and any other portions of the walls, floors or ceilings are part of the common areas.

The estate in a separate interest may be a fee, a life estate, an estate for years, or any combination of the foregoing.

Service station

See vehicle fuel station.

Setback The distance from a defined point or line governing the

placement of buildings, structures, parking or uses on a lot.

See definition in the General Plan.

Setback building line,

front

A line parallel with the front lot line or planned street line and located at the required front yard setback for regular lots and a line parallel with the street measured one third the lot depth

back for cul-de-sac lots and knuckle lots.

Setback building line, rear

A line parallel with the front lot line or planned street line and

located at the required rear yard setback.

Setback, building line,

side

A line parallel with the front lot line or planned street line and

located at the required side yard setback.

Shared parking The provision that two or more uses that are within close

proximity may share parking facilities to fulfill their individual parking requirements because their prime operational hours do

not overlap.

Shelters, Emergency See emergency shelter, supportive housing and transitional

housing, and transitional housing development. Has the same meaning as defined in subdivision C of Section 50801 of the Health and Safety Code except as allowed with a Temporary Use Permit with Assemblies of People – Non – Entertainment.

Shopping Center

Same as complex, commercial.

Showroom

An area for the display of goods/merchandise in conjunction

with a permitted use on the site.

Side lot line

See lot line, side.

Sign

See Chapter 19.620 - General Sign Provisions, Section

19.620.150 Definitions for sign definitions.

Single-family, attached,

dwelling unit

See dwelling unit, single family, attached

Single-family, detached,

dwelling unit

See dwelling unit, single family, detached.

Single-family dwelling unit

See dwelling unit, single family.

Single housekeeping unit

One household where all the members have common access to and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas within the dwelling unit, and household activities and responsibilities such as meals, chores, expenses, and maintenance of the premises are shared or carried out according to a household plan or other customary method. If all or part of the dwelling unit is rented, the lessees must jointly occupy the unit under a single rental agreement or lease, either written or oral, or implied with an owner; an owner's agent, representative or manager or family thereof is in residence.

Single Room Occupancy

A multi-unit housing development for very low income persons that typically consists of a single room and shared bath, also may include a shared common kitchen and common activity area.

Site

A parcel of land used or intended for one use or a group of uses and having frontage on a public or an approved private street. A lot. See definition in the General Plan.

Site, building

The ground area of a building or group of buildings together with all open spaces as required by this Title.

Site plan

A plan drawn to scale, showing uses and structures proposed for a property.

Smart growth

Can be defined as, but not limited to, seeking to identify a common ground where developers, environmentalists, public officials, citizens and financiers can find ways to accommodate growth. It promotes compact, mixed-use urban-style development that offers a high-quality living and working environment and encourages a choice of travel mode - walking, cycling and transit, while protecting environmental features and resources.

Smoke shops/tobacco stores

A business with sales of tobacco, either loose or prepared as cigarettes and products for the smoking of tobacco constituting more than thirty percent of gross sales and/or thirty percent of net lease area.

Solid waste

All putrescible and non-putrescible solid, semi-solid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge that is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semi-solid wastes. See definition in the General Plan.

Sorority house

See Fraternity or sorority house:

Spandrel sign

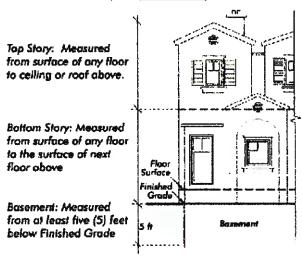
See sign, Spandrel

Store, mini-mart

A retail establishment that provides a limited volume and variety of commonly consumed goods and intended to provide quick service.

Story, building

A space in a building between the surface of any floor and the surface of the next floor above, or if there is no floor above, the space between such floor and the ceiling or roof above; provided, however, where the ceiling of the first floor level is four feet or less above the elevation of the lowest point of the land surface at the structure perimeter, the space shall be considered a basement (see <u>basement</u>).



Street

A public or City approved private way designed primarily for vehicular traffic, whether designated as a street, arterial, highway, thoroughfare, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, place or other designation, but not including an alley. See definition in Title 18.

Street line

The boundary line between a street and abutting property.

Street, side

That street bounding a corner lot and which is generally parallel

to the side lot line.

Structural alterations

See Building Code as adopted by the City.

Structure

See Building Code as adopted by the City.

Structure, nonconforming

See <u>nonconforming structure</u>.

Student housing

A structure specifically designed for a long-term stay by students of a college or university for the purposes of providing

rooms for sleeping purposes.

Studio unit

See dwelling unit, officiency Efficiency unit

Tiny home

A Dwelling Unit that meets the following:

- 1. The unit cannot (and is designed not to) move under its own power. When sited on a parcel per requirements of this Code, the wheels and undercarriage shall be skirted;
- 2. No larger than allowed by California State Law for movement on public highways;
- 3. Has at least 100 square feet of first floor interior living space;
- 4. Is a self-contained unit which includes basic functional areas that support normal daily routines such as cooking, sleeping, and toiletry;
- Is designed and built to look like a conventional building structure;
- 6. Units not placed on a permanent foundation shall be licensed and registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles and meet the American National Standards Institute 119.2 or 119.5 requirements; and
- 7. A Tiny Home is not a recreational vehicle as defined in the Zoning Code.

Townhouse

A dwelling unit occupying its own lot but which is physically attached to at least one other dwelling unit. See definition in the General Plan.

Traffic pattern modification

A modification that occurs when an existing roadway traffic flow and/or speed is changed by such means as one-way streets, raised medians, speed humps or terminated through means of a cul-de-sac.

Transfer station

A collection and transportation facility used by persons and route collection vehicles to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger transfer vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling facility. Transfer stations may also include recycling facilities.

Transitional housing and transitional housing development

Has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50675.2 of the Health and Safety Code.

Trash

See solid waste.

Tutoring Center

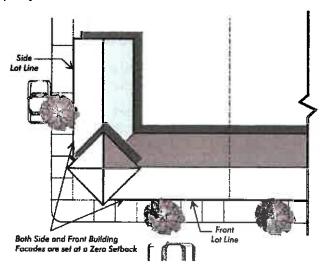
A tutoring center is an educationally oriented facility that provides personalized academic assistance on a relatively high teacher to student ratio. The facilities themselves are not schools.

19.910.220. "U" Definitions.

19.910.270. "Z" Definitions.

Zero lot line

The location of a building on a lot in such a manner that one or more of the building's walls is situated directly on the lot line or property line.



Zoning

A police power measure, enacted primarily by units of local government, in which the community is divided into districts or zones within which permitted and special uses are established as are regulations governing lot size, building bulk, placement and other development standards. The Zoning Code consists of a map and text. See definition in the General Plan.

Zoning Administrator

Community <u>& Economic</u> Development Director or his or her designee who is authorized to act as the Zoning Administrator according to the procedures set forth in the California Government Code and this Title. See definition in Title 18.

Chapter 19.770

SITE PLAN REVIEW PERMIT

19.770.010 Purpose.

19.770.020 Procedures.

19.770.030 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

19.770.040 Conditions of Approval.

19.770.010 Purpose.

The Site Plan Review Permit process is established to meet certain community goals that include the following:

- A. To ensure that the highest quality of land planning is incorporated into development projects;
- B. To ensure that new projects are compatible with existing neighborhoods in terms mass, scale and functionality;
- C. To ensure that development occurs with due regard to environmental factors;
- D. To provide for public improvements necessitated by the development; and
- E. To promote orderly, attractive and harmonious development, and promote the general welfare by preventing the establishment of uses or erection of structures that are not properly related to or that would adversely impact their sites, surroundings, traffic circulation or environmental setting.

19.770.020 Procedures.

A. General Process

Site Plan Review Permit (SPR) applications shall be processed in accordance with the discretionary permit processing provisions as set forth in Chapters 19.650 (Approving Authority), 19.660 (General Application Processing Procedures), 19.670 (Notices and Hearings), 19.680 (Appeals), 19.690 (Effective Dates) and other applicable Chapters of the Zoning Code.

19.770.030 Applicability and Permit Requirements.

The following multiple-family residential, commercial or mixed use projects require a Site Plan Review Permit:

A. Multi Family Residential

Ton (10) or more units as one project in the multi-family residential zones R-3 and R-4), either as rental apartment type or condominium projects.

B. Commercial

In addition to any other permits required by the Zoning Code, no new building, structure, exterior alteration or enlargement of an existing building or structure exceeding 10,000

square feet shall be commenced in the Commercial Regional Center Zone (CRC) (Chapter 19.110) until a Site Plan Review Permit has been granted pursuant to this Chapter.

C. Mixed-Use

In addition to any other permits required by the Zoning Code, no new building, structure or exterior alteration or enlargement of an existing building or structure exceeding 10,000 square feet shall be commenced in any Mixed-Use Village or Urban Zones (Chapter 19.120) until a Site Plan Review Permit has been granted pursuant to this Chapter.

D. Planning Commission Requirement

The Planning Commission, at its discretion, may require a Site Plan Review Permit as a condition for any project.

E. Exemption

- Any Site Plan Review included as part of the review for conditional use permits, minor conditional use permits and planned residential development permits and design review is subject to the requirements of Chapters 19.730 (Minor Conditional Use Permit), 19.760 (Conditional Use Permits) and 19.780 (Planned Residential Development Permit) and is therefore exempt from the requirement of a separate Site Plan Review Permit unless such Site Plan Review is deferred at the time of approval of such permits.
- Stand-alone multi-family residential uses in any Mixed-Use zone are permitted by right, pursuant to Government Code Section 65583.2. Stand-alone multifamily residential buildings do not require Site Plan Review, but are subject to Chapter 19.710 – Design Review.

19.770.040 Conditions of Approval.

In order to achieve the purposes of this Chapter, the Approving or Appeal Authority may require reasonable conditions of approval on a Site Plan Review Permit including, but not limited to the following.

- A. Special conditions or requirements to revise the site plan, that are more restrictive than the development standards in the underlying base zone or including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Building height, bulk or mass;
 - 2. Setbacks:
 - 3. Lot coverage;
 - 4. Lighting;
 - 5. Private and common open space and/or recreational amenities:

- 6. Screening, including garages, trash receptacles, or mechanical equipment;
- 7. Landscaping;
- 8. Fencing plans;
- 9. Parking, access and on-site circulation;
- 10. Pedestrian circulation;
- 11. Grading;
- 12. Street dedication and improvements;
- 13. Public improvements either on or off the subject site that are needed to service the proposed development;
- 14. Project phasing;
- 15. Participation and completion by the project's ownership and/or management staff in the Crime Free Multi-Family Housing Program, or its successor equivalent;
- 16. Any other revisions to the site plan or operational conditions deemed necessary to further the purposes of this Title.
- B. Reduced development standards for affordable housing projects in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 19.545 (Density Bonus).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. The proposed project application may be viewed and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Monday, October 9 (Columbus Day), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ATTENTION: ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The City of Riverside will hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: October 12, 2017

TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1024RG17 - City of Riverside (Representative: Doug Darnell) - City Planning Case Nos. 17-0096, P17-0180, P17-0182, and P17-0521. The City proposes to implement its new 2014-2021 Housing Element by amending its General Plan, Zoning Map and Zoning Code, and the University Avenue Specific Plan. Citywide, up to 303 parcels comprising 395 acres would be rezoned. If you receive this notice by mail, your property (Assessor's parcel number above your name on envelope label) is proposed for rezoning and/or an amended General Plan designation, and is located in or adjacent to an Airport Influence Area. Within the Riverside Municipal Airport Influence Area, 46.67 acres would be re-designated as High Density Residential (HDR) or Very High Density Residential (VHDR), and these areas, plus an additional 15.56 acres, would be rezoned to R-3-1500, R-4, or MU-V. Within the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, 23.12 acres would be re-designated as HDR or VHDR and 17.37 acres would be re-designated as Mixed Use-Village (MU-V), and these areas, plus an additional 13.28 acres, would be rezoned to R-3-1500, R-4, MU-U, or MU-V. Land use and zoning changes include areas in the Magnolia Avenue and University Avenue Specific Plans. Additionally, the City proposes amendments to the text of its Zoning Code and the text of the University Avenue Specific Plan. These amendments would permit multi-family residential units "by right" in the R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V zones and make various other changes to the Code.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact John Guerin at (951) 955-0982. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Areas, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. All other concerns should be addressed to Mr. Doug Darnell of the City of Riverside Planning Division at (951) 826-5219.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. The proposed project application may be viewed and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Monday, October 9 (Columbus Day), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ATTENTION: ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The City of Riverside will hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: October 12, 2017

TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1024RG17 - City of Riverside (Representative: Doug Darnell) - City Planning Case Nos. P17-0096 (General Plan Amendment), P17-0180 (Zoning Map Amendment), P17-0182 (Zoning Code Text Amendment), and P17-0521 (Specific Plan Amendment). The City proposes to implement its new 2014-2021 Housing Element by amending its General Plan, Zoning Map, Zoning Code, and the text of the University Avenue Specific Plan. Up to 303 parcels comprising 395 acres would be rezoned, including 103 acres within the Magnolia Avenue and University Avenue Specific Plans. Many would also have amended General Plan land use designations. The proposed Zoning Code Amendments and the Specific Plan text amendment are intended to accommodate housing needs and would allow for multi-family dwellings as a "by-night" permitted use in the R-3, R-4, MU-U, and MU-V zones. Supportive and transitional housing would be a permitted use in all residential and mixed use zones. "Tiny home" communities would be allowed with a Planned Residential Development permit in the R-1, RE, and RR zones and with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in the R-3 and R-4 zones. Single-room occupancies would be allowed with a CUP in the MU-U zone. Accessory dwelling units (formerly known as "second units") would be permitted as incidental uses in the R-1 and RE zones, as would "tiny homes." Dwelling units as an incidental use to assemblies of people would be permitted with a CUP in the R-3, R-1, RE, RR, MU-N, MU-U, MU-V, O, CR, CP, and CRC zones, and temporary emergency shelters would be allowed in those zones, plus the BMP and I zones, with a Temporary Use Permit. Drive-thru businesses would be allowed with a CUP in the MU-U and MU-V zones.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact John Guerin at (951) 955-0982. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Areas, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. All other concerns should be addressed to Mr. Doug Darnell of the City of Riverside Planning Division at (951) 826-5219.

The following list includes all parcels proposed through these cases for a General Plan Amendment and/or rezoning by the City of Riverside. Some of these parcels are not in the Airport Influence Area ("NOT IN AIA"). ALUC notified only those whose properties are in the Airport Influence Area. Where listed property owners are identified identically for more than one parcel, duplicate ("Dup") notices were not sent.



RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW

ALUC CASE NUMBE	= ZAP1024 RG	17 DATE SUBMITT	ED: 08/30/2017	
APPLICANT / REPRESE	NTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CO	NTACT INFORMATION		
Applicant	City of Riverside		Phone Number 951-826-5219 Email ddarnel!@riversideca.gov	
Mailing Address	3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522		Lines ugamer@mersideca.gov	
	Riverside, CA 92522			
Representative	Doug, Darnell, Senior Planner		Phone Number	
Mailing Address	3900 Main Street, 3rd Floor		Email	
	Riverside, CA 92522			
Property Owner			Phone Number	
Mailing Address			Email	
Local Jurisdiction	AGENCY			
Local Agency Name	City of Riverside		Phone Number 951-826-5219	
Staff Contact	Doug, Darnell, Senior Planner		Email ddarnell@riversideca.gov Case Type	
Mailing Address	3900 Main Street, 3rd Floor		General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment	
	Riverside, CA 92522		Zoning Ordinance Amendment	
Land Anne - Bartari Ma	P17-0096 General Plan Map Amendments ; P17-0521 Specific Plan Amendment to University Avenue Specific Plan;		☐ Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract ☐ Use Permit	
Local Agency Project No	P17-0521 Specific Plan Amendment to P17-0180 Zone Map Amendments and P17		☐ Site Plan Review/Plot Plan ☐ Other	
	7 17-0 too 20/16 map American and 1 m			
PROJECT LOCATION	de la companya de la	the section almost have realized and granuscum		
 	ap showing the relationship of the project si itywide	te to the air port boundary and runnays		
Slieet Address				
Assessor's Parcel No.			Gross Parcel Size	
Subdivision Name			Nearest Airport and distance from	
Lot Number			Airport	
PROJECT DESCRIPTIO If applicable, attach a detailed include additional project des	i site plan showing ground elevations, the lo	cation of structures, open spaces and v	vater bodies, and the heights of structures and trees;	
Existing Land Use				
(describe) –				
-				
_				

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.3

HEARING DATE: October 12, 2017

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1071BD17 – City of Indio

APPROVING JURISDICTION: City of Indio

JURISDICTION CASE NO: SP 17-7-37

MAJOR ISSUES: The proposed Specific Plan's density and intensity standards could potentially allow uses that would be inconsistent with Compatibility Zone D residential density (below 0.2 dwelling units per acre minimum and above 5.0 dwelling units per acre) and non-residential intensity (100 people average acre, 300 people per single acre) criteria.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Specific Plan be found <u>INCONSISTENT</u> with the 2004 Bermuda Dunes Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), due to the Plan's density/intensity standards exceeding Compatibility Zone D non-residential intensity criteria and potential allowance for intermediate residential densities, unless the City provides a revised Specific Plan document that is consistent with the ALUCP criteria.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City proposes a new Specific Plan, the Indio Downtown/Old Town Specific Plan, to supersede their 1997 Old Town Indio Specific Plan, covering 117 acres, including 21.87 acres within Zones D and E of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area. The goal of the Plan is to encourage and promote economic development and revitalization, enhance the City's attractiveness in the local and regional marketplace through adaptive reuse of existing structures, promote infill development, and encourage residential mixed-use commercial/retail and transit supportive development. Properties within the Specific Plan area will be designated as Specific Plan Area, and may be further designated as Light Industrial Subarea, Non-Residential Subarea and Height Restriction Subarea.

PROJECT LOCATION: The specific plan area is located southerly of Indio Boulevard, westerly of Flower Street, easterly of Deglet Noor Street, and northerly of State Route 111, approximately 15,445 feet southeasterly of Runway 10-28 at Bermuda Dunes Airport. Only those portions of the Plan westerly of Oasis Street are located within the Airport Influence Area.

LAND USE PLAN: 2004 Bermuda Dunes Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

a. Airport Influence Area: Bermuda Dunes Airport

b. Land Use Policy: Compatibility Zones D and E, and outside AIA

c. Noise Levels: Outside the 55 CNEL contour

BACKGROUND:

Non-Residential Intensity: Pursuant to the 2004 Bermuda Dunes Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, a 21.87-acre portion of the Specific Plan is located within Compatibility Zones D (14.06 acres) and E (7.81 acres). Zone D restricts average intensity to 100 people per acre and 300 people per single acre. Zone E does not restrict intensity.

The Plan outlines a list of permitted and prohibited uses within its boundaries, and it restricts non-residential intensity to a maximum standard of 2.0 FAR (Floor Area Ratio) (FAR is the relationship between the total amount of usable floor area in a building and the total lot area. FAR does not calculate occupancy of a use within the building, which is how the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan calculates non-residential intensity). Although these uses comply with Compatibility Zones D and E permitted use criterion, the Plan's proposed 2.0 FAR could potentially exceed Zone D non-residential intensity criteria of 100 persons per average acre and 300 persons per single acre. This could realistically occur as the Plan's maximum height restriction of 60 feet could result in a multistory building resulting in a FAR of 2.0, and a proposed use (restaurant, church, school, fitness center) with an occupancy intensity exceeding 300 persons per single acre.

Staff is recommending that language be added to the Specific Plan text specifying that all subsequent nonresidential development and/or change of use proposals within the portion of this Specific Plan in the airport influence area shall be consistent with intensity criteria of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, including applicable Countywide criteria as may exist at the time of project review.

Table 4-1 Preferred Uses (1)			
Land Use	Reference and Notes		
General Commercial			
Street-Adjacent Retail Development			
Civic and Cultural Facilities			
Mixed Use Development			
High Density Residential Development			
Live Entertainment Uses and Activities	Adult-Oriented Businesses not permitted		
Restaurants and Sidewalk Dining			
Live/Work Development			
Professional Services and Medical (2 nd floor and above)	Preferred adjacent to Highway 111 corridor		
Breweries, Brewpubs and Microbreweries	Pursuant to ABC and ATF regulations		

Note: (1) preferred uses represent the City of Indio's preferences for development in the Downtown Area. These land uses and activities are subject to the Development standards contain within this Chapter and other applicable permits and approval as governed by local, state and federal law. All development defined as a preferred use shall be approved through the Development Services Department under the authority of the Development Services Director. A listing of all use and activity types are contained within the Appendix of this Specific Plan.

Not Permitted Uses (1)			
Land Use	Reference and Notes		
General Commercial			
Automotive (sales and service)			
Industrial and Manufacturing	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.		
Single-Family Residential			
Adult Oriented Business			
Outdoor Storage	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.		
Warehousing and Storage	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.		

Note: (1) Not Permitted uses represent the City of Indio's preferences for development in the Downtown Area. All development defined as a not permitted shall not be allowed in the Specific Plan area. A listing of all use and activities types are contained within the Appendix of this Specific Plan

<u>Residential Density</u>: As previously noted, a 21.87-acre portion of the Specific Plan is located within Compatibility Zones D (14.06 acres) and E (7.81 acres). Zone D restricts residential density to less than 0.2 dwelling units per acre, and/or greater than 5.0 dwelling units per acre. Zone E does not restrict residential density.

The Plan restricts residential density to 30 dwelling units per acre minimum within the Plan area, which is consistent with Compatibility Zone D residential criteria allowing densities greater than 5.0 dwelling units per acre. However, the Plan also provides for exceptions to this density requirement, allowing project densities less than 30 dwelling unit per acre if certain conditions are met (projects contributing to downtown character, site constraints exist, use of mixed use development). Therefore, in cases where exceptions are made, a project with a density less than 5 dwelling units per acre could potentially be approved by the City despite inconsistency with the ALUCP.

Staff is recommending that language be added to the Specific Plan text requiring that new residential projects westerly of Oasis Street maintain a minimum density of at least 5 dwelling units per acre.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses specifically prohibited or discouraged in Compatibility Zones D and E of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area, provided that said future uses are consistent with density and intensity criteria for Zone D.

<u>Noise</u>: The site is located outside the 55CNEL contour range from aircraft noise. As standard construction for new buildings is presumed to provide adequate sound attenuation where the exterior noise exposure is not more than 20 dB greater than the interior standard, future developments within this specific plan would not require special measures to mitigate aircraft-generated noise.

<u>Part 77</u>: The elevation of Runway 10-28 at its easterly terminus is approximately 49 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 15,445 feet from the runway, FAA review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 203.5 feet AMSL. The proposed plan restricts maximum building heights to 60 feet. The plan also does not implement any projects. The

Staff Report Page 4 of 4

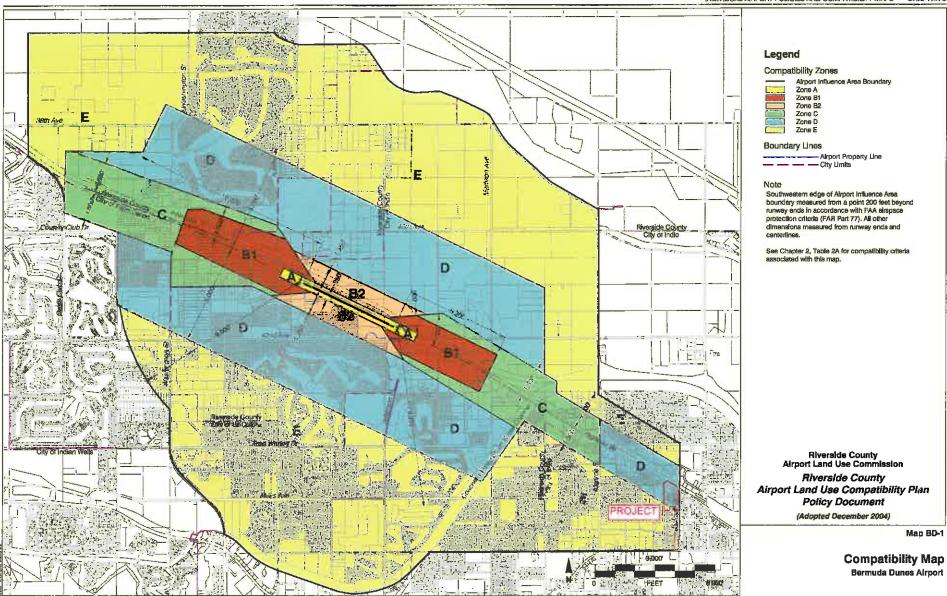
plan's parcels nearest to the runway range from -1 feet to -10 feet mean sea level, which in conjunction with the maximum building height allowance of 60 feet, would result in a maximum top point elevation of 59 feet AMSL, which is below the threshold for FAA obstruction evaluation review.

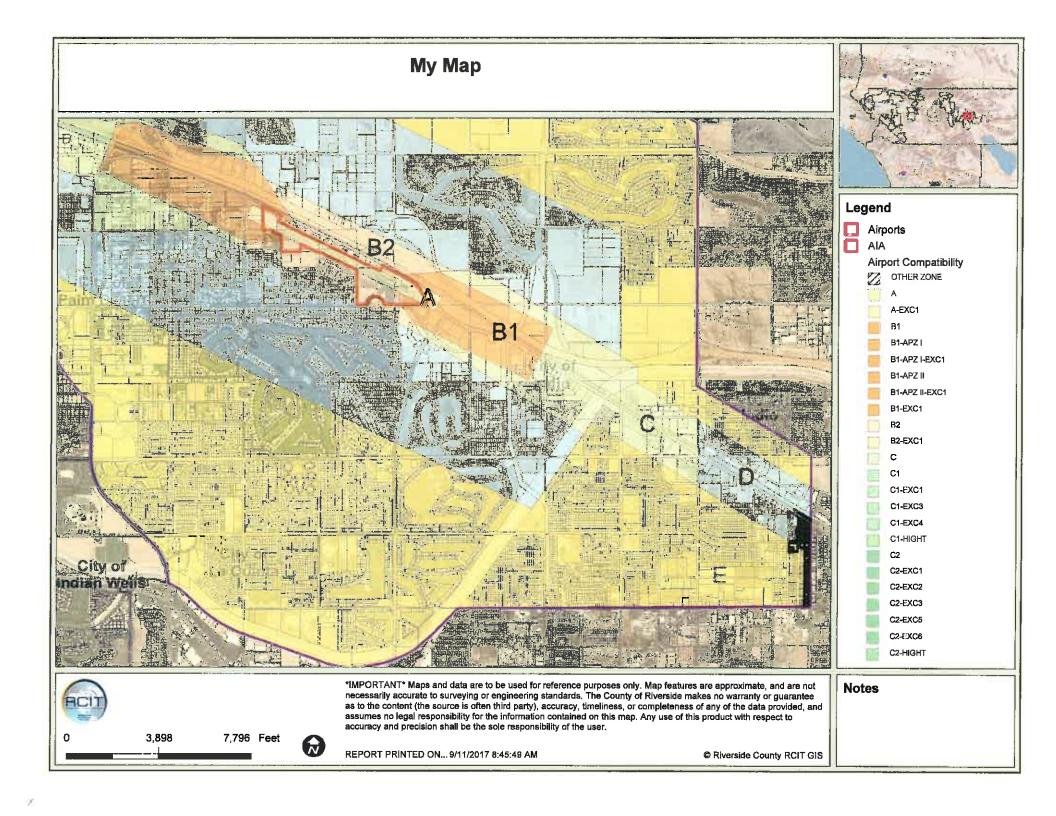
Open Area: The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area. Zone D requires projects 10 acres or larger to designate 10% of project area as ALUC qualifying open area that could potentially serve as emergency landing areas. Zone E does not require open area to be set aside. Since the proposed specific plan is not an implementing project, no open area is required at this point. However, future implementing projects with at least 10 acres located within Zone D would be required to set aside 10% as open area.

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NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



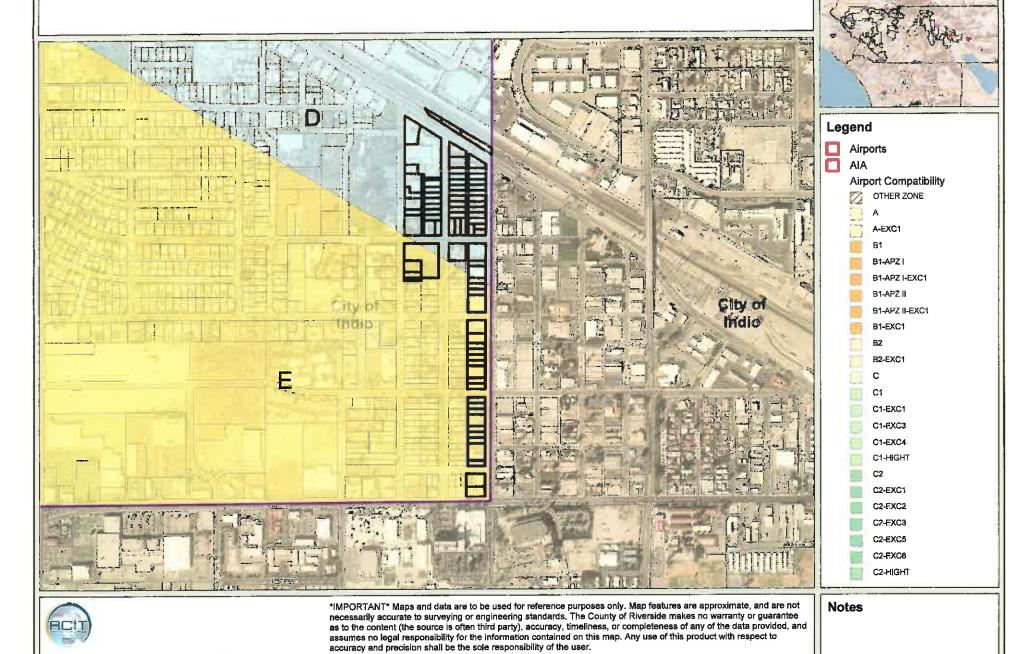


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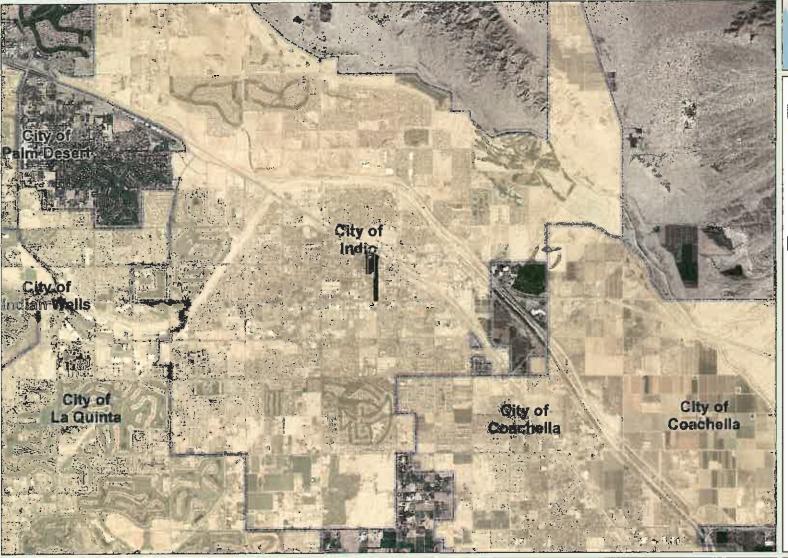
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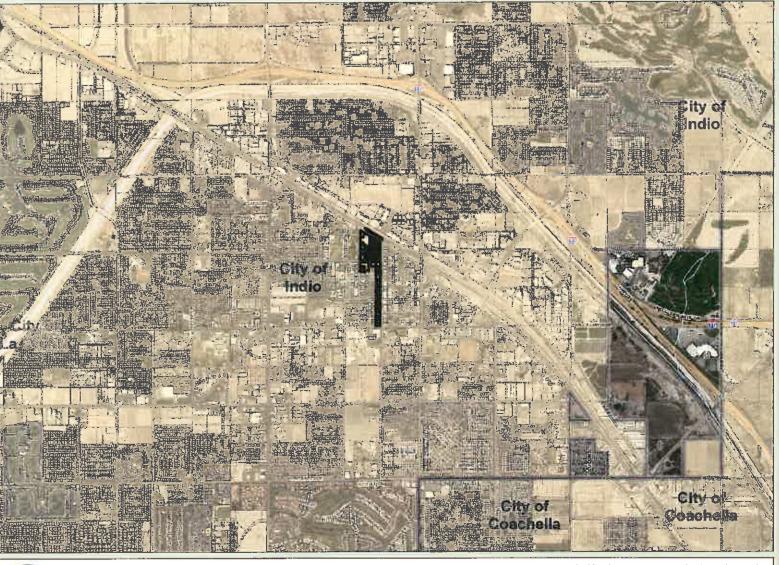
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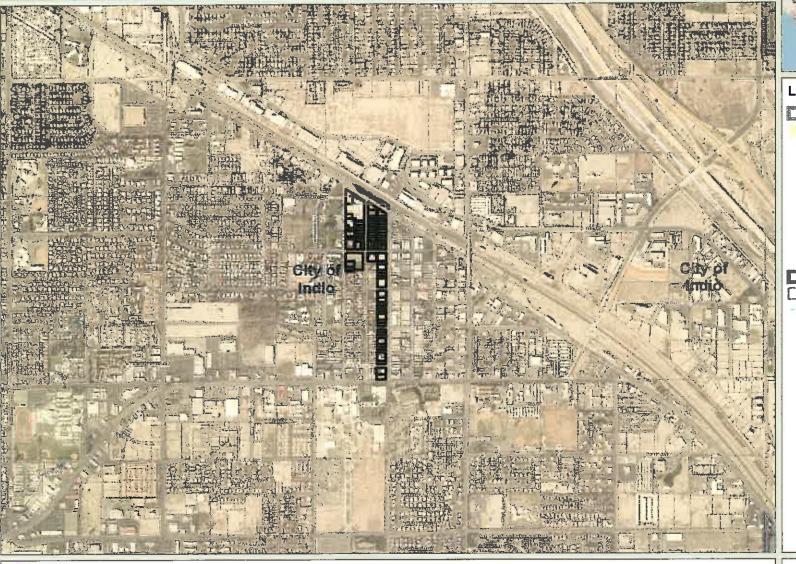
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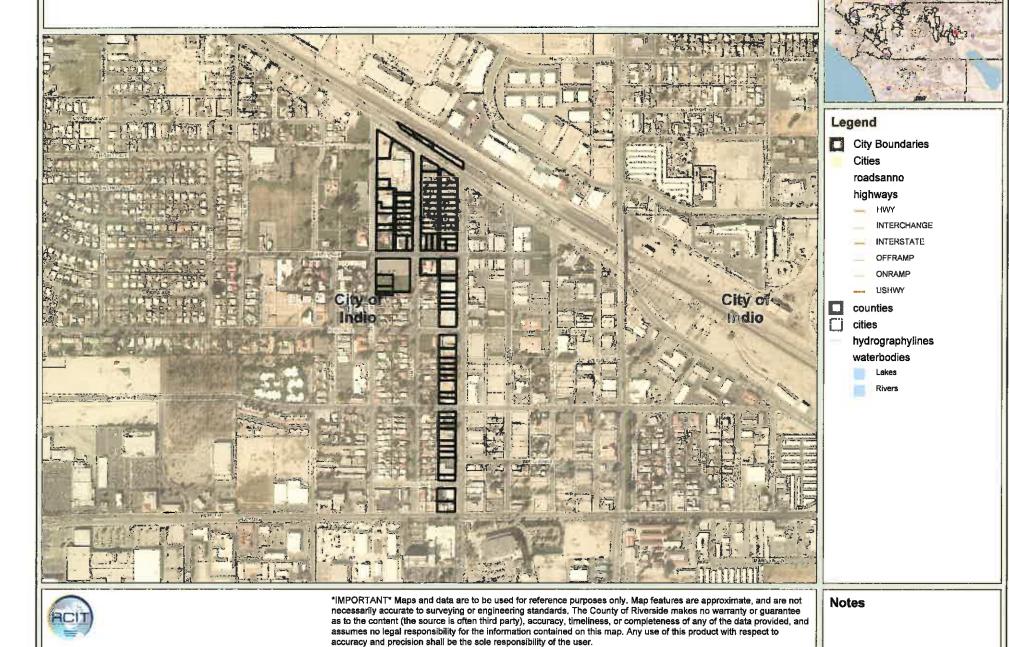
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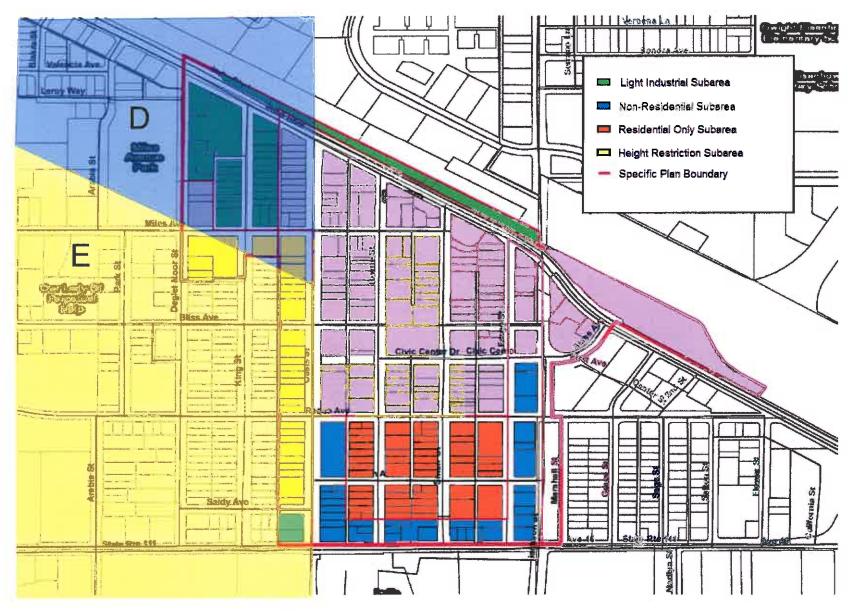
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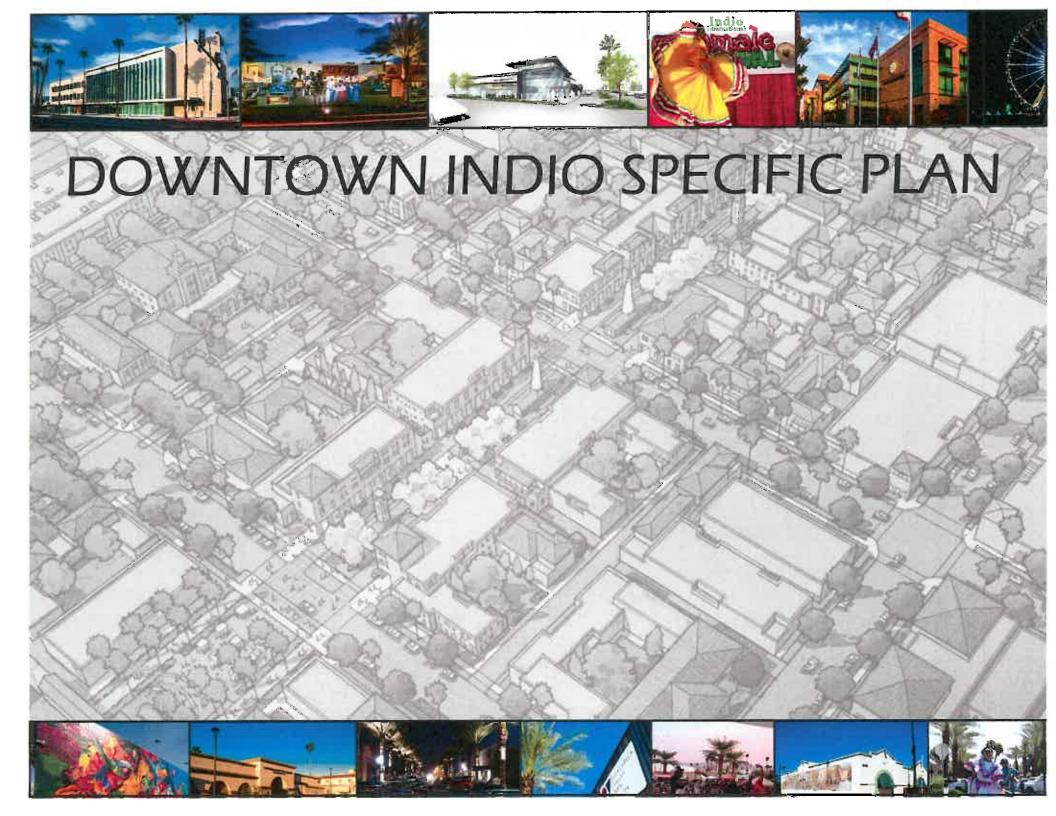
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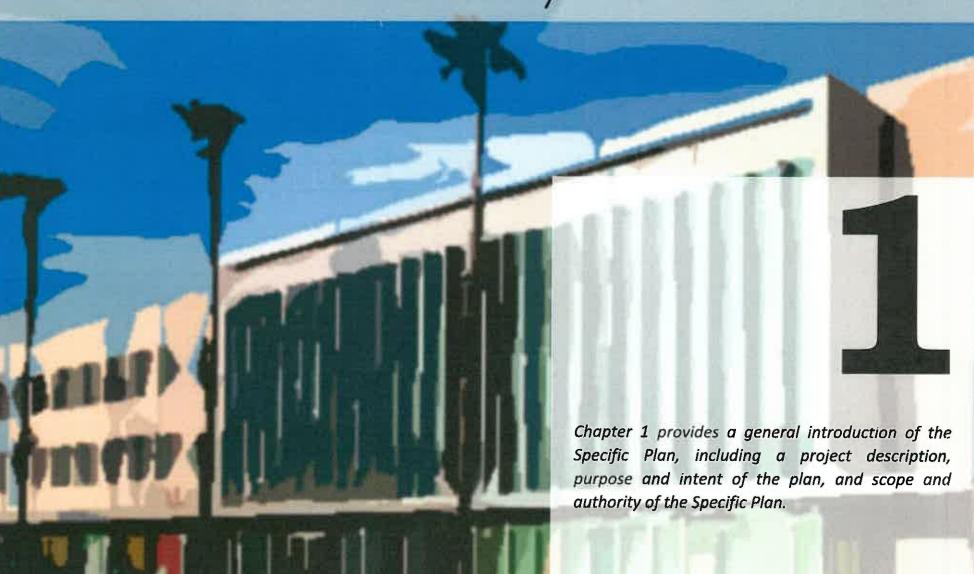
Figure 1-2 Downtown Specific Plan



Page 40 Figure 1-2: Specific Plan Area







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1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The desert community of Indio is located within the Coachella Valley, just west of the San Bernardino Mountains in Riverside County, California. Regionally, the City is approximately 10 miles west of Joshua Tree National Park, 17 miles northwest of the Salton Sea and 15 miles east of the City of Palm Springs. Interstate Highway 10 runs east-west through the Valley and Indio, which links the Los Angeles and Phoenix metropolitan areas. California State Route 111 (Highway 111) is the main state highway and retail corridor running through the Coachella Valley including central Indio. The Coachella Valley communities of Palm Desert, Indian Wells, Rancho Mirage, Cathedral City and Palm Springs are to the west/northwest along Highway 111. Adjacent Coachella Valley jurisdictions include the cities of La Quinta, Indian Wells, to the west, unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the south and north, and the City of Coachella to the south. Figure 1-1, Regional Vicinity Map, shows the location of Indio relative to the surrounding communities. The 2016 Census indicated a total population of 88,488 residents in the City. From 2000 to 2010, the population grew approximately 55 percent.

The Specific Plan area covers approximately 117 acres in the City's southeast portion, including the historic downtown area and Civic Center. Figure 1-2, Downtown Specific Plan Area, shows the boundaries of the Specific Plan Area. The Specific Plan Area is generally bounded by Marshall Street to the southeast; the Indio Transportation Center to the northeast;

Highway 111 to the south; Deglet Noor Street to the northwest; and Indio Boulevard to the north.

1.2 PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE SPECIFIC PLAN

The purpose and intent of the Downtown Specific Plan is to facilitate and encourage development and improvements that will help realize the community's vision for Downtown.

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan implements the vision for the downtown area of the City of Indio. This vision is expressed as;

"Downtown Indio - Our community's center for commerce, arts, education, culture, entertainment and creative enterprise. A vibrant, mixed use urban center that provides opportunities for living, working and playing in a pedestrian-oriented, integrated environment."

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan replaces the existing Old Town Indio Specific Plan and provides the community, stakeholders, City staff and developers a plan that emphasizes a walkable mixed-use community that compliments the old town characteristics while embracing new enterprise. What is now a collection of vacant and underutilized commercial and residential properties can grow into a vibrant center for Indio and reestablish its prominence as the commercial hub of the

Coachella Valley. The provisions of this Specific Plan encourage and promote economic development and revitalization, provide opportunities that will enhance the City's downtown image locally and regionally, as well as provide centrally located gathering spaces for the community.

The Downtown Specific Plan provides a catalyst to revitalize the downtown area of Indio. Since the adoption of the Old Town Specific Plan, many social, demographic and economic factors have changed. These changes are reflective in the Downtown Indio Specific Plan to preserve, protect and enhance past traditions while facilitating the creation of new traditions.

Music, art and culture are treasured by the Indio community. Known as the City of Festivals, Indio has made deliberate efforts to enhance the value of music, art and culture for Indio's residents and visitors. The Downtown Specific Plan identifies these new traits and aspires to make the Downtown a hub for creative enterprise. Artists, musicians, sculptors, writers, painters and other creative talents are envisioned to have a place to prosper, collaborate and contribute to the music, art and culture community.

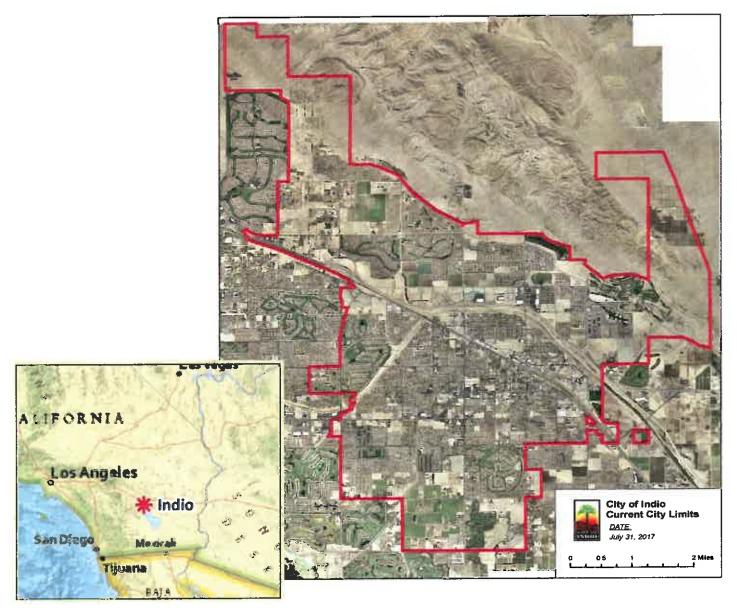


Figure 1-1 Regional Vicinity Map



Figure 1-2 Downtown Specific Plan

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1.3 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Indio's Downtown area has always been the heart and historic center of Indio and for much of the City's history, the downtown was the center of activity for the entire Coachella Valley. With the start of railroad service in 1876, the community that would become Indio was established as the heart of the Coachella Valley. As one of the earliest communities established in Riverside County, Indio has a significant and important history.

The Indio region was settled with the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad. When surveyed in 1872, Indio was the ideal location for a railroad depot; a key stopping point for water necessary for steam locomotives being halfway between Yuma and Los Angeles. The nearby Native American reservation also provided an accessible labor force. The railroad began running trains from Los Angeles to Indio in 1876; the route to Yuma was completed the following year. The City was originally named Indian Wells but was renamed Indio (Spanish for "Indian") to avoid confusion with other localities.

A formal Indio town site was surveyed and the plat map was filed in 1888 with the San Diego Recorder. In 1893, Indio became one of the 12 judicial townships in the newly designated Riverside County.



Desert Theater on Fargo Street

By 1896, the City had 50 residents. A school and a church were established and housed in an adobe building constructed on the northeast corner of Fargo Street and Bliss Avenue. Indio had steady growth until the turn of the 20th century, thats when Indio began to experience rapid development. A lot map of the town from 1900 indicates most of the town's planned development existed in an area bounded by Indio Avenue on the north, Jackson Street on the east, Requa Avenue on the south, and Park Street on the west. Artesian wells and other available water sources probably influenced the placement of these first homesteads. Early cultivated crops in the area included melons, vegetables, and date palms.



Norman's Pharmacy and Hotel Indio

The City of Indio was incorporated in 1930 and its first mayor was the owner of the historic Desert Theater, LeRoy Pawley. During the 1930s, Indio's agricultural economic base protected it from the worst effects of the Great Depression. In the 1940s the General George S. Patton's Desert Training Center was established which brought some soldiers to settle in the area permanently. Today, agriculture is still the economic base of the region with service-based industries for commerce, recreation and winter residency contributing to the local economy.

Downtown's historic charm reflects its past as the heart of the Coachella Valley. The Coachella Valley History Museum is a historic campus which includes the 1926 Smiley-Tyler House adobe, the 1909 Indio School House, and the Date Museum. The neighborhoods in the northwestern area of Downtown include homes built in the 1920s and 1930s in the Bungalow and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. Buildings along Fargo Street, such as the Desert Theater, highlight Indio's history.



Desert Gold Date Shop, Indio

Today, the Indio downtown is bordered by highly utilized roadways, including Highway 111, Jackson Street, and Indio Boulevard. Planned roadway improvements and growth in and around the Specific Plan area will continue to have a large influence on the plan area. New development activity and developer interest in the downtown area have shown signs of improvement. Projects such as the new Loma Linda University Children's Hospital, the expansion of the College of the Desert



College of the Desert Campus in Downtown

Campus, the Indio Civic Center expansion, and the California Desert Trial Academy will continue to contribute to increased utilization and local daytime population growth. These new developments will also help create new demand for services, housing and other complimentary uses. The Downtown Specific Plan seeks to capitalize on the current momentum in development through regulatory and design guidance that encourages and incentivizes new development.

1.4 SPECIFIC PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan is organized into the following Chapters:

- Chapter 1: Executive Summary/Introduction
- Chapter 2: Specific Plan Policy Framework
- Chapter 3: Land Use and Urban Design Framework
- Chapter 4: Land Use and Development Standards
- Chapter 5: Public Improvements Plan
- Chapter 6: Design Guidelines
- Chapter 7: Implementation Program
- Appendices

1.5 AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan is established through the authority granted to the City of Indio by California Government Code, Title 7, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article 8, Sections 65450 through 65457 (Specific Plans). As expressed in California law, Specific Plans may be adopted either by ordinance or by resolution. This allows jurisdictions to choose whether their specific plans will be policy driven (adopted by resolution) or regulatory in nature (adopted by ordinance).

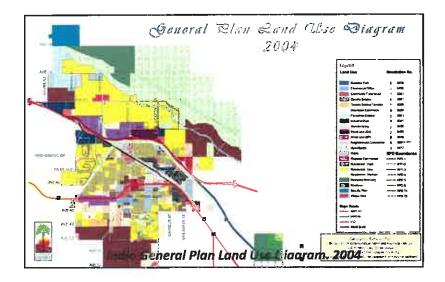
The Indio Downtown Specific Plan is a regulatory plan constituting the development concept and zoning for the subject properties. Site or Master Development Plans, tract or

parcel maps, development agreements, local public work projects, zoning ordinances (Government Code Sections 65455, 65867.5(b)), and any action requiring ministerial or discretionary approval related to the Downtown must be consistent with the final adopted Indio Downtown Specific Plan.

Furthermore, California Code Section 65302.4 authorizes the General Plan, and the zoning ordinances that implement the General Plan, to express community intentions regarding urban form and design. It formally allows mixed-use developments and provides for the regulation of relationships between buildings as well as between buildings and outdoor public areas, including streets.

1.5.1 Relationship to the Indio General Plan

The current City of Indio General Plan was last updated in 1993. The Specific Plan reflects current land use build-out and other development policies, as described within the General Plan. The Specific Plan's regulations will comply with the directives of the General Plan's policies and action programs



1.5.2 Relationship to the Indio Municipal Code

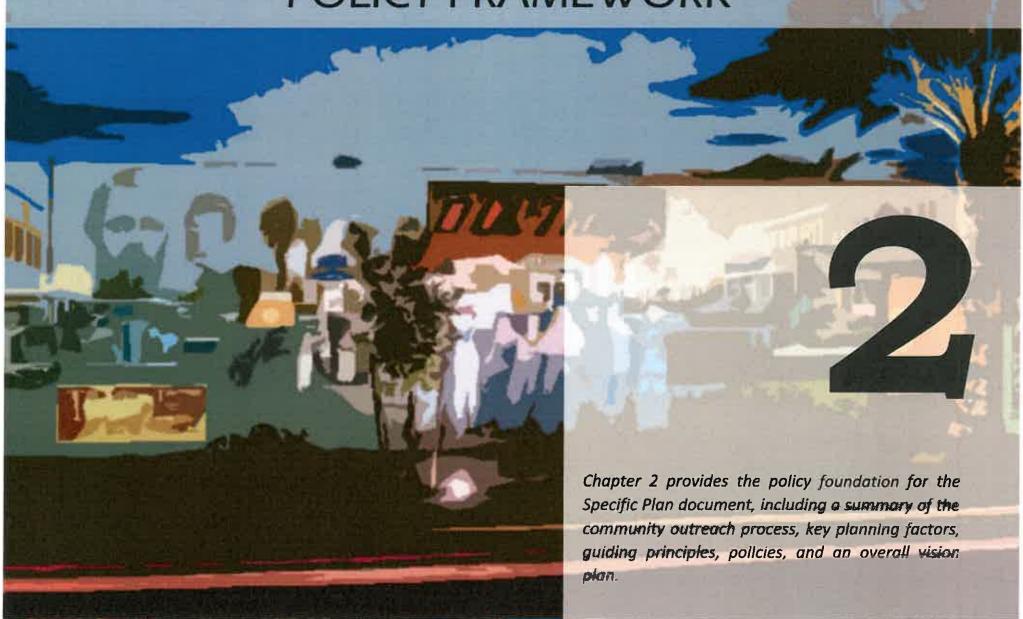
The provisions contained in this Indio Downtown Specific Plan constitute the primary land use and development standards for the Specific Plan area. These regulations are applied in addition to the provisions as set forth in the City of Indio Municipal Code. As part of the implementation of this Specific Plan, the City of Indio Municipal Code shall be amended to include the Specific Plan Area (Downtown Specific Plan) zoning designation, including its associated land use districts.

1.5.3 Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The Indio Downtown Specific Plan has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Pursuant to State and Local CEQA Guidelines, the City of Indio prepared an expanded notice of preparation. The City has determined that the Specific Plan will result in additional environmental impacts, which require environmental analysis. As a Supplement to this Specific Plan, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared to respond to the anticipated environmental impacts associated with the project.

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan includes an Introduction, Project Description, description of existing environmental conditions, and an assessment of impacts and mitigation measures as directed by the City of Indio, in accordance with CEQA.





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2.1 THE PLANNING PROCESS



Indio Civic Center

2.1.1 Public Outreach and Community Input

Throughout the development of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan, the City of Indio sought input from residents and stakeholders through various community outreach and participation activities. Development of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan has been influenced through public participation activities as described.

City Council Study Session, October 22, 2013

On October 22, 2013, the City held a study session for City Council members to provide an introduction on the Downtown Indio Specific Plan update, identify the current challenges and opportunities in the project area, and explore the Council members' visions for Downtown Indio.

Community Workshop, April 17, 2014

On April 17, 2014, the City held a community workshop for Indio residents, business owners, and other stakeholder groups. Workshop participants were provided with an overall introduction of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan Update and participated in hands-on group exercises.

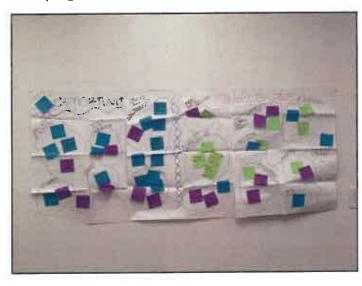
Workshop attendees participated in a post-it note exercise to reveal the opportunities, challenges, and overall vision of the Downtown Indio area. Participants identified opportunities for improving and enhancing Downtown Indio; the biggest challenges facing the area; and ideal features, changes, and vision for Downtown that would represent the Indio community.

Additional City Council Study Sessions

City staff also held additional City Council Study Sessions that were open to the public on the following dates:

- October 2013
- July 2014
- February 2015
- June 2016
- April 2016

These study sessions provided an overview of economic development strategies, changes in Specific Plan boundaries, potential development incentives, parking strategies, and overall progress to date.



Post-It Note Exercise at Community Workshop

2.1.2 Key Community Input Findings

The following summarizes key findings from community workshop participants:

Maintain a Family-Friendly and Safe Community

Residents and business owners in Indio would like to ensure that future development in the Downtown Specific Plan area enhances and complements their community and encourages a family-friendly and safe atmosphere. This means the establishment of more "eyes on the street" through a highly active pedestrian utilized area.

Create Activity Destinations for Residents and Visitors Alike

Vacancies and underutilized properties in the Downtown area provide opportunity for new civic and cultural uses, commercial/retail businesses and other types of uses, such as additional restaurants, entertainment, professional office centers, and new residential types such as high density residential that is for lease and for sale. New uses and building types should focus on creating activity destinations for residents and visitors alike.

Promote Community Identity through Preservation of History and Public Relations

Workshop participants expressed the desire to change the perception of the Downtown area and promote a positive community identity. They identified the importance of consistently promoting a community image that supports economic development and revitalization of the Downtown area

that also recognizes the history and cultural influences the downtown played in the past showing how it can contribute in the future.

Introduce Cohesive Streetscape Elements to Unify Area

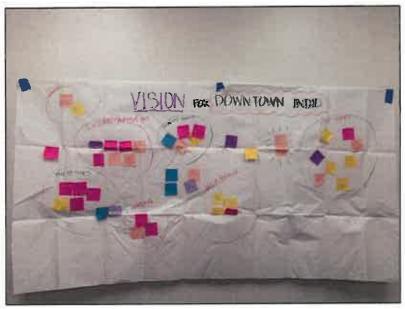
The Downtown Indio Specific Plan area presents an opportunity for distinct uses and building forms. Workshop participants expressed a desire to create a unifying theme throughout the Downtown area by using physical improvements and other streetscape elements.

Promote Walkability and Non-Motorized Mobility

Workshop participants expressed the desire to improve the Downtown area's built environment to allow and encourage pedestrian accessibility. Participants also identified the need to support other non-motorized transportation such as bicycles.

Explore Additional Residential Opportunities

Vacancies and underutilized parcels in the Downtown area also provides opportunity for additional residential development. Workshop participants expressed the desire for new residential types in the Downtown area to encourage more activity and support future commercial and retail development. This includes a variety of housing types for a variety of income ranges and residential development types.



Community Vision for Downtown Indio

2.2 VISION PLAN

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan establishes a vision for the transformation of Downtown Indio, specifically regarding its center area. The subject area is generally located south of Indio Boulevard between Jackson Street and Oasis Street. This stretch of Downtown Indio contains some of the city's most important buildings and places, including City Hall, the Indio Performing Arts Center, College of the Desert, and the Downtown's Main commercial streets, Miles Avenue and Oasis Street.

This vision provides a broad planning framework to guide the revitalization of Downtown Indio, identifying a series of distinct place-making strategies — public and private — to guide the beginnings of this process. This is the outline of a planning vision that can and should be used to stimulate new development, promote adaptive reuse of existing buildings, and encourage investment in the public realm, which all contributes to the revitalization of downtown into a pedestrian oriented local and regional destination.



Center of Downtown

2.2.1 Downtown Vision

The vision for Downtown Indio is expressed as;

"Downtown Indio - Our community's center for commerce, arts, education, culture, entertainment and creative enterprise. A vibrant, mixed use urban center that provides opportunities for living, working and playing in a pedestrian-oriented, integrated environment."

2.2.2 Overarching Goals

The Downtown Indio vision was guided by the following overarching goals:

- 1. Commit necessary resources to establish new cultural plazas and a promenade creating and supporting opportunity for the activation of downtown through new mixed-use infill development and providing a location for cultural entertainment, festivals and events.
- 2. Create a new Civic Center Campus that includes police, library, emergency operations and enhanced municipal services that connects with and supports the surrounding land uses.
- 3. Promote and encourage the enhancement of downtown streets that provide landscaping improvements, increase opportunity for public parking and establish wayfinding signage.

- 4. Provide development standards and establish project approval processes that promote and encourage high quality new development and adaptive reuse of existing structures.
- 5. Encourage a variety of multi-family residential development that enhances and supports the livability and sustainability of the downtown area.
- 6. Promote a "park once" program wherein non-residential parking opportunities are established to encourage pedestrian activity and walkability.



2.3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE VISION

This vision asserts that Downtown Indio will be like no other place in the Coachella Valley. Its development will build on the history, culture, visual character and environmental qualities of the desert. It will leverage all of its existing public, private and institutional assets. It will be an Arts-centered mixed-use, mixed-income, and pedestrian-first environment that attracts people on a 24/7 basis. As a unique, experience-based, memorable and attractive environment, it will become an economically and environmentally viable and sustainable urban center for the City.

Keys to such success include:

- Visibility from and connection with arterial roads One of the most obvious issues with Downtown Indio is that it is not easily visible from Indio Boulevard, Jackson Street or Highway 111, all of which carry significant traffic. This vision encourages street improvements, and improved navigation signage to announce Downtown Indio's presence to these surrounding arterials.
- Urban not Suburban The character of the new downtown envisioned in this document will be urban in character as opposed to suburban. Buildings will line the sidewalks rather than being significantly set back, defining streets as cogent public spaces. Parking lots will be primarily hidden from the public realm. Individual buildings will be designed to create a continuous urban fabric that will transform the Downtown experience into a rich 24/7 walking environment.
- Historic building and place preservation, beginning with Miles Avenue The vision should build on Downtown Indio's numerous assets, including historic buildings and streets. New infill will be designed in forms compatible with the character of

this historic fabric, particularly along Miles Avenue, creating a place where old and new seamlessly meet.

- A first- class network of multi-modal streets One of Downtown Indio's greatest assets is its existing grid of streets. These streets are not just circulation routes for cars, but a continuous public realm network for people and multiple modes of transit. The new downtown will be organized around the rich network of such streets, carefully designed as public rooms that encourage walkability and multi-modality.
- Planning and Coordinating the Design of Downtown Provide coordinated land use, urban design, transportation and infrastructure planning in order to create a cohesive organization of the new Downtown.
- A unique destination and iconic place The signature of Downtown Indio will be the concept of a two-block long, iconic flex street in the form of a Central Promenade, terminated at either end by plazas, commercial and cultural buildings. This iconic open space is envisioned to create a new 24-7 local and regional destination, vibrant with shopping and cultural activities, unique and different from the downtowns of neighboring cities.
- A first class pedestrian environment Downtown is to be designed for a comfortable pedestrian environment. Shaded sidewalks, conveniently and frequently located crosswalks, low-speed automobile traffic, ample on-street parking, and interesting building frontages will combine to make Downtown Indio a place to explore on foot.

- Residential Diversity Provide opportunities for a variety of residential development types to attract a wide diversity of new residents. This will encourage mixed use development with the range of potential new coming residents in Downtown.
- Parking in its place Downtown will be significantly different in the future as a result of its approach and attitude towards vehicles and parking. Cars will be subservient to the pedestrian across the board. On-street parking will be conveniently located in front of stores, while long-term public parking will be consolidated in select places within walking distance from the center of the Downtown. Unlike strip shopping centers, which are designed to facilitate one car trip per store visit, Indio's new Downtown will be designed as a "park-once" environment; where people are encouraged to visit multiple businesses and other destinations from a single trip and parking in one space. This strategy attracts shoppers, supports longer shopper trips, and cleans the environment by reducing automobile trips.
- Attractive to diverse business interests Downtown will be a magnet for diverse businesses that will leverage its plazas and streets as places to shop, dine and linger. Place-making and economic vitality will be synergistic components of this larger vision.
- A mix of commercial, civic and employment activities To thrive as a shopping, dining and entertainment destination, Downtown Indio's offerings will be diverse and dynamic to keep customers and visitors interested. Special events and the performing arts will play a large role in keeping public interest

- fresh, and the new Central Promenade and Plazas will be designed to make these events even more special. Expanding the available dining options, and growing a collection of unique retail shops, attracting new employers to this increasingly attractive location, and adding new urban housing, will gradually build its stature as a significant regional center of activity.
- Accommodating to the artist community Downtown Indio will welcome and encourage the location of a robust art district of working artists, art galleries, and performance venues. Both through Public Art initiatives as well as private development, the new Downtown will be a place where members of Indio's art community feel welcomed and empowered. New open spaces will foster rich cultural and art activity throughout the year.
- Respecting Indio's Desert Climate In order to soften the extreme climate during the peak heat season, the physical components of the vision prioritize shade for the pedestrian in smaller, narrower streets using trees and in smaller patios and courtyards, using a variety of frontages, such as arcades, walled patios, etc. Cooling towers will further accent the public realm wile mitigating the effects of the desert heat.
- Embracing Indio's History The Vision stems from a deep understanding and respect for Indio's history and culture as the historically prominent commercial hub of the Coachella Valley. Reinforcing the new Downtown's unique identity while ensuring the enhancement of Indio's cultural and civic traditions as well as its historical significant features.

• Create an efficient yet practical entitlement process -Development standards and land use regulations need to encourage new development through a streamlined and predictable entitlement process.

2.4 KEY PLANNING FACTORS

Key Planning Factors identify opportunities and constraints that influence and contribute to the successful implementation of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan.

Planning Factor #1: Downtown Indio is one of the most significant areas poised for future economic growth. As a central area of civic activity at the local and regional level, an emerging center for education, a popular location for special events and the availability of land for future development, the Specific Plan area is primed for redevelopment and revitalization.

Planning Factor #2: Housing in Downtown will play a significant role in future success and vibrancy. Having residential opportunities for a variety of income ranges and residential development types (rental/for-sale) is an important factor in generating a diverse population that contributes to the economic vitality of the downtown area.

Planning Factor #3: To create a vibrant community, the Downtown area should balance, civic, cultural commercial and residential uses in order to create a place for people to live, work and play. The Downtown area has a long history of civic, cultural and special events that the community desires to protect and enhance.

Planning Factor #4: Adjacent activities and developments, such as regional civic uses, should be considered to maximize the complimentary nature of a strong daytime population and positively influence the utilization of the Downtown during the daytime, evenings and weekends.

Planning Factor #5: The Downtown area is an ideal pedestrianfriendly area with a small grid layout. To be successful, the Downtown must encourage stronger pedestrian utilization through street adjacent development, accessible pedestrian amenities and a variety of commercial, civic, recreation, residential and cultural uses.

Planning Factor #6: Indio is proud of its history and culture. Valuing and celebrating the community's history through preservation and enhancement of historic structures, activities and traditions will ensure the downtown is successful.



LAND USE AND URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK



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3.1 ABOUT THE CITY OF INDIO

The City of Indio is the largest city in the Coachella Valley and is home to approximately 90,000 residents and encompasses approximately 60 square miles (39,700 acres). Indio currently has numerous vacant and underutilized parcels. The land uses in the City are a mix of residential, commercial, public and industrial uses. Industrial uses within the city currently account for 1,341 acres or approximately 7 percent of the City's total land area. Within the City, the area surrounding Avenue 42 is primarily industrial and manufacturing uses. Indio features two prime commercial corridors on Interstate 10 and Highway 111.

Indio is called the City of Festivals and hosts major cultural and music festivals annually. The City has the highest projected population growth in Coachella Valley over the next decade, with nearly 30,000 additional residents anticipated.

3.1.1 Downtown Indio Today

Indio's Downtown is the historic heart of Indio and the Coachella Valley. The revitalization of downtown Indio has been a priority for many years. The new College of the Desert has brought attractive new construction to the area, and construction of the Law School building is complete. These projects will collectively bring a host of new year-round activity to downtown Indio. With an abundance of available city-owned property in the Downtown area, a significant long-term

opportunity exists for the attraction of vibrant mixed-use development.

The Downtown Area covers approximately 150 acres in the City's central area, including the historic downtown area and Civic Center. Access to Downtown is provided by Indio Boulevard which runs along the northern border of the area, and Highway 111 which runs east to west along the southern boundary of the Downtown area and Jackson Street which runs along the eastern border of the Specific Plan area.

3.2 EXISTING LAND USE

The Indio Downtown Specific Plan area comprises approximately 117 acres in the City's southeast portion. Existing land uses include commercial, manufacturing, open space, public, and residential uses. Table 3-1, Existing Land Use, summarizes the existing land uses in Downtown Indio and Figure 3-1, Existing Land Use illustrates these land uses.



Figure 3-1: Existing Land Use

Existing commercial uses total approximately 572,036 square feet in the Specific Plan area, which are concentrated east of King Street and along SR-111. Storefront retail is the predominant commercial type. There are numerous small-scale retail centers along Indio Boulevard and SR-111. Other uses, such as auto-related professional services/medical and manufacturing uses are located throughout the plan area, as shown in **Figure 3.1**.

Description	Existing Units	Existing SF	Acres
Commercial		572,036	31.74
Manufacturing		67,138	35.85
Open Space			3.92
Public/Institutional		160,058	15.91
Residential Multi- Family	76		3.5
Residential Single- Family	26		4.14
Vacant			21.84
TOTAL	102	799,232	116.90

Open space uses account for 3.92 acres of the Downtown area. York Plaza, located on Indio Boulevard and Fargo Street has a gazebo and benches. There are also several vacant lots located in the northern portion of Downtown that are currently green space.

The Civic Center and the College of the Desert, along with its 2nd building expansion, are located to the center of the project area. Other public and institutional uses are located immediately outside and within the Specific Plan area including Loma Linda University Children's Hospital, County Courthouse and Law Offices, Riverside County offices, Desert Trial Academy, Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church and School (K-8), and several other churches. There is a total of 160,058 square feet of public and institutional uses that occupy 15.91 acres of Downtown Indio.

Multi-family residential uses are concentrated west of Oasis Street. There are 76 multi-family units on 3.5 acres in the Downtown area. There are several larger multi-family complexes, but the majority of the multi-family parcels contain two to six units. There are 26 single-family residential units in the project area on 4.14 acres. The single-family residential homes are concentrated between Deglet Noor Street and Oasis Street, south of Bliss Avenue and north of Saidy Avenue. There are additional single-family homes scattered throughout the Downtown area.

Vacant parcels account for 21.84 acres, or approximately 19 percent, of the total project. The majority of the vacant land is east of Towne Street. Many of the vacant parcels are cityowned which present a significant long-term opportunity for development in the Specific Plan area.

3.2.1 Adjacent Land Uses

Uses surrounding the Downtown area include manufacturing, residential, commercial and public, which are generally complementary uses within the Specific Plan area. On the north side of Indio Boulevard are railway tracks, manufacturing and warehouse uses, auto services and small local restaurants.

Primarily residential uses are located west of the Downtown area, including a large single-family neighborhood west of Palm Street, multi-family, and single-family residential neighborhoods; with commercial centers west of Park Street. Nearby retail areas in the City include the Indio Fashion Mall Shopping Center to the west along Highway 111 and Pacific Indio Shopping Center to the north along Jackson Street.



Riverside County Fair

Located south of the Specific Plan area is a significant County facility serving the entire Coachella Valley. This includes the Larson Justice Center, law offices, detention center and a variety of County administrative offices. The Riverside County Fairground is located to the southwest of the Specific Plan area and is the site of the Riverside County Fair and National Date Festival. The Festival attracts over 300,000 visitors and is held annually every February.

3.3 INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

3.3.1 Water

Indio Water Authority supplies water to the Downtown area through a network of transmission and distribution pipelines that are mostly 6-inch diameter pipes. There are 12-inch diameter transmission pipelines located on Jackson Street, Fargo Street, Miles Avenue, and Highway 111, and upgraded 8-inch diameter pipes around the Civic Center area. The 12-inch diameter pipes can supply approximately 3,500 gallons per minute (gpm) at a velocity of 10 feet per second (fps), while the 6-inch diameter pipes and 8-inch diameter pipes can supply approximately 900 gpm and 1,600 gpm, respectively. Figure 3-2, Existing Water Lines, illustrates the location of water infrastructure in the project area.

While the 6-inch pipes can supply sufficient water for domestic and commercial uses, current fire flow requirements as established by California law, require a minimum flow of 1,500 gpm for a single fire hydrant. Determination of adequate fire flow will be required based on the size and type of structure or development proposed for constructions, but in general, compliance with this requirement will require a minimum of 8inch diameter pipelines. As future development is proposed, upgrades to the water distribution system will be required.

3.3.2 Wastewater

The sewage collection system, shown in Figure 3-3 Existing Wastewater System in the Downtown area is operated and maintained by the Valley Sanitary District (VSD). Collector sewers are minimum 8-inch diameter and have the capacity to handle the anticipated increase in flow resulting from proposed development in the future. VSD is currently analyzing some of the lines in the Downtown Area as part of their program to identify sewers that need upgrading. In addition, VSD is close to completing the Requa Interceptor project, which will provide additional capacity for the Requa/Highway 111 corridor, benefiting service to the downtown area. The interceptor will consist of approximately 22,000 feet of 10- to 36-inch pipe beginning at the treatment facility on Van Buren Street extending west to the intersection of Shields Road and Highway 111. It is anticipated that the project is anticipated to be completed by December 2017.



Figure 3-2 Existing Water Lines



Figure 3-3 Existing Wastewater Lines

3.3.3 Stormwater

An infrastructure analysis study completed in 2007, found that the City has no subsurface storm drains in the Downtown area. During periods of heavy rainfall, storm water is carried within existing streets and the runoff can accumulate causing flooding and traffic hazards. The City's Storm Drain Master Plan proposed two new storm drains for the Downtown area as part of a Citywide upgrade of storm drain facilities. The proposed storm drains included a 42-inch diameter storm drain constructed in Oasis Avenue from Highway 111 to Indio Boulevard and a 39inch diameter line in Civic Center Mall from west of Jackson to Indio Boulevard. The Indio Boulevard line would then run east to Dillon Road, then north to the Whitewater. Preliminary analysis in 2007 indicated that while construction of the two storm drains would alleviate some of the flooding and hazardous conditions experienced in the area, some accumulation of water would still occur in the Downtown area during major rainstorms

Storm drainage improvements for individual developments that complement the storm drains recommended in the City Storm Drain Master Plan will be part of the review of any proposed development in the Specific Plan area.

3.3.4 Dry Utilities

Electricity is furnished by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). Downtown Indio is supplied through substations; one located west of Monroe Street and north of Indio Boulevard, the other on Garden Avenue west of Daisy Street. Power lines in the area

supply electricity at 12 kW and the supply is adequate for any future proposed redevelopment in the Specific Plan area.

Natural gas is distributed through the area by a network of pipelines owned and operated by the Southern California Gas Company. The existing pipelines are 2" and 4"-diameter and are adequate to supply current demand trends. Discussion with the Gas Company indicates that there is capacity to supply an adequate quantity of natural gas required by any proposed redevelopment in the Downtown Indio area. If the demand for additional natural gas were to increase because of new development, the Gas Company would respond by upgrading their system to meet the demand.

Burrtec Waste and Recycling Services is the current provider of residential and commercial solid waste collection services. There are currently no waste transfer stations, which serve as local collections points to the final disposal site in the City of Indio.



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4.1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide land use and development standards that implement the goals and policies of the Indio General Plan, Downtown Indio Specific Plan and other similar long-range planning documents that collectively encourage the development of an integrated, mixeduse, pedestrian-oriented environment.
- B. Relationship to other City Plans and Documents. The City of Indio General Plan provides for land use designations and supportive goals and policies for the development of the Downtown Specific Plan. The Downtown Specific Plan is intended to implement the goals, policies and objectives of the City of Indio General Plan. The City of Indio has also adopted its 2014-2021 General Plan Housing Element. The Downtown Indio Specific Plan is intended to implement adequate site requirements adopted in the General Plan Housing Element.
- **C. Applicability.** This Chapter describes the applicability of Downtown Indio Specific Plan standards for a property within the boundaries of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan.
- **D.** Relationship between Zoning Code standards and Specific Plan standards. For property within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area (Figure 1-1: Specific Plan Area), the standards and provisions contained within this Chapter shall govern the use and entitlement of all legal property.

Whenever the requirements of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan impose a more or less restrictive standard than the provisions of the Indio Municipal Code, the requirements of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan shall prevail.

E. Uses and Permit Requirements Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 describe the uses and activities that are preferred in the Downtown area as well as those that are not permitted. A fully listing of land use permit requirements is provided the Appendix of this Specific Plan.

The uses described in Table 4-1 shall be permitted as a matter or right, in addition to applicable state and federal regulations, approvals or permits. These uses and activities shall be administered at the counter level through the Development Services Department and do not require additional discretionary review. For a complete listing of permit requirements identified as permitted (P), conditionally permitted (CUP) and not permitted (-) in the Specific Plan, refer to Appendix A.

Supplemental definitions for land uses and activities not contained in Title XV of the Indio Municipal Code are include in Appendix C

F. Exceptions to Permitted Uses. For properties within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan sub-areas (*Figure 1-2: Specific Plan Sub-Areas*), encouraged uses will be specified as well as areas with special restrictions to height.

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Figure 1-1: Specific Plan Area

	Table 4-1 Preferred Uses (1)	
Land Use	Reference and Notes	
General Commercial		
Street-Adjacent Retail Development		
Civic and Cultural Facilities		
Mixed Use Development		
High Density Residential Development		
Live Entertainment Uses and Activities	Adult-Oriented Businesses not permitted	
Restaurants and Sidewalk Dining		
Live/Work Development		
Professional Services and Medical (2 nd floor and above)	Preferred adjacent to Highway 111 corridor	
Breweries, Brewpubs and Microbreweries	Pursuant to ABC and ATF regulations	

Note: (1) preferred uses represent the City of Indio's preferences for development in the Downtown Area. These land uses and activities are subject to the Development standards contain within this Chapter and other applicable permits and approval as governed by local, state and federal law. All development defined as a preferred use shall be approved through the Development Services Department under the authority of the Development Services Director. A listing of all use and activity types are contained within the Appendix of this Specific Plan.

Table 4-2 Not Permitted Uses (1)		
Land Use	Reference and Notes	
General Commercial		
Automotive (sales and service)		
Industrial and Manufacturing	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.	
Single-Family Residential		
Adult Oriented Business		
Outdoor Storage	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.	
Warehousing and Storage	Except in areas represented on Figure 1-2 of Chapter 4 Section 4.1.	
UL 166.534		
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Note: (1) Not Permitted uses represent the City of Indio's preferences for development in the Downtown Area. All development defined as a not permitted shall not be allowed in the Specific Plan area. A listing of all use and activities types are contained within the Appendix of this Specific Plan



Page 40 Figure 1-2: Specific Plan Area

Light Industrial Subarea — Provides opportunity for light manufacturing and industrial uses that range from fabrication to retail and display. In addition to the preferred uses listed in Table 4-1, the following shall be considered:

- a) Light industrial uses including, but not limited to, paint shops, machine or tool and dye shops, cabinet or woodworking shops, framing, furniture shops, or product service center. No auto related uses allowed.
- b) Warehousing or storage;
- c) Mini-storage;
- d) Outdoor storage, when completely screened from public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, contractors yards, lumber yards, construction supplies, equipment rental yards; except any auto related uses.

The aforementioned land uses shall be reviewed by the Development Services Director as an administrative conditional use permit. Consideration shall be given to potential impacts to surrounding uses, including noise, odor, hours of operation, product/material storage. The Development Services Director shall have the authority to approve, approve with conditions, deny, or direct the proposal to the Planning Commission. Planning Commission review shall be processed as a conditional use permit.

Non-Residential Subarea – Residential development within this subarea is prohibited as this subarea is intended for service, office and commercial uses.

Residential Only Subarea — This subarea is intended to support attached residential development at a minimum density of 8

units/acre. All residential uses will be allowed except single-family residential.

Non-residential uses shall only be allowed in conjunction with a residential development and require a conditional use permit.

Height Restriction Subarea — Development within this subarea shall be limited to a maximum height of 3 stories or 36 ft.. Development within 80 ft. of any residential zone properties shall have a maximum building height of 2 stories or 24 feet.

Zones with encouraged uses will also allow all other uses specified in this Specific Plan with the approval of as CUP.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

This Section provides development intensity and standards that govern development on properties specifically located in the Downtown Indio Specific Plan. See **Tables 4-3 through 4-19**, as well as related illustrations. For the purpose of this Zoning Code, mixed-use projects shall comply with nonresidential standards when no mixed-use standards exist.

Table 4-3 Specific Plan Density/Intensity Standards		
Density Minimum/Maximum Density for reside uses expressed in dwelling units per grace.		
Residential Uses	30 du/ac minimum	
Intensity Standards	Maximum Intensity of nonresidential land uses measure in Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	
Nonresidential Uses	2.0 FAR	

Notes:

A. Exceptions to Specific Plan Density/Intensity Standards

Exceptions to the standards provided in Table 4-3 may be granted under certain circumstances.

- 1. Residential Uses. Residential uses shall be permitted at a density less than 30 du/ac if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a) The proposed development exceptionally contributes to downtown character and the intent and purpose of the Specific Plan.
 - b) Site constraints and other development standards prohibit use of the site.
 - c) The residential use is a component to an integrated mixed use development.

- **2. Non-Residential Uses.** Non Residential uses may exceed Floor Area Ratio standards if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a) Application of the increased FAR does not exceed height standards for the Downtown Specific Plan.
 - b) Exemplary design and architecture that exceptionally contributes to downtown character and the intent and purpose of the Specific Plan.
 - c) All applicable off-street parking requirements are met or fully mitigated.

B. Build-To Zone

The area between the minimum and maximum setbacks within which the principal building's front façade (building facade line) is to be located.). See Figure 4-2 — Build To Zone.

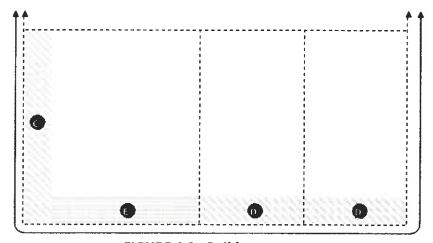


FIGURE 4-2: Build-to -Zone

C. Building Height Standards

Building heights are measured from the finished floor elevation to the top of roofline or parapet.

Table 4-5 Building Standards	
	Standard
Number of Stories (1)	5 stories
Maximum Height (1)	60 feet
Underground Levels (2)	Allowed
Mezzanines/Lofts (3)	Allowed

Notes:

- (1) Wherever a lot abuts a lot in any single-family residential zone, a 10-foot upper story stepback is required for those portions of buildings that are above 30 feet from finished grade.
- (2) Underground levels are not counted against height requirement if underground level(s) or portions thereof do not exceed 6 feet above grade.
- (3) Mezzanines and lofts shall not be counted as a floor if less than 1/3 of the unit's floor area.

D. Setback Standards

Setback standards are the minimum and maximum required setbacks. See Table 4-6: Setback Standards and Figure 4-3: Setback Standards.

	Table 4-6 Setback Standards		
Key	Location	Standard	
F	Front Setback	0 ft. (min) / 5 ft. (max)	
G	Front Setback (Oasis and Highway 111 only)	0 ft. (min) / 15 ft. (max)	
Н	Street Side Setback	0 ft. (min) / 10 ft. (max)	
ı	Interior Side Setback (1)	5 ft. (min) / 10 ft. (max)	
J	Rear Setback (1)	10 ft. (min)	

Notes:

(1) Wherever a lot line abuts a lot in any single-family residential zone, a minimum setback equal to the building height, but not less than 10 feet shall be required or to the extent the single family residential use...can.

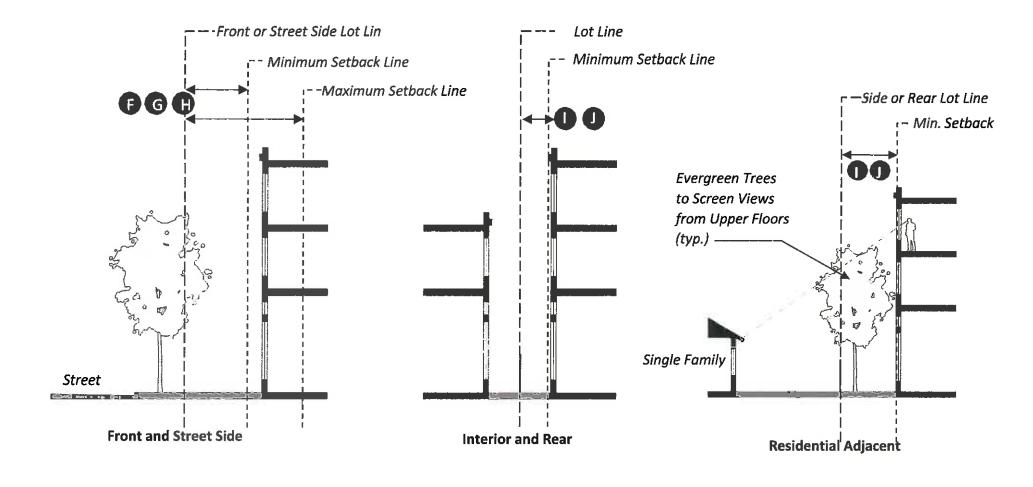


Figure 4-3: Setback Standards

E. Building Frontage Length

Building frontage length is the percentage of building built to the Build to Zone

Table 4-7 Building Frontage Length		
Key	Location	Standard
K	Within 300 feet of street intersections	75%
L	Over 300 feet from Street intersections	55%

Notes:

(1) Wherever a lot line abuts a lot in any single-family residential zone, a minimum setback equal to the building height, but not less than 10 feet shall be required or to the extent the single family residential use...can.

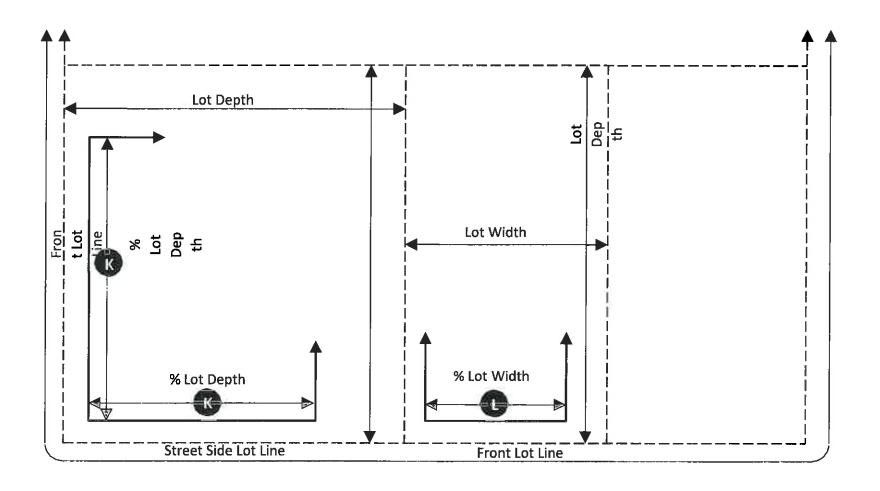


Figure 4-4: Building Frontage Length

F. Frontage Type Standards – Live Work/Office Fronts

Live-Work/Office Fronts are frontages that reinforce both residential and work activities that can occur in the building. The elevation of the ground floor is located at or near the grade of sidewalk to provide direct public access to the building. Entrances and windows are provided on the front of the facade to provide eyes on the street and direct sidewalk access to commercial and office uses. The front setback (if provided) may be improved with landscaping or as an extension of the public sidewalk to create a more pedestrian-friendly environment.

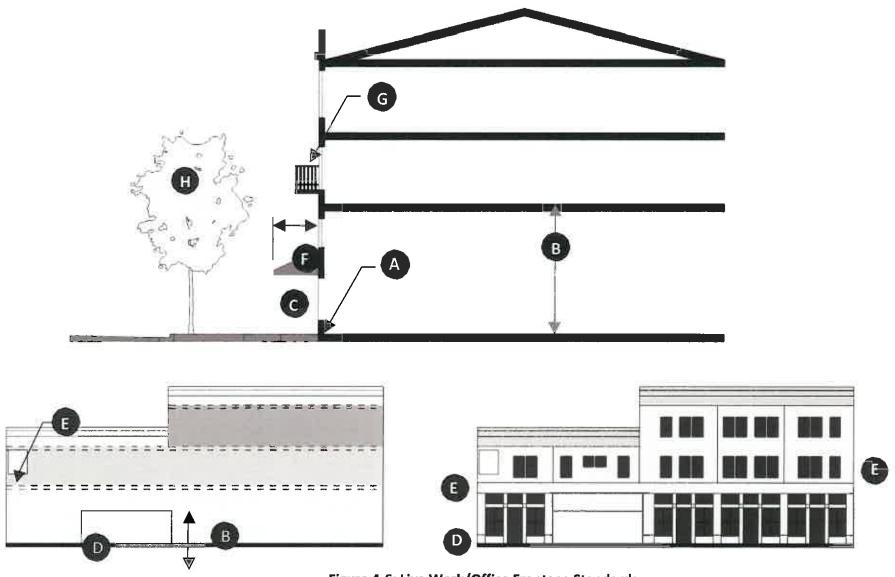


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Figure 4-5: Examples of Live Work Building Fronts

	Table 4-8 Live Work/Office Frontage Standards		
KEY		Refer to Figure 4-6: Live Work/Office Frontage Standards	
Α	Elevation of Ground Floor	The ground floor elevation shall be located near the elevation of the sidewalk to minimize the need for external steps and external ADA ramps at public entrances.	
В	Minimum Ground Floor Interior Height	12 feet minimum (floor-to-floor height) (Commercial Ready)	
C	Ground Floor Unit Entrances	All ground floor tenant spaces that have street frontage shall have entrances on a facade fronting a street. All other ground floor uses may have a common lobby entrance along the front facade or private entrance along other facades.	
		Entrances to upper floor units may be provided through a common lobby entrance and/or by a common entrance along a facade fronting a street.	
		Entrances may be recessed into the facade.	
D	Ground Floor Windows	At least 40% of the surface area of the ground floor facade (1) shall be occupied by windows (2).	
E	Upper Floor Windows	At least 25% of the surface area of each upper floor facade (1) shall be occupied by windows (2).	
F	Awnings and Marquees	Awnings or marquees may be provided over storefront windows and entrances. Awning and marquees may project up to 6 feet from the facade and extend over the sidewalk provided that at least 8 feet of vertical clearance is <u>provided</u> .	
G	Projecting Elements Windows)	Projecting Elements on upper floors may project three feet from the facade and project into the <u>setback</u> .	
Н	Adjacent Sidewalk	The public sidewalk shall be improved with street trees with an average spacing of 30 feet on- center and pedestrian-scaled street lights (no taller than 14 feet). If the front facade is setback from the public sidewalk, the setback shall be landscaped and/or improved as an extension of the public sidewalk.	

Notes: (1) All ground floor tenant spaces that have street frontage shall have entrances on a facade fronting a street. All other ground floor uses may have a common lobby entrance along the front facade or private entrances along other facades.



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Figure 4-6: Live Work/Office Frontage Standards

G. Frontage Type Standards – Residential Fronts

Residential Fronts are frontages that reinforces the residential character and use of the building. The elevation of the ground floor is elevated above the grade of the lot to provide privacy for residences by preventing direct views into the home from the sidewalk. Entrances and windows are provided on the front of the facade to provide eyes on the street and direct sidewalk access to the building. Stoops are allowed to project into the front setback to enhance entrances. The front setback is primarily improved with landscaping.







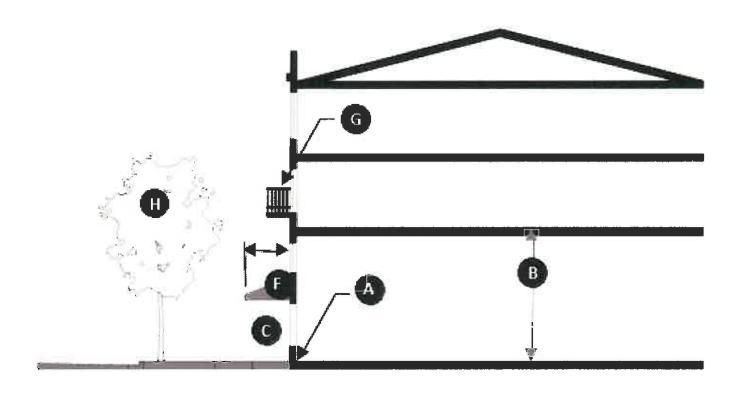


Figure 4-7: Examples of Residential Building Fronts

	Table 4-9 Residential Frontage Standards			
KEY		Refer to Figure 4-6: Live Work/Office Frontage Standards		
Α	Elevation of Ground Floor	The ground floor elevation shall be located near the elevation of the sidewalk to minimize the need for external steps and external ADA ramps at public entrances.		
В	Ground Floor Interior Height	12 feet minimum (floor-to-floor height)		
С	Ground Floor Entrances	All ground floor tenant spaces that have street frontage shall have entrances on a facade fronting a street. All other ground floor uses may have a common lobby entrance along the front facade or private entrances along other facades.		
		Entrances to upper floor units may be provided through a common lobby entrance and/or by a common entrance along a facade fronting a street.		
		Entrances may be recessed into the facade.		
D	Ground Upper Floor Windows	At least 40% of the surface area of the ground floor facade (2) shall be occupied by windows (3).		
E	Stoops/Porches	At least 25% of the surface area of each upper floor facade (2) shall be occupied by windows (3).		
F	Projecting Elements	Awnings or marquees may be provided over storefront windows and entrances. Awning and marquees may project up to 6 feet from the facade and extend over the sidewalk provided that at least 8 feet of vertical clearance is provided.		
G	Sidewalk Setback treatments	Projecting Elements on upper floors may project up to five feet from the facade and extend up to three feet over the sidewalk provided an easement is provided for such and the projecting element does not obstruct or interfere with use of the sidewalk.		
		The public sidewalk shall be improved with street trees with an average spacing of 30 feet oncenter and pedestrian-scaled street lights (no taller than 14 feet). If the front facade is setback from the public sidewalk, the setback shall be landscaped and/or improved as an extension of the public sidewalk.		

Notes:

- (1) As measured by multiplying the width of the facade by the floor-to-floor height. Opening in the facade (such as entrances to parking facilities or covered outdoor hallways/entrances) shall be subtracted from the surface area calculation.
- (2) All parts of the window (e.g. head, jamb, frame, sash, sill, muntin bars, and panes) that are visible on the elevation drawing shall be included as "window" in the calculation. Portions of the window that are not visible on the elevation drawing (such as a window that is blocked by a solid balcony wall) shall not be included in the calculation)



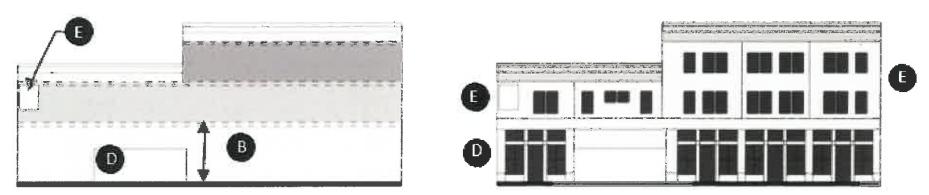


Figure 4-6: Live Works/Office Frontage Standards

H. Frontage Type Standards – Storefronts

Storefronts are frontages that reinforce the commercial character and use of the ground floor of the building. The elevation of the ground floor is located at or near the grade of sidewalk to provide direct public access into the building. Large storefronts display windows are provided on the front of the facade to encourage visual access to merchandise displays and to encourage window shopping. Awnings or marquees are provided over storefront windows and entrances. The front setback (if provided) is primarily improved as an extension of the public sidewalk to create a more pedestrian-friendly environment



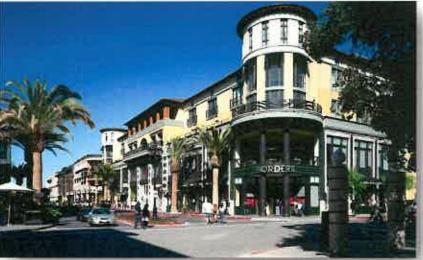
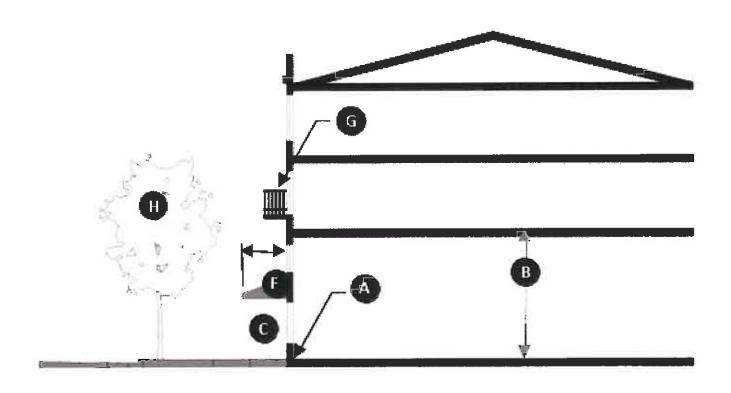
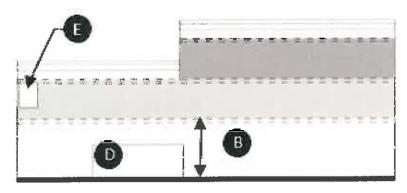




Figure 4-9: Examples of Commercial Storefronts

Notes:







Page 58 Figure 4-10: Live Works/Office Frontage Standards

I. Driveway Standards

This Section describes standards for the design and placement of driveways. Design considerations include ingress/egress, width and distance from intersections.

	Dri	Table 4-11 veway Standards
Key	Location	Standard
A	Access	Driveway access to a lot may be provided from a street or an adjacent property (if a shared access easement is provided). Driveways are encouraged to connect to other driveways to increase accessibility.
В	Location	Driveway access points are prohibited within 50 feet of street intersections. A minimum of 50 ft. between driveways shall be maintained.
С	Width	One-way driveways shall be 10 to 14 feet in width and two-way driveways shall be 20 to 28 feet in width.

Notes:

(1) Wherever a lot line abuts a lot in any single-family residential zone, a minimum setback equal to the building height, but not less than 10 feet shall be required or to the extent the single family residential use.

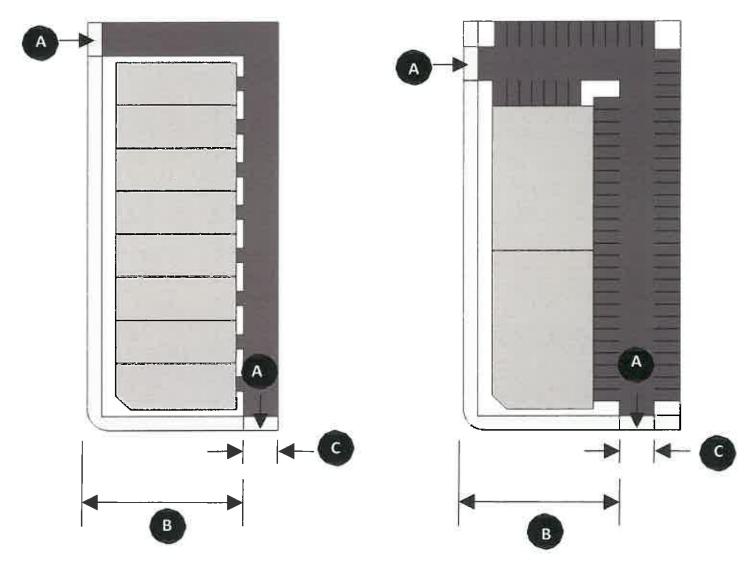


Figure 4-11: Driveway Standards

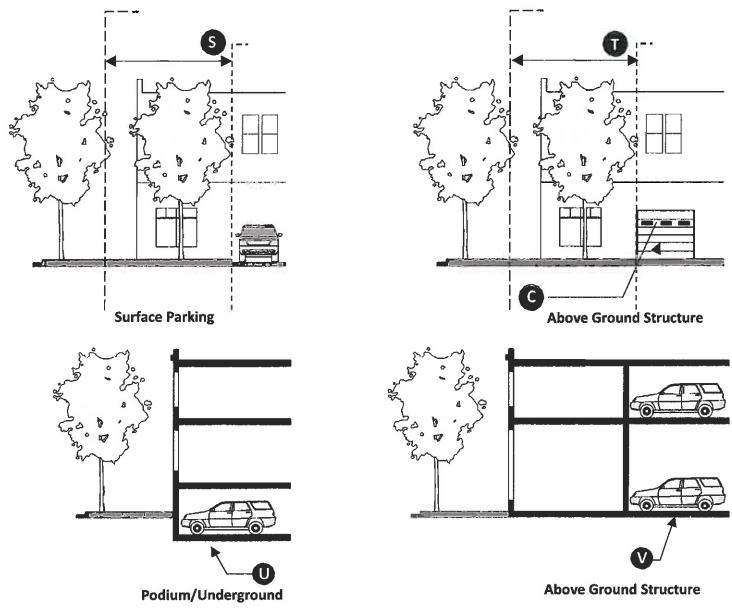
J. Parking Locations

This Section describes standards for the location of parking facilities on private property.

	Table 4-12 Parking Facility Type and	Locations
Key		Standard
S	Surface Parking	20 ft. min setback from front lot line; 15 ft. min setback from side lot line
Т	Garage/Tuck Under	Prohibited along front lot lines
U	Underground/Podium	Allowed beneath building footprint
V	Above Ground Structure	Allowed if screened from views from public right-of-way and adjacent single-family residential districts

Notes:

(1) Wherever a lot line abuts a lot in any single-family residential zone, a minimum setback equal to the building height, but not less than 10 feet shall be required or to the extent the single family residential use...can.



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Figure 4-12: Parking Standards

K. Public Space Amenities

Each project proposed within the Downtown Specific Plan shall include a public open space amenity, or some form of physical interface between the public and private realm. Such features may include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Formal Plazas. A formal plaza would be a publicly accessible open space which has a design that is influenced by classical urban planning design. A formal plaza would typically include some sort of central water fountain, shade amenities and/or symmetrical landscaping.
- 2. Urban Gardens. An urban garden can be located on the ground level, or on upper levels of a structure. Urban gardens include ornamental landscaping arranged in raised or at-grade planters or planting areas, potted plants and trees. Many times there are sculptures or other forms of public art that are included within the urban garden. Shade opportunities should be incorporated when possible.
- **3.** Covered Colonnades. Colonnades are linear in design and generous in depth. The intent is to provide a comfortably wide, covered/shaded pathway that is adjacent to the openings of a building. Sometimes the second floor of a building is utilized to create the "covered" element of the colonnade.
- **4. Sidewalk Dining.** Sidewalk dining may occur wherever a sidewalk space is ample enough to accommodate dining furniture without impeding ADA-compliant pedestrian access of the sidewalk. Sidewalk dining may be defined with a railing or planters, or be open and accessible. Shade,

misters and other amenities to create comfort during hot days should be incorporated.

- **5. Pedestrian Alleys and Walkways.** A pedestrian alley or walkway is typically a "lane" that does not follow the alignment of a vehicular street, but provides a pedestrian access to either a public space or some other feature within the interior of a development. Pedestrian alleys or walkways must be designed in such a manner so as to be inviting to pedestrians. Therefore, issues such as lighting, security, line of sight, cleanliness and visual appeal are important considerations to a well-designed pedestrian alley or walkway. Sometimes public art, street furniture, shade amenities and access to shops and public spaces are features of pedestrian alleys and walkways.
- **6. Direct Public Transit Connection**. A direct connection to public transportation facilities, or amenities that service public transit facilities such as benches, shade structures, informational kiosks, walkways, parking facilities or other similar amenities.

L. Signs

All development within Downtown Indio Specific Plan shall have a "sign program" as part of the project design. The sign program shall identify the location for all signage that may be located on the building, the sign materials, lighting methods and sign design. In addition, temporary signs and banners shall be included in the sign program, as to whether or not they are allowed, and if they are allowed, then where these signs may be located within the development project.

"Box" signs, "canister" or "can" signs are prohibited.

Pedestrian-oriented, non-illuminated hanging "blade" signs that either hang under a colonnade or canopy, or project from the facade of a building, shall not be counted within the sign area formula that is used to calculate the maximum amount of sign area for each building. In other words, the hanging or projecting blade sign is a "free" sign in regards to being included in calculating the maximum amount of sign area that a development or store may have. In no case, shall a pedestrian-oriented, non-illuminated hanging or projecting blade sign exceed two (2) square feet maximum per sign face, or two (2) square feet for a double-faced blade sign.

M. Open Space Standards

This Section provides standards for publicly accessible open space areas in order to ensure a high level of pedestrian connectivity and activity between the public realm and the private realm.

- **1. Minimum Size.** All new nonresidential development shall provide publicly accessible open spaces as a percentage of the total development site area as indicated in this title.
- **2. Eligible Areas.** Publicly accessible open space areas shall not include parking, driveway, or rear setback areas, but may include front and side setback areas provided that they are integrated into the overall design of the project.
- **3. Ground-level installation.** Plazas, courtyards, or other similar publicly accessible open space areas shall be installed

at ground level and shall be incorporated into the design of the development.

- **4.** Visibility and Accessibility. Public open space areas shall be visible and accessible from the public rights-of- way to engage the interest of pedestrians and encourage public use and provide necessary measures to ensure sufficient site security and visibility (e.g., planting locations, appurtenances and lighting).
- **5. Landscaping and Hardscapes.** A combination of landscape and hardscape materials shall be used in the design of these areas and shall include the following components:

Hardscape paving may include brick, stone, interlocking concrete pavers, textured concrete, and/or impressed patterned concrete. Hardscape elements may include, but are not limited to, seating areas, potted plant materials, water features, and public art installations.

The balance of the open space areas shall be landscaped with turf, shrubs, or groundcover, and trees.

All plant materials shall be in proportion to the height and mass of the building and shall be permanently maintained and irrigated.

- **6. Minimum Height to Width Ratios.** To achieve sunlight and air circulation in required publicly accessible open space areas, the following minimum height to width ratios shall be provided:
- a. Enclosed Open Space (i.e., open space that is enclosed on four sides, such as a courtyard): 2 to 1 ratio. The required open space shall have a width of at least one-half the

- height of the adjacent building facade (measured perpendicularly from the facade). This requirement shall apply to all sides of the required open space.
- b. Open Space that is open on one or more sides: 3 to 1 ratio. The required open space shall have a width of at least one-third the height of the adjacent building facade (measured perpendicularly from the facade). This requirement shall apply to all sides of the required open space.

N. Design Configuration

Sharing of the required publicly-accessible open space ("quasi-public space") for nonresidential uses and the required common open space for residential uses may be allowed by the applicable review authority when it can be demonstrated that the open space will provide direct benefit to residents of the project and the general public subject to the following limitations:

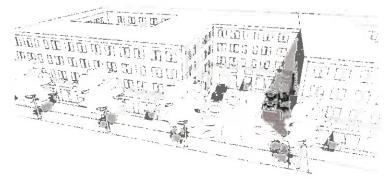
- 1. Up to 30 percent of the required open space for residential uses in a horizontal mixed use project may be provided as quasi-public open space within the nonresidential component of the project; or
- Up to 50 percent of the required open space for residential uses in a vertical mixed use project may be provided as quasi-public open space within the nonresidential component of the project.

- 3. The minimum dimension (length and width) of shared common open space areas shall be 20 feet.
- 4. These areas shall be located at grade and shall be accessible for use by the general public.
- 5. Quasi-public open space areas shall not include outdoor dining areas or other outdoor activity areas for exclusive use by an individual business.
- 6. Quasi-public open space areas are areas located on private property and accessible to the general public. These areas shall include pedestrian-oriented amenities, including enhanced seating, lighting, paving, landscaping, public art, water features, and other similar features deemed appropriate by the Development Services Director.

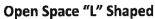
Publicly accessible open space areas shall be located and configured as any one of the following:

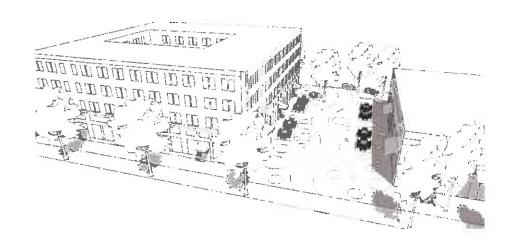
- Forecourt: The publicly accessible open space area is located along a recessed center section of the front facade of the building as illustrated in Figure 4-13 (Publicly Accessible Open Space – Forecourt).
- 2. Front: The publicly accessible open space area is located along the street facing frontage of the building as illustrated in Figure 4-13 (Publicly Accessible Open Space Front).
- 3. "L" Shaped: The publicly accessible open space area is located along the front and side of the lot as

- illustrated in Figure 4-13 (Publicly Accessible Open Space "L" Shaped).
- 4. Paseo or Central Courtyard: The publicly accessible open space area is located on the side of the building or along a center pedestrian paseo or courtyard as illustrated in Figure 4-13 (Publicly Accessible Open Space Paseo or Central Courtyard).



Open Space at Forecourt







Open Space at Paseo or Central Courtyard

Open Space at Frontage

Figure 4-13: Publicly Accessible Open Space Configurations

4.3 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS BY USE TYPE

A. Live/Work Units.

- 1. Purpose. Live/work units are intended to be occupied by business operators (especially artisans and artists) who live in the same structure that contains the commercial or industrial activity. A live/work unit is intended to function predominantly as workspace with incidental residential accommodations.
- 2. Applicability and Allowed Uses. The provisions of this section shall apply to live/work units were permitted by Table 4-1. The nonresidential component of a live/work project shall only be a use permitted in the Specific Plan area.
- **3.** Limitations on Use. A live/work unit shall not be established or used in conjunction with any of the following activities:
 - a) Adult businesses;
 - b) Vehicle maintenance or repair (e.g., body or mechanical work, including boats and recreational vehicles), vehicle detailing and painting, upholstery, etc.);
 - Storage of flammable liquids or hazardous materials beyond that normally associated with a residential use; and
 - d) Other activities or uses, not compatible with residential activities and/or that have the possibility

of affecting the health or safety of live/work unit residents, because of dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts, or would be hazardous because of materials, processes, products or wastes as determined by the Development Services Director.

4. Allowable Density. One live/work unit shall be permitted for each 2,000 square feet of parcel area.

5. Development Standards.

- a) Floor Area Requirements. The minimum total floor area of a live/work space shall be 1,000 square feet within each unit. All floor area other than that reserved for living space shall be reserved and regularly used for working and display space.
- b) Street Frontage Treatment. Each live/work unit fronting a public street, and located at street level, shall have a pedestrian-oriented frontage that publicly displays the interior of the nonresidential areas of the structure. The first 25 feet of the floor area depth at the street-level frontage shall be limited to display and sales activity.
- **6. Access to Units.** Where more than one live/work unit is proposed within a single structure, each live/work unit shall be separated from other live/work units and other uses in the structure. Access to individual units shall be from common access areas, corridors, or hallways. Access to each unit shall be clearly identified to provide for emergency services.

- a) Integral Layout. The living space within the live/work unit shall be contiguous with, and an integral part of the working space, with direct access between the two areas. The residential component shall not have a separate street address from the business component.
- b) Parking. Each live/work unit shall be provided with a minimum of 2 off-street parking spaces for each unit. The Development Services Director may modify this requirement for the use of existing structures with limited parking.

6. Operating Standards.

- a) Occupancy. A live/work unit shall be occupied and used only by a business operator, and/or a household of which at least one member shall be the business operator.
- Sale or Rental of Portions of Unit. No portion of a live/work unit may be separately leased, rented, or sold.
- c) Notice to Occupants. The owner or developer of any structure containing live/work units shall provide written notice to all live/work occupants and users that the surrounding area may be subject to levels of dust, fumes, noise, or other impacts associated with commercial and industrial uses at higher levels than would be expected in more typical residential areas.

d) Nonresident Employees. Up to 2 persons who do not reside in the live/work unit may work in the unit, unless this employment is prohibited or limited by a Use Permit.

7. Required Findings.

Approval of a live/work unit shall require the review authority to make all of the following findings;

- a) The establishment of live/work units will not conflict with nor inhibit other uses in the area where the project is proposed;
- b) The structure containing live/work units and each live/work unit within the structure has been designed to ensure that they will function predominantly as work spaces with incidental residential accommodations meeting basic habitability requirements in compliance with applicable regulations; and
- c) Any changes proposed to the exterior appearance of an existing structure will be compatible with adjacent uses and structures.

B. Mixed Use

1. Mixed Use Development Definition. For the purpose of this section, mixed-use projects are developments that combine both commercial retail/office and residential uses or structures on a single parcel, or as components of a single development.

- 2. Mix of Uses. A mixed-use project shall be a combination of residential, commercial or office uses. Mixed-use projects may provide commercial and/or office space on the ground floor with residential units above.
- **3. Required Findings.** Approval of a mixed use development shall require the review authority to make the following findings;
 - a) The design and placement of residential use shall demonstrate the use will not be detrimental or adversely affect the use and function of existing non-residential uses;
 - b) The establishment of residential or live/work units will not conflict with nor inhibit other uses in or adjacent to the area where the project is proposed;
 - c) The residential or live/work units will not be designed or placed on a parcel in such a way that would expose residential uses to unreasonable amounts of objectionable noise, odor, or other nuisances from existing uses;
 - d) Site access and circulation for residential uses shall not compete with or share access with existing nonresidential uses.
 - e) Residential or live/work units provide all required parking onsite.

4. Parking – Mixed Use Projects.

- a. Residential Uses. A minimum of 1 parking space per bedroom up to 2 spaces for each dwelling unit shall be provided, or a minimum of one parking space shall be provided for senior housing. The following shall also apply;
 - An additional parking space per every 5 units shall be provided for guest parking. Guest parking shall be clearly identified with the words "GUEST PARKING" painted in the space or signage provided.
 - ii. Nonresidential uses. Off-street parking for nonresidential uses shall be provided for each separate use and comply with the standards provided in the Specific Plan or Indio Municipal Code.
 - iii. For additional information on off street parking check Section E Off Street Parking Standards.

b. Parking and Access Standards.

- All parking spaces required for the residential use are encouraged to be provided on site or shall be provided within 300 feet of the project site.
- ii. Parking spaces to serve residential uses shall be specifically designated and shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the residents.
- iii. If structured parking is provided for the entire complex, separate dedicated and accessible

- areas shall be provided for residential and commercial uses.
- iv. Separate site access drives shall be provided for the residential uses and commercial uses whenever possible.
- v. Security gates shall be strongly encouraged for access to residential uses and residential parking areas, as well as for securing commercial parking areas when businesses are closed.
- **5. Loading and Storage Facilities.** Trash collection areas shall be contained within an enclosed structure. Trash collection areas shall be designed, located or screened so as not to be readily identifiable from adjacent streets.
 - a) Loading and Storage Facilities. Loading areas and solid waste storage facilities shall be located as far as possible from the on-site residential units and shall be completely screened from view from adjacent residential portions of the project. The location and design of the solid waste enclosures shall account for potential nuisances from odors and noise from collection vehicles.
- **6. Storage Space-Private.** A minimum 90 cubic feet of private storage space shall be provided for each residential dwelling unit outside the unit unless a private attached garage serving the dwelling unit is provided. Private storage spaces shall be fully enclosed and lockable.

- **7. Exterior Lighting.** All exterior lighting shall be appropriately shielded so as not to spill over into residential units. Residential units shall also be shielded from illuminated commercial signs.
- **8. Exterior and Rooftop Equipment.** All exterior mechanical equipment shall be screened from ground-level view. Special consideration shall be given to the location and screening of noise generating equipment (e.g., air conditioning, exhaust fans, refrigeration units, etc.).
 - a) Noise reducing screens and insulation may be required where equipment has the potential to impact residential uses.
 - b) Satellite dish system or antennas must be roof mounted and screened from view.
 - Rooftop solar equipment shall not be required to be screened. Consideration should be given to minimize focus upon said equipment.

9. Outdoor space for Residential uses - Mixed use projects

- a) A minimum outdoor space of 100 square feet shall be provided for each dwelling unit.
- b) Outdoor space may be provided as common or private space. Any common outdoor space shall have a minimum level surface dimension of 20 feet and a minimum area of 400 square feet.
- c) Outdoor space intended for use by residents only and shall not be accessible from the commercial areas.

- d) Open space and courtyards located in the commercial areas may be accessible to residential occupants and visitors.
- e) Landscaping and seating shall be permanently integrated into all required outdoor spaces.
- **10. Hours of Operation.** The Development Services Director may restrict the hours of operation of nonresidential uses to mitigate adverse impacts upon residential uses.
- 11. Joint Owners' Association. A joint tenant/owners' association shall be formed to ensure the well-being of each tenant on site. The association shall be formed of equal voting rights according to type of use (e.g., residential, commercial, office). The association's bylaws shall include the following: determination of the maintenance and landscaping responsibilities, trash facility responsibilities, parking facility maintenance responsibility, assignment of parking spaces per each use, relationship between uses regarding association representation, voting procedures, and ways that problems are solved between the different uses. The association bylaws shall be subject to review by the City Attorney.

12. Building Design.

- a) Design Standards. A mixed-use project shall be designed and constructed to:
 - Be compatible with and complement adjacent land uses:

- Maintain or enhance the character of development in the immediate neighborhood;
- Maintain or increase the existing number of residential units generally and specifically those for seniors and a variety of income levels; and
- iv. Mitigate glare, light, noise, traffic, and other potential environmental impacts to the maximum extent feasible.
- v. Architectural style and use of materials shall be consistent throughout the entire project. Differences in materials and/or architectural details shall only occur on a structure where the intent is to differentiate between the residential scale and character of the structure and the commercial scale and character.
- b) Separate Entrances. When residential and commercial uses are provided in the same structure, separate entrances shall be provided for the different use types.
- c) Access to Dwelling Units. An elevator shall be provided when dwelling units are provided above two stories.
- d) Distance Between Buildings. The windows or window/doors of any dwelling unit shall not face the windows or window/doors of any other dwelling unit unless separated by a distance of 10 or more feet except where the angle between the walls of the

- separate dwelling units is 90 degrees or more. Walls parallel to each other shall be considered to be at a zero degree angle.
- e) Sound Mitigation. Residential units shall be designed to be sound attenuated against present and future project noise. New projects, additions to existing projects, or new nonresidential uses in existing projects shall provide an acoustical analysis report, by an acoustical engineer, describing the acoustical design features of the structure required to satisfy the exterior and interior noise standards, as required by the Indio Municipal Code.

13. Landscaping.

- a) All street setback areas and other areas not occupied by buildings, parking, driveways, walkways, and other incidental residential activities shall be fully landscaped and shall be permanently maintained in a neat and orderly manner, as well as in substantial conformance with the approved plan.
- b) A minimum of 15 percent of the total lot area shall be permanently landscaped. If a parking area that is within a required setback is landscaped, the landscaped area may be counted toward meeting the minimum landscaping area requirement for the project.
- c) For the purposes of this section, permanent

- landscaping shall consist of landscaped areas at the ground level.
- d) The soil depth shall be increased to 30 inches minimum in the area where trees are to be planted.
- e) Decorative design elements (e.g., as fountains, sculptures, planters, rocks or other similar elements) may be permitted where they are integral parts of a landscape plan composed primarily of live plant materials.
- f) Pedestrian walks and vehicular access shall be permitted in landscaped areas.
- g) Permanent and automatic irrigation facilities shall be provided in all permanent landscaped areas except potted containers.

14. Lighting.

- a) Lighting for uncovered parking areas, vehicle access ways and walkways shall not exceed a height of 16 feet, except that the maximum height on the rooftop of any parking structure located on a lot adjacent to any residential zone shall not exceed a height of 8 feet.
- b) The overall height shall be measured from the paved parking areas or hardscape surface to the uppermost part of the light standard, including the light globe.
- c) Lighting shall be directed onto the driveways,

walkways and parking areas within the development and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way. Appropriate shields shall be incorporated into lighting fixtures to ensure lighting does not spill onto adjoining properties.

15. Laundry Facilities.

- a) Where applicable, laundry facilities shall be provided to serve all residential dwelling units on a lot.
- b) Laundry facilities, constituting washer and dryer appliances, shall be provided in the individual dwelling units where there are fewer than 10 dwelling units on a lot.
- c) Where there are 10 or more dwelling units on a lot, laundry facilities shall either be provided in the individual dwelling units or in common laundry room.
- d) A common laundry room shall be in an accessible location and shall have at least one washer and one dryer for each 10 dwelling units, maintained in operable condition and accessible to all tenants daily.

C. Outdoor Dining/Sidewalk Dining

1. Applicability. Outdoor/sidewalk dining areas that utilize the public right-of-way shall be subject to approval of an

Administrative Conditional Use Permit and obtaining a public right-of-way encroachment permit.

- **2. Standards.** Outdoor/sidewalk dining areas shall be subject to the following standards;
 - a) Outdoor/Sidewalk dining must maintain an ADA compliant 4-foot minimum clearance, exclusive of landscape areas, fire hydrants, streetlights, and other street furniture or on-street auto overhang.
 - Sound amplification devices, musical instrument or sound reproduction device shall not be used or operated with outdoor/sidewalk dining.
 - c) Outdoor lighting shall comply with the standards set forth in the Indio Municipal Code.
 - d) Prior to the approval of any permit, a finding shall be made by the Development Services Director or designee that the outdoor/sidewalk dining will not adversely affect the neighborhood or be detrimental to persons working, living or visiting the area.
 - e) A liability insurance policy naming the City as additionally insured shall be kept on file with the City.
 - f) Application for an administrative Conditional Use Permit shall include the following information;
 - a. A brief description of the proposed encroachment, use and hours of use.

- b. A properly scaled and dimensioned site plan showing local conditions, including street and sidewalk width, and the location and dimension of all street furniture (including maximum number of tables and seats) and elements to be placed in the public right of way.
- g) A permit issued for outdoor/sidewalk dining may be revoked by the City after a 30-day notice.

D. Parking Structures/Parking Garages

1. Applicability. The following standards shall apply to parking structures, including above grade and below grade.

2. Site Organization.

- a) Where appropriate, parking garages shall incorporate ground floor retail adjacent to the public sidewalk.
- b) A minimum 5-foot landscaped setback shall be provided on all sides of the parking structure except where ground floor retail space is provided. Landscaping must provide adequate facilities to ensure proper watering and maintenance.

3. Access and Circulation.

a) Vehicle stacking areas for entering and exiting traffic shall be of sufficient length to minimize vehicle stacking onto surrounding streets or within the parking structure. A minimum of 2 vehicle lengths of stacking distance shall be

- provided between the street and the control gate.
- b) One inbound lane shall be provided for a garage with a capacity of up to 500 vehicles. At least 2 inbound lanes shall be provided for garages with a capacity of 500 or more vehicles.
- c) Exit lanes shall be provided at a ratio of one lane for each 200-250 vehicles. The maximum aisle length shall not exceed 400 feet without providing a cross aisle.
- d) Ramp grades shall not exceed 10 percent and parking areas shall not exceed a slope of 4 to 5 percent.
- e) Ease of pedestrian access in relation to public right of way and surrounding uses shall be fully considered.

4. Lighting and Security.

- a) A minimum of 5 foot-candles of illumination shall be provided inside the structure and a minimum of 3 foot-candles for exterior parking areas. Higher levels are recommended for remote areas subject to security considerations (e.g., stairways, elevators, and other pedestrian access points). Minimum illumination, levels measured from the adjacent finished floor, shall be as provided in Table 4-13.
- b) Lighting fixtures shall be designed and placed to provide uniform illumination over all parking areas.
- c) Light sources shall be shielded so that the source of the illumination is not seen from outside the

structure.

- d) The architectural design of the garage should eliminate possible hiding places and openings that could allow random pedestrian access.
- e) During periods when parking activity is substantially less than the garage capacity, as during night operations, there shall be a means of securing unused parking levels from use, including stairwells and elevators. If the garage is not operated on a 24-hour basis the entire facility shall be secured from access during hours when the facility is closed to normal business activities.
- f) At a minimum, stair towers should include glass, or appropriate visually penetrable material running vertically the height of the tower. Elevators should be provided with glass-back cabs and shafts.
- g) Stairs and elevators should be located adjacent to a street on the exterior of the structure where

Table 4 Minimum Illumi	
Facility	Illumination Levels
Stairways and exits	5 foot-candles
Interior driving aisles, centerline	5 foot-candles
Interior parking areas at barrier railings	0.5 foot-candles
Roof parking areas	0.5 foot-candles

lobbies can be exposed to outside view.

5. Parking Structure Design.

- Parking garages shall be designed to help reduce the mass and scale of the garage and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding uses.
- b) Vehicles should be concealed from view through a combination of screen walls and plantings.
- c) The design of exterior and interior elevations shall provide an adequate level of design detail to reduce a monolithic appearance.
- d) Minimize horizontal and vertical banding by balancing both horizontal and vertical elements.
- e) Incorporation of simple, clean geometric forms, and coordinated massing. Step back upper levels of the garage.
- f) Use of ground floor retail or other uses adjacent to setback.
- g) Coordinate openings in the parking garage with the size and modulation of adjacent windows, structural bays, and storefronts if the parking garage contains other uses.
- h) Design openings in the parking garage to resemble architectural elements of adjoining or adjacent structures.
- i) Minimize use of unpainted concrete.
- j) Avoid a sloping ramp appearance by providing level

- and uniform spandrels.
- k) Visually define and differentiate between pedestrian and vehicular entrances through appropriate architectural detailing.

E. Off Street Parking Standards

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to ensure that sufficient parking and loading areas are provided and properly designed and located in the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area. Every use, including a change in or expansion of an existing use or structure shall have appropriately maintained off-street parking and loading areas in compliance with the standards as described in this Specific Plan. For standards and provisions that are not explicitly stated, the standards and provisions of the Indio Municipal Code shall apply.
- **2. Regulations for Off-Street Parking.** Off-street parking and loading for uses within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area shall be provided as follows:
 - a) <u>Fractional Spaces</u>. Any use requiring less than a full parking space shall be deemed not to require that space.
 - b) On-Street Parking. Existing or required parking spaces, for standard-sized vehicles along a public street, that abut a parcel, are eligible to meet part or all of the parking requirements for the development on that parcel. For parcels fronting on all parcels w/ existing and adjacent street parking, 50 percent (50%) of the

- number of on-street parking spaces for standard sized vehicles within 100 feet of a parcel, or 50 percent (50%) of the number that will be within 100 feet upon completion of planned street/parking improvements, whichever is greater, may be counted toward the required number of parking spaces for commercial or mixed uses.
- c) Off-Street Parking Reduction. The number of off-street parking spaces required by Title XV of the Indio Municipal Code may, upon approval by the Development Services Director, be reduced by the greater of the number of spaces listed below;
 - If the parcel is within 600 feet of a public parking lot or structure, a reduction of twenty percent (20%) of the required number of spaces may be granted.
 - ii. Structured Parking. A twenty five percent (25%) reduction of required parking spaces for all new development may be approved by the Development Services Director if 50 percent (50%) or more of required off-street parking is located within an on-site parking structure. The reduction shall increase up to thirty five percent (35%) if all required parking is located within an on-site parking structure.
 - iii. Location of Parking. Required parking spaces for commercial or mixed uses shall be located on the same parcel or another parcel not further than 300 feet from the parcel they are intended

to serve. On-site parking areas shall be located as specified in Table 4-14, below

Table 4-14 Parking Location	
Location	Permitted
Front Setback	No
Side Setback	Yes
Rear Setback	Yes

- 3. Shared Parking. The utilization of shared parking facilities within the Downtown Specific Plan project area is encouraged. Shared parking standards are based on the assumption that patrons will use a single parking space for more than one destination in certain locations within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area and that one parking space will be open and available for short-term parking to serve different uses which may have different peak hours. Shared parking shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions;
 - a) <u>Eligible Development</u>. The following categories of development shall be eligible to use shared parking standards to meet parking requirements:
 - Commercial or mixed-use new construction on sites of less than 30,000 square feet in size;
 - New construction on sites greater than 30,000 square feet in size for retail commercial, restaurants, community centers, museums, and movie theaters; and
 - iii. Additions to existing buildings, rehabilitation of

- existing buildings, or changes in use or occupancy in existing buildings.
- b) <u>Ineligible Development</u>. The following types of uses are not eligible to use shared parking standards:
 - New or existing residential uses not part of a mixed-use development; and
 - ii. New construction of hotel or office uses on sites greater than 25,000 square feet in size.

4. Parking Study.

- a) Parking Study Required Development 30,000 square feet or greater in size shall be required to prepare a parking study that demonstrates adequate parking for average daily demand (rather than peak day demand).
 A parking study may be used in lieu of the standards and provisions of this Specific Plan and the Indio Municipal Code provided the following conditions are met;
 - The parking study provides sufficient justification for modifications to prescribed standards;
 - ii. The project demonstrates the use of creative design and use concepts, such as shared parking facilities, proximity to and connection with transit, pedestrian access and amenities, as well as supporting bicycle and other modes of transportation.
- b) Parking Study Option At the discretion of the

Development Services Director, commercial uses and mixed use development less than 30,000 square feet in size shall be provided the option of preparing a parking study that justifies the need for parking and loading facilities provided the following conditions are met:

- The parking study provides sufficient justification for modifications to prescribed standards:
- ii. The project demonstrates the use of creative design concepts, such as shared parking facilities, proximity to and connection with transit, pedestrian access and amenities, as well as supporting bicycle and other modes of transportation.
- **5.** On-street and common loading. As approved by the Development Services Director, the following loading requirements may apply:
 - a) Multi-story mixed use development less than 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area may utilize on-street loading when demonstrated that the loading activity will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare, or adversely affects traffic patterns. On-street loading shall be prohibited on Indio Boulevard, Jackson Street and Highway 111.
 - b) Uses within a mixed use development within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area may utilize common loading facilities when demonstrated that the loading activity will not be detrimental to the

public health, safety, or welfare, or adversely affect traffic patterns.

F. Landscape, Walls and Fences

- 1. Landscaping and Irrigation required. All projects shall provide and maintain landscaping and irrigation in compliance with applicable sections of this Specific Plan and the Indio Municipal Code. Standards for the provision of landscaping within the public right-of-way in conjunction with any private development shall be in compliance with the Indio Municipal Code.
- 2. Tree Preservation Required. All project applicants shall consult with the City of Indio prior to the removal or modification of any existing tree within private property. It is the intent of this section to preserve newer streetscape landscape trees, historically important trees within the project area and preservation of significant tree resources within the community.

3. Landscaping.

- a) <u>Landscaping adjacent to streets</u>. All street-adjacent landscaped areas shall include a combination of trees, shrubs, vines or ground cover. For properties allowing 0 foot setbacks, a combination of planters, potted plants or other appropriate materials shall be provided.
- b) <u>Drought Tolerant landscaping</u>. All landscaping shall be installed and maintained to minimize irrigation demand. Shrubs, trees, vines, perennials, and ground cover shall demonstrate drought-tolerant features

consistent with the California Department of Water specifications.

4. Walls and Fences.

- a) Height and Location. Perimeter fences or walls that are within a front yard setback shall not exceed a height of three feet unless specifically allowed to a height of 6 feet by the Development Services Department to achieve a specific screening purpose.
- b) Exception. Walls adjacent to residential sites that front the public right-of-way shall be allowed up to 6 feet, subject to the requirements of this section and with approval by the Development Services Director.
- **5. Design.** The design of walls and fences shall be consistent with the overall project design and/or adjacent streetscape.
 - a) Perimeter walls and fences shall be articulated by providing a minimum 3-foot deep by 6-foot long recession for every 50 feet of continuous wall. The design of the wall shall include an appropriate mix of materials and landscaping.
 - b) Chain link, wood, vinyl or similar fencing shall not be permitted within the public view.

G. Signs

Except as otherwise stated in this section, the signage standards and review procedures of applicable sections of the Indio Municipal Code shall apply for all signs within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan project area.

1. Monument Signs.

- a) Monument Signs shall be allowed in the Specific Plan area.
 - Exception. Monument signs shall not be permitted in location where the primary access is located off of alley way.
- b) <u>Signs allowed</u>. One monument sign per property frontage
- c) <u>Sign height</u>. Monument signs shall have a maximum height of 4 feet.
 - Exception. Monument signs heights may exceed 4 feet to accommodate desirable architectural features or other elements that contribute to quality design. Any request for height in excess of 4 feet shall be subject to approval by the Development Services Director.
- d) Sign area and copy. A maximum of 40 square feet of sign per face shall be allowed. Sign copy shall be limited to the name address, type of business, and any related trademark or logo, and/or other graphics used to identify the business.
- e) <u>Illumination</u>. Monument signs shall be permitted to be internally illuminated, provided only the sign copy is illuminated. However, external illumination

- f) <u>Design</u>. Monument signs shall be consistent with the Downtown Specific Plan Design Guidelines
- g) Spacing. There shall be a minimum of 75 feet between monument signs to ensure proper visibility for all signs. The Development Services Director may waive this requirement in situations where its enactment may be impractical due to the location of signs on adjacent properties
- h) <u>Location</u>. Monument signs shall not project over or into public property or easements. Monument signs shall not obstruct traffic site lines or create any visual obstruction that may create life, health or safety hazards.
- i) <u>Landscaped base required</u>. Signs shall be located with a landscaped area, with the base of the sign equal to twice the area of one face of the sign. A permanent irrigation system shall be provided and landscaping maintained to preclude obstruction of the sign copy.

2. Freestanding Signs in Public Right-of-Way.

a) Freestanding signs in the public right-of-way shall be allowed in Downtown Specific Plan area in

compliance with the following conditions;

- i. A-Frame or similar signs shall not be permitted.
- ii. One per business.
- iii. Maximum of two faces per sign.
- iv. Maximum height of 4 feet and 3 feet in width.
- v. No external or internal illumination.
- vi. No highly reflective or fluorescent colors.
- vii. Not permanently affixed to any object, structure or the ground, including utility poles, light standards, trees or any merchandise of products display outside of building.
- viii. Portable self-supporting, stable and weighted or strong enough to withstand overturning by wind or contact.
- ix. No sign shall be on display during nonbusiness hours.
- x. Located directly in front of the building/business.
- xi. Not placed in such a way to interfere with pedestrian or vehicular sight lines or corner clear zones.

- xii. Not placed in such a way as to obstruct access to a public sidewalk, public streets, parking space, fire door, fire escape, disabled access or any way that obstructs the free passage over any portion of the public right of way.
 - xiii. Not obscure of interfere with a public safety device or official notice.
 - xiv. Maintain a minimum of four feet for pedestrian clearance over the entire length of the sidewalk or public right of way in front of the business.
 - xv. Shall not be allowed in combination with an existing monument sign.

3. Placement of freestanding signs in the public right of way.

- a) In addition the standards for freestanding signs in the public right of way, freestanding signs shall be subject to review and approval by the Development Services Department prior to installation. Placement of signs in the public right-of-way shall require the submittal of the following information and are subject to the following limitations;
 - A brief description of the proposed sign and its proposed location in the public right of way.
 - An appropriately scaled and dimensioned site plan showing local conditions, including street and sidewalk width and location/dimension of

- all street furniture and element on the sidewalk.
- iii. The description and site plan shall be reviewed and approved at the sole discretion of the Planning Director.
- iv. An approved sign may be revoked by the City after a 30-day notice.
- v. A liability insurance policy naming the City as additionally insured in the amount of \$1,000,000 shall be on file with the Director of Finance.

4. Signs for Shopping Centers, Office Complexes and Mixed Use Development.

- a) Integrated office complexes, commercial centers or mixed use development occurring in the Downtown Specific Plan area with a minimum of 200 feet of street frontage shall be subject to the following;
 - One primary identification sign near the primary street entrance to the center identifying up to five primary tenants of the center.
 - ii. Sign copy shall display business name/identification only.
 - iii. A maximum of 100 square feet per sign face.
 - iv. Maximum height of 10 feet.

- v. Minimum street side setback of 10 feet.
- vi. Signs shall be located within a landscaped area equal to twice the area of one face of the sign. A permanent irrigation system shall be provided and landscaping maintained to preclude obstruction of the sign copy.
- vii. One additional secondary monument sign along each street frontage, except for the street on which the primary identification sign is located, in compliance with the following standards;
 - (1) Sign copy shall identify business name identification only.
 - (2) Signs shall not be located directly across from a residential use.
 - (3) Up to (3) tenants per sign.
 - (4) A maximum of 50 square feet per sign face.
 - (5) A maximum height of 5 feet.
 - (6) A minimum street-side setback of 10 feet.
- **5. Pole Signs.** Pole signs shall not be permitted within the Specific Plan area.
- **6. Awning Signs.** Awning signs shall be permitted in the Specific Plan area subject to the following requirements.
 - a) Awnings with signs shall be located only on

- structure frontages, including those fronting a parking lot or pedestrian way.
- b) Signs on awnings are limited to the ground level and second story only.
- c) A clear distance of 8 feet shall be maintained from the lowest part of the awning sign to the ground.
- d) Maximum area of an awning sign shall be calculated in conjunction with the requirements for wall signs, below.
- **7. Projecting Signs.** Projecting signs shall be allowed in Downtown Specific Plan area, subject to the following requirements.
 - Signs shall be located only on the wall frontage with the primary entrance to the structure;
 - b) A clear distance of 10 feet shall be maintained from the lowest point of the projecting sign to the ground level. For projecting signs over public driveways, alleys and thoroughfares a clear distance of 15 feet shall be maintained from the lowest point of the projecting sign to the ground.
 - c) A sign shall be attached to the wall no more than two feet from the nearest point of the sign to the wall.

- d) All mounting hardware shall be architecturally compatible.
- e) No part of a sign shall be located within two feet of a curb.
- Signs may comprise or be configured as logos, symbols, or figures in addition to or instead of written words.
- g) The maximum area of each sign face shall be 20 square feet.
- **7. Wall Signs.** Wall signs shall be allowed in the Downtown Specific Plan area, subject to the following requirements;
 - a) Wall signs shall be located only on walls having frontage along streets, alleys, parking lots, or onsite parking lots and not located directly across from a residential use.
 - b) Can signs shall not be permitted.
 - c) Wall signs shall not project from the surface from which they are attached more than required for construction purposes and in no case more than 6 inches.
 - d) Signs shall not project above the eve of a roof or parapet.
 - e) Signs shall not be mounted in such a way as to obstruct any portion of a window or storefront,

- unless for window signs in compliance with Section 8, below.
- f) Wall signs shall have a maximum of 2 square feet of sign area per linear foot for ground floor storefronts with direct access to the street, alley or on-site parking lot.
- g) One address identification sign for the structure per street frontage to a maximum of 15 square feet is permitted.
- Window Signs. Window signs shall be allowed in the Downtown Specific Plan area, subject to the following requirements;
 - a) Placement of window signs shall be reviewed and approved by the Development Services Department.
 - b) Signs shall be allowed only on the ground floor level and second story of a structure frontage.
 - c) Signs shall not occupy more than 25 percent of the window area.
 - d) The maximum area for window signs shall be calculated in conjunction with the requirements for wall signs, above.

9. Neon Signs.

a) Neon signs shall contain no flashing or moving parts.

- b) The use of exposed neon signs shall be allowed within the Specific Plan.
- c) Neon signs and linear tubing shall be UL (underwriters laboratory) listed with a maximum of 20 amps per circuit and be designed to accommodate an automatic dimmer in order to reduce the brightness of the neon.
- d) Neon tubing shall not exceed one-half inch in diameter.
- e) Neon lighting shall not be located within 300 feet of a single-family residential property unless the neon lighting is not visible from the residential use. The distance shall be measured in a straight line from nearest point of the proposed sign.
- f) Neon tubing shall minimize reflection from any reflective materials in such a manner that it does not obscure the readability of the sign.
- g) Neon tubing shall not be used to line storefront windows.

H. Auxiliary Structures, Equipment, Utilities and Storage

 Auxiliary structures, equipment and utilities shall not be located directly adjacent to the street frontage of any property.

- 2. All roof appurtenances including but not limited to, air conditioning units and mechanical/electrical equipment shall be shielded and architecturally screened from view from on- site parking areas, adjacent public streets and adjacent properties. Screening should be designed to be compatible with the architectural design of the building.
- 3. All ground mounted mechanical/electrical equipment, including heating and air conditioning units and refuse disposal areas shall be completely screened from surrounding properties by use of a wall, fence or landscaping, or shall be enclosed within a building.
- 4. Outdoor storage shall be minimized. Storage areas shall be enclosed by a solid architecturally compatible masonry wall with a height adequate to fully screen such areas from public view.
- 5. Outdoor storage shall not be located adjacent to any street-facing property line unless storage is the primary use of the site.

I. Development Incentives

The following development incentives provide specific guidance for the granting of additional development potential, provided certain conditions are met. The development incentives contained within this section shall encourage the effective utilization and consolidation of

parcels to encourage more viable development opportunities. The following provisions apply to all applicable legal parcels within the Downtown Specific Plan.

1. Lot Consolidation -Incentives.

Purpose. To provide incentives for the consolidation of adjacent parcels within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan. The City of Indio encourages the consolidation of real property within the Specific Plan project area to maximize development and redevelopment potential that is consistent with the intent of this Specific Plan.

- a) Incentives. The following incentives shall be made available to applicants who consolidate two or more parcels within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area;
 - i. Development Intensity (FAR) bonus. Increased floor area ratio (FAR) bonus for the amount listed in Table 4-15 shall be granted to properties requesting lot consolidation. The bonus incentives shall apply to the gross square footage of a single parcel following consolidation.

Ta.	ble 4-15	
Lot Consolidation FAR Bonus		
Base FAR	% Bonus	
2.0 FAR	25%	
Notes:		

ii. Residential Density Bonus. Residential density

bonus incentives shall be provided for the amount listed in Table 4-16. The density bonus incentives shall apply to the gross square footage of a single parcel following consolidation.

Table 4-16 Lot Consolidation Residential Density Bonus	
Base Density	% Bonus
30 du/ac	25%
Notes:	

- 2. Financial Incentives. At the discretion of the City of Indio, fee assistance and other financial incentives may be made available to encourage development activities, subject to available resources. Financial incentives may include, but not limited to:
 - a) Permit fee assistance (waivers, reduced fees, etc.)
 - b) Reductions in approval procedure timeline.
 - c) Others as deemed appropriate by the City Council.

Financial incentives shall be approved by the City Manager or City Council, depending upon the incentive type and amount being considered. Interested parties shall submit a written request for fee assistance to the Economic Development Director. The request shall specifically identify the incentive being requested, use of incentive, and all applicable financial and project related information. Requests for financial incentives shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and shall be

3. Facade Improvement Incentives.

- a) <u>Purpose</u>. The section provides incentives for the encouragement of building facade by offering financial incentives established by the Indio City Council. These incentives are intended to fulfill the following objectives:
 - Provide a financial incentive for property owners within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan project area to upgrade the exterior of their building;
 - Promote the retention and attraction of businesses to strengthen the business potential of the Downtown;
 - iii. Increase the utilization and restore the economic vitality of buildings within the corridor;
 - iv. Maintain and enhance the property values and economic benefits of property ownership within the corridor.
- b) Eligible improvements. Improvements may include sign renovation or replacement, wall repairs and repainting, window replacement or modification, door replacement or modification, planter box installation, landscaping, disabled access improvements, ornamental or decorative features, exterior lighting, awnings and other improvements that demonstrate an increase in the visual quality of

- the building. Professional services and City permit fees are also considered eligible expenses
- c) Non-qualifying improvements. Interior improvements are not eligible for facade improvement incentives.
- d) <u>Evaluation criteria</u>. The following evaluation criteria will be used when evaluating any application for Facade improvements;
 - i. Incentives will be based upon available financial resources as determined by the Indio City Council. No incentives shall be granted without the prior authorization and budgeting by the City Council.
 - ii. Demonstrated upgrade of building facade conditions.
 - iii. Location within a prescribed "Target Area", as defined by the Development Services Director.
 - iv. Maintenance or resuscitation of historic character.
 - v. Enhancement of the pedestrian environment.
 - vi. Renovation of prominent locations.
 - vii. Consistency with the Downtown Indio Specific Plan Design Guidelines.
- viii. Improvements which will lead to the occupancy of vacant buildings.
 - ix. Facilitation of the retention and growth of

- existing businesses and expansion of economic activity.
- e) <u>Streamlined approval</u>. All eligible facade improvement activities shall be approved at the staff level. Staff will evaluate each proposal for consistency with the evaluation criteria as described in this Chapter
 - i. Exception. At the discretion of the Development Services Director, eligible improvements may require additional design review, subject to the requirements of this Chapter.

4. Mixed Use Development Incentives.

- a) Purpose. To provide incentives for the encouragement of mixed used development within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan. Mixed-use development shall meet the requirements of applicable sections of this Specific Plan and the Indio Municipal Code. The City of Indio encourages the development of mixed use projects within entire Specific Plan project area as a means to maximize development and redevelopment potential that is consistent with the purpose and intent of this Specific Plan.
- b) Mixed Use Requirement. Mixed use development incentives shall apply to projects that combine residential and non-residential units. Any development excluding residential use shall not be

- considered mixed use for the purpose of this section.
- c) <u>Development Intensity (FAR) Incentives</u>. Increased floor area ratio (FAR) bonus for the amount listed in Table 4-17 shall be granted to properties requesting the development of mixed use projects. The bonus incentives shall apply to the non-residential gross square footage of the development site.

Table 4-	17	
Mixed Use Development FAR Incentives		
Base Intensity (FAR)	% Bonus	
2.0 FAR	25%	
Notes:		

d) <u>Development Density Incentives</u>. Development density (du/ac) bonus for the amount listed in Table 4-18 shall be granted to properties requesting the development of mixed use projects. The bonus incentives shall apply to the residential gross square footage of a single parcel.

Table 4-18 Mixed Use Development FAR Incentives		
Base Intensity (FAR)	Special Control of the Control of th	
1.0 FAR	25%	
Notes:		

 e) <u>Height Bonus</u>. A height bonus for the amount listed in Table 4-19 shall be granted to properties requesting the development of mixed use projects. The bonus incentives shall apply to any combination of non-residential or residential gross square footage of a single parcel.

Table 4-1	9	
Mixed Use Development Height Incentives		
Base Allowable Height	Bonus	
5 Stories	1-story	
Notes:		

- f) Additional Incentives. At the discretion of the Development Services Director, additional intensity or density bonuses may be granted if the project exhibits any one or more of the following;
 - i. Exemplary architectural design.
 - ii. Further promotes the purpose and intent of this Specific Plan in terms of development quality, design and economic opportunity.
 - iii. Contributes to increased employment opportunities. Granting of additional incentives in addition to those allowed in this Section shall be subject to review by the Planning Commission.

4.5 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCEDURES

1. Applicability. The procedures and regulatory provisions necessary to administer development review procedures for applicable properties, structures and uses within the

Specific Plan project area shall be subject to the requirements as set forth in Title XV, Chapter 159 of the Indio Municipal Code in addition to the provision as set forth in this section.

2. Administrative Review.

To staff's discretion, smaller projects can be taken for Administrative Review for review and approval by the Development Services Director.

3. Administrative Conditional Use Permits.

- a) Uses requiring an Administrative Conditional Use Permit. Administrative Conditional Use Permits for projects located within the Downtown Specific Plan project area may be granted for only the following land use activities, in addition to those listed in Table 4-1 (Allowable land uses) of this Chapter.
 - i. Maintenance/repair requiring building permit.
 - ii. Interior improvements requiring a permit (no square footage increase)
 - iii. Signage modifications.
 - iv. Expansion of a use. Exterior expansion of an existing use, that normally requires the approval of a conditional use permit, in an existing development where there would be no change of occupancy or primary use, there would be expansion of floor area subject to the requirements of this Specific Plan and the request would not significantly modify the

- original intent of the project or site.
- v. New building construction.
- vi. Facade/Exterior rehabilitation
- vii. New Signage.
- viii. Lot Consolidation.
- ix. Density/Intensity bonus incentives.
- Maintenance/Repair to nonconforming structures.
- xi. Mixed used development less than 30,000 square feet.
- xii. Development no higher than three stories.
- xiii. Use of Development Opportunity Reserve
- b) Application Filing, Processing and Review.
 - i. Exercising of approved applications. Approved applications shall be exercised within one year of the approval. Two, one year time extensions are allowed, subject to separate application and fee, after which time and new application shall be filed with the Development Services Department
- ii. Run with the land. An Administrative Conditional Use Permit that is valid and in effect, and was granted in compliance with the provisions of this division, shall run with the land and continue to be valid upon the change of ownership or the land or any lawfully existing structure on the land.

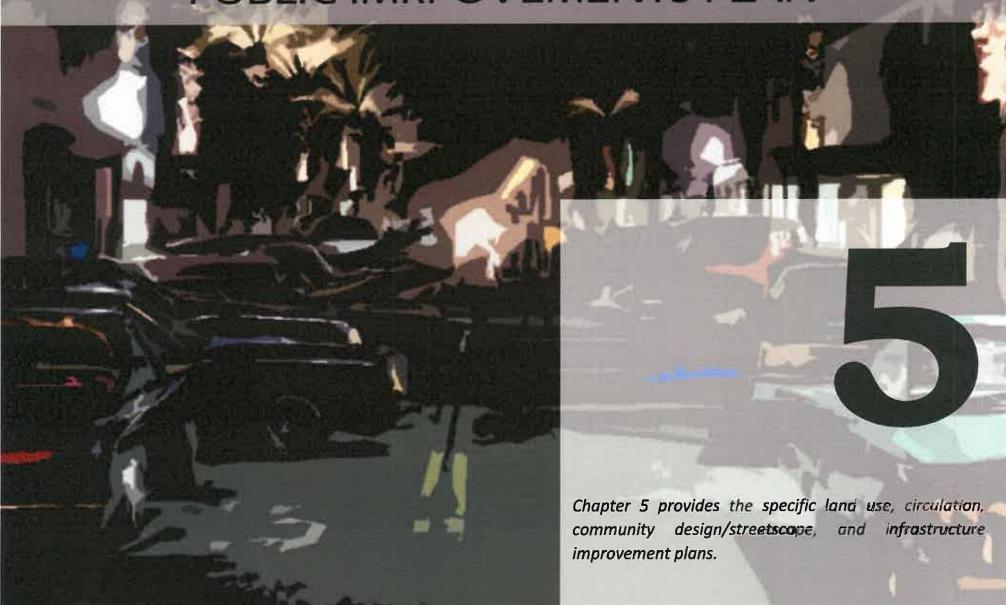
- Administrative Conditional Use Permits shall run with the land as long as there is continuous use of the approved use. Any unauthorized change in use may subject the Administrative Conditional Use Permit to revocation.
- iii. Administrative Conditional Use Permits shall run with the land as long as there is continuous use of the approved use. Any unauthorized change in use may subject the Administrative Conditional Use Permit to revocation.
- c) <u>Referred Applications</u>. The Development Services Director, or designee shall have the discretion to refer Administrative Conditional Use Permits to the Planning Commission.

4. Conditional Use Permits.

- a) Applicability. Any application for a Conditional Use Permit within the boundaries of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan project area shall be considered by the Planning Commission and City Council for a specified land use that is allowed with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit in compliance with applicable Sections of this Chapter and the Indio Municipal Code.
- b) <u>Uses requiring a Conditional Use Permit</u>. Conditional Use Permits for projects within the boundaries of the Specific Plan project area may be granted for only the following land uses or activities, in addition to those listed in Appendix A.

- i. Development Services Director appealed or referred projects.
- Mixed used development greater than 30,000 square feet.
- iii. Applications for heights greater than 5 stories.
- c) Application Filing, Processing and Review.
 - i. Exercising of approved applications. Approved applications must be exercised within one year of the approval. Two, one year time extensions are allowed, subject to separate application and fee, after which time and new application must be filed with the Development Services Department.
 - ii. Run with the land. A Conditional Use Permit that is valid and in effect, and was granted in compliance with the provisions of this division, shall run with the land and continue to be valid upon the change of ownership or the land or any lawfully existing structure on the land. Conditional Use Permits shall run with the land as long as there is continuous use of the approved use. Any unauthorized change in use may subject the Conditional Use Permit to revocation.





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5.1 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

The Chapter provides a summary of publicly-initiated improvements in the Specific Plan and include Streetscape Improvements, Planting palettes to compliment streetscape enhancements, parking and infrastructure (water, sewer and stormdrain).

The Public Improvements in this Chapter are utilized as a guideline and not a requirement. The public improvements described shall be used to determine future capital improvement programming and will be prioritized based upon funding/financing resources, benefits to the downtown area and other citywide priorities. The public improvements described in this Chapter include some of the following:

Short-Term Goals – Tactics for Immediate Urban Enhancement – Identification of small scale projects that can visually enhance Downtown in the short-term.

Streetscape Enhancements – Identification of streetscape expansions areas utilizing the existing design features along Towne Street and Miles Avenue.

Planting Palettes – Guideline plant palettes to compliment the palettes used in the Downtown streetscape enhancements.

Parking Facilities – Describes the City's prioritization plan to reduce the immediate and future need for new parking facilities.

Potable Water – Description of water conveyance system in the Downtown.

Sewer System – Description of the sewer conveyance system in the Downtown.

Stormwater System – Description of the stormwater conveyance system in the Downtown.



Public Improvements and Facade Rehab - Miles Avenue.

5.2 SHORT-TERM GOALS – TACTICS FOR IMMEDIATE URBAN ENHANCEMENT

These short term goals suggest modest budget tactics to enhance the experience of Downtown Indio. While mid and long-term planning strategies can take significant budget and time, short-term goals can be employed immediately.



Public art in a variety of forms can create the immediate experience of Downtown Indio.

They include simple yet artful navigation signage to enhance Downtown Indio's visibility and presence from peripheral arterials: Various lighting and art projects can create moments of visual interest. Walls painted with murals and art can shield parking lots helping create a continuous street face.



Community gardens can become both educational and community magnets in various locations. The adjoining photos are offered to inspire such tactics and ideas.



5.3 Streetscape Enhancements

Prior to the development of the Downtown Specific Plan, the City of Indio initiated a downtown Streetscape program. The streetscape enhancements included hardscape treatments (sidewalks, bulb-outs, decorative paving), landscape treatments (trees, shrubs and ornamental plants) and furnishings (refuse containers, benches, ADA compliance and street lighting).



Downtown Streetscape Enhancements - Miles Avenue

The streetscape enhancements have been constructed on the following segments in the Downtown Specific Plan area:

- Towne Street Indio Boulevard to Highway 111
- Miles Avenue Oasis Street to Smurr Street
- Oasis Street Miles Avenue to Requa Avenue

Improvements in these areas extend onto intersecting road segments, where the intersection is fully enhanced.

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan seeks to extend the existing streetscape enhancement throughout the entire Specific Plan area. Prioritization of these enhancements are depicted in Figure 5-1: Streetscape Enhancement Prioritization Areas.



Downtown Streetscape Enhancements - Towne Avenue



Downtown Streetscape Enhancements - Miles /Oasis Street



Figure 5-1: Streetscape Enhancement Prioritization Areas

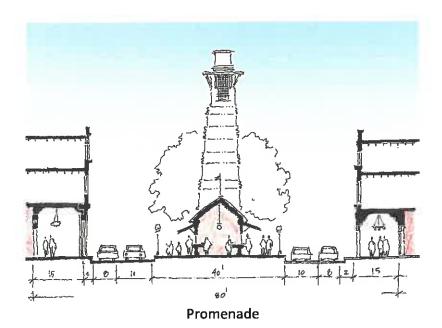
5.4 STREET TYPES

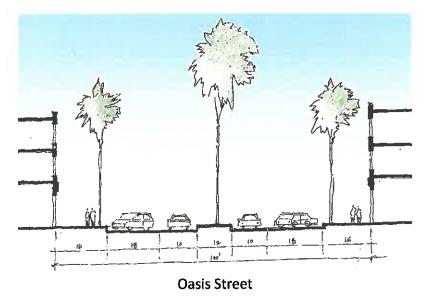
One of Downtown Indio's greatest asset is its grid of streets. Some of them like Oasis and Miles have recently seen street improvement through the introduction of medians and new planting. However, most of these streets are too wide for the traffic volume they carry. The following diagrams show how existing streets might be reconfigured with new parking forms to make them more pedestrian friendly, and how strategic planting can generate different street character between eastwest and north-south streets, and also provide much needed shade in Indio's desert climate.

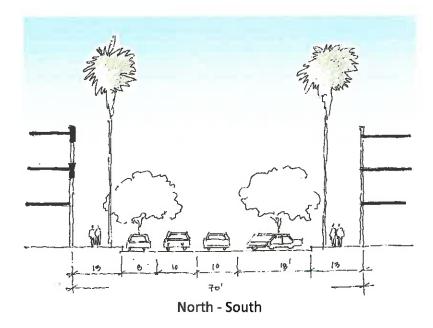
Specifically, north-south streets have angled parking on one side and parallel parking on the other. They have palm trees in the sidewalks and canopy trees interrupting the parking bays.

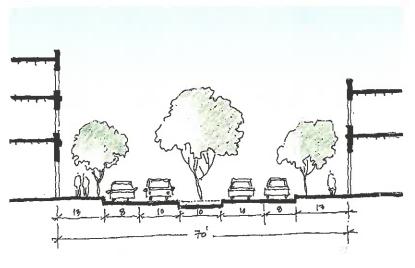
East-west streets have parallel parking on both sides. They have a canopy of trees in the sidewalk and in a new median.

The new central promenade has a drive lane and parallel parking lane on either side of a wide median. There are cooling towers, retail pavilions and a double row of canopy trees within this median.









East - West

5.5 STREET PRECEDENTS

The following images show a variety of streets that can inform the redesign of Downtown Indio's streets in different ways.

A tree canopy along sidewalks and in the medians creates shaded public places for pedestrian activity. Medians can be designed in various ways with native desert planting etc. to become water catchment areas, and become more than street dividers.



Street with angled and parallel parking can provide needed support to street-oriented retail businesses.



Streets with angled and parallel parking

Palms along the sidewalk can create a distinct street character in contrast to streets with canopy trees.



Paint Trees create distinct street character

Trees or planters can be located not just on sidewalks, but also between parallel parked spaces, making the street more narrow, verdant and pedestrian-friendly.



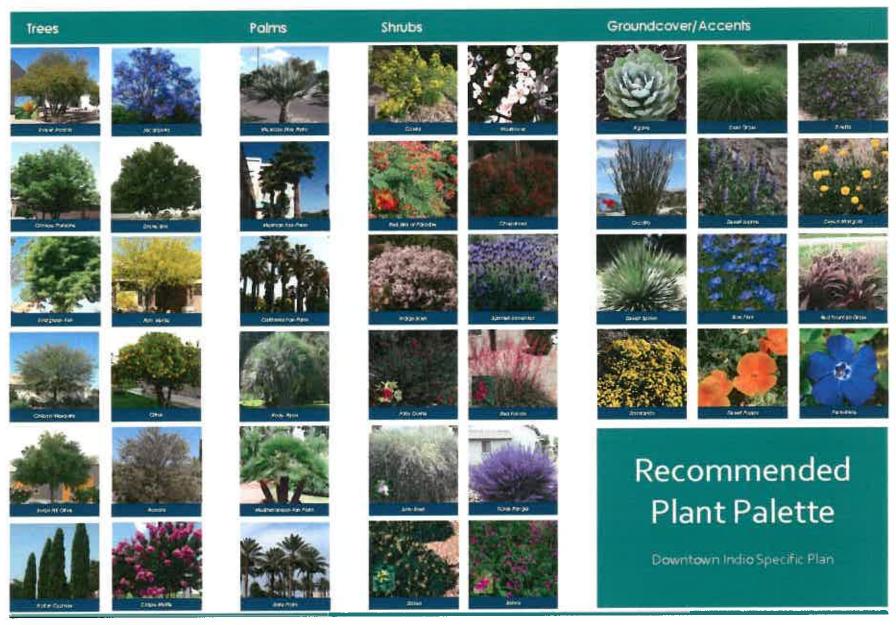
Planted Medians

5.6 PLANT PALETTE

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan Plant Palette is intended to provide a range of landscape choices to complement the design and development as well as recent improvements in the Downtown Area. The Plant Palette provides a range of trees, palms, shrubs, groundcover and accents to enhance and

promote native, water conserving plant materials suitable for a desert environment.

The Plant Palette shall not limit development applicants from the creative uses of decorative plant and landscape materials, rather used as a guideline for future applicants to strongly consider when design landscape design features.



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5.7 PARKING & CIRCULATION

Parking and circulation are a vital component to the success of Downtown. As part of the planning process, an inventory of existing off-street and on-street parking was conducted to evaluate the relative need for new parking in the Downtown Specific Plan area. This analysis included an on-site survey and inventory of existing parking facilities.



Original On-Street Parking Configuration in the Downtown

5.8 ON-SITE PARKING INVENTORY

On-Site parking inventories were conducted in the Specific Plan Area and environs. These included both marked and unmarked parking spaces. Regular standard parking and handicap parking were identified.

Table 5-1 On Site Parking Inventory	
Parking Type	No. of Space
Regular Parking Spaces	4,511
Handicap Parking Spaces	218
TOTAL	4,729

5.9 STREET PARKING INVENTORY

Street parking was inventoried, as shown in Table 5-2: Street Parking inventory.

Table 5-2 Street Parking Inventory	
Parking Type	No. of Spaces
Regular Parking Spaces	1,881
2-Hr Parking Spaces	301
TOTAL	2,182



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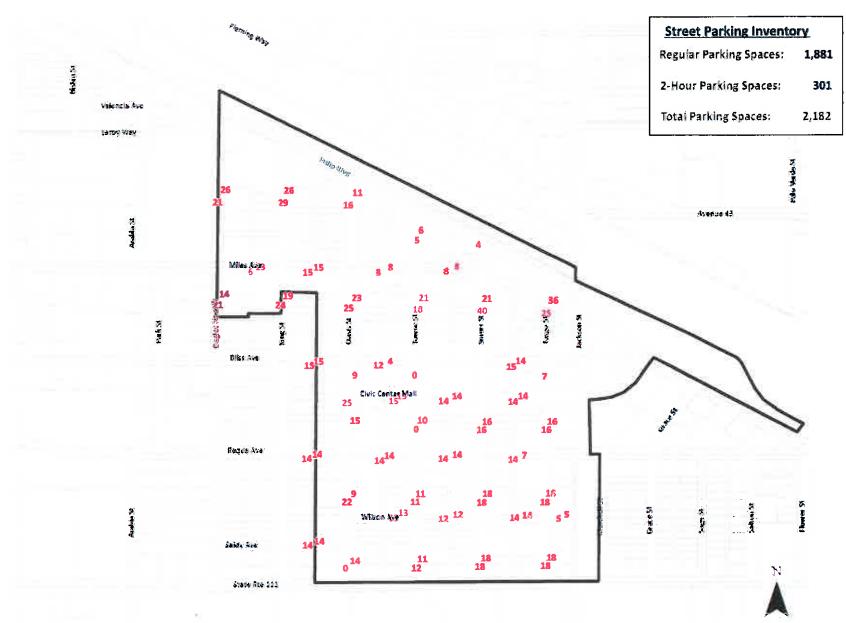


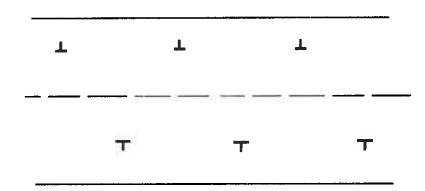
Figure 5-2 Existing Street Parking : 105

The inventory conducted represents that Downtown currently has an oversupply of parking, based upon existing business mix, vacancy rates and the nature of businesses in the Downtown area. To ensure the continued accessible and convenient availability of parking, the future of downtown parking will be focused on street parking. Additionally, the existing parking configuration has the opportunity to return to the original configuration of parking in the Downtown.

5.10 FUTURE AVAILABILITY OF DOWNTOWN STREET PARKING

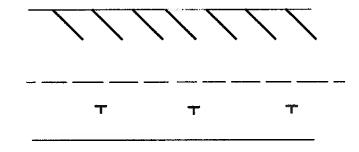
The existing configuration of parking in the Downtown consists of a combination of public parking lots, private lots serving private property and street parking mainly consisting of parallel parking. Additionally, there is substantial right of way in the downtown area, where most streets are designed with very generous widths for a downtown urbanized environment. The Specific Plan seeks to take advantage of these generous street widths and utilize them to capture future parking demand as growth occurs in the downtown area.

Phase I: Utilize existing on-street parking until observed parking exceeds 80% of demand, as showing in a semi-annual parking survey of the Downtown. Or, to supplement underserved areas as determined by the City in consultation with property owners.



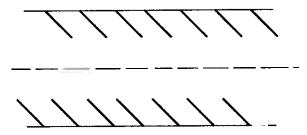
Phase I: Existing On-Street Parking Configuration

Phase II: Utilize one half of roadway cross section to add angled parking. Parking can be in 30-degree or 45-degree configurations depending upon right of way width, site conditions or other factors.



Phase II: Parking Configuration

Phase III: Utilize both sides of roadway cross section to add angled parking. Parking can be in 30-degree or 45-degree configurations depending upon right of way width, site conditions or other factors.



Phase III: Parking Configuration

5.11 INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

5.11.1 Potable Water System

Indio Water Authority supplies water to the Downtown area through a network of transmission and distribution pipelines that are mostly 6-inch diameter pipes. There are 12-inch diameter transmission pipelines located on Jackson Street, Fargo Street, Miles Avenue, and Highway 111, and upgraded 8-inch diameter pipes around the Civic Center area. The 12-inch diameter pipes can supply approximately 3,500 gallons per minute (gpm) at a velocity of 10 feet per second (fps), while the 6-inch diameter pipes and 8-inch diameter pipes can supply approximately 900 gpm and 1,600 gpm, respectively. Figure 5-3, Existing Water Lines, illustrates the location of water infrastructure in the project area.

While the 6-inch pipes can supply sufficient water for domestic and commercial uses, current fire flow requirements as established by California law, require a minimum flow of 1,500 gpm for a single fire hydrant. Determination of adequate fire flow will be required based on the size and type of structure or development proposed for constructions, but in general, compliance with this requirement will require minimum 8-inch diameter pipelines. As future development is proposed, upgrades to the water distribution system will be required.

5.11.2 Wastewater

The sewage collection system in the Downtown area is operated and maintained by the Valley Sanitary District (VSD). Collector sewers are minimum 8-inch diameter and have the capacity to handle the anticipated increase in flow resulting from proposed development in the future. VSD is currently analyzing some of the lines in the Downtown Area as part of their program to identify sewers that need upgrading and has started construction of the Requa Interceptor project, which will provide additional capacity for the Requa/Highway 111 corridor. The interceptor will consist of approximately 22,000 feet of 10- to 36-inch pipe beginning at the treatment facility on Van Buren Street extending west to the intersection of Shields Road and Highway 111. It is anticipated that the project is anticipated to be complete in December 2017.

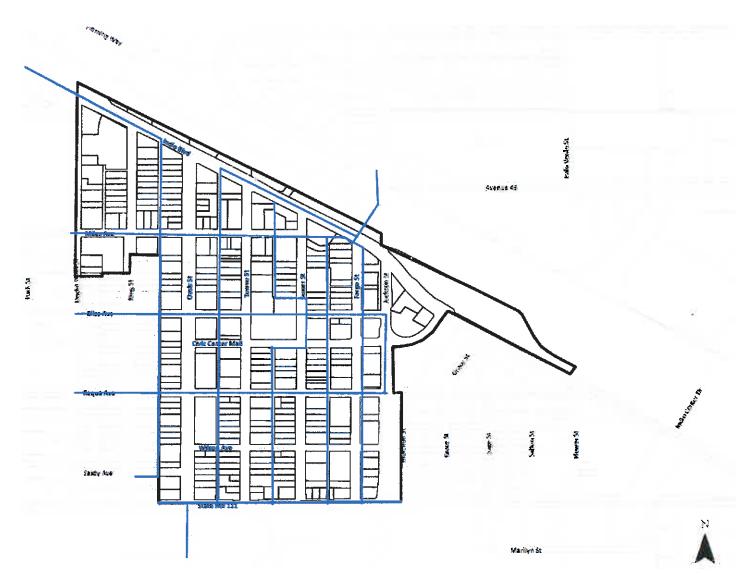


Figure 5-3 Existing Water Lines

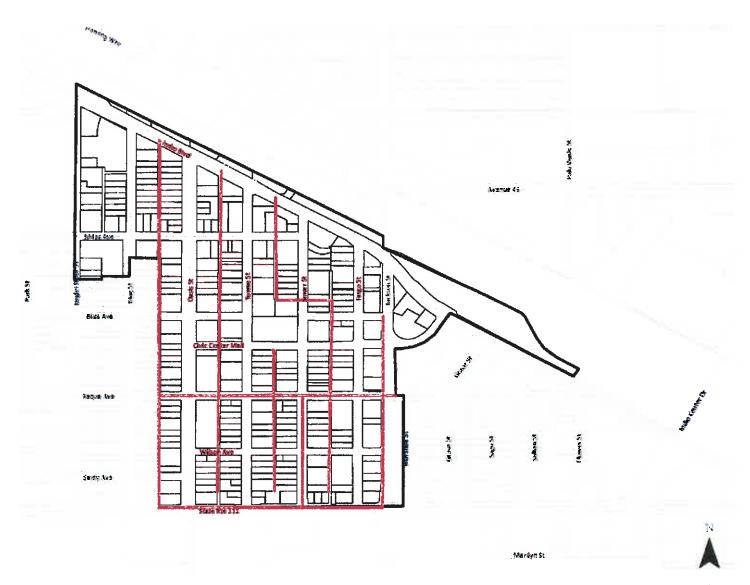


Figure 5-4 Existing Wastewater Lines

5.11.3 Stormwater System

An infrastructure analysis study completed in 2007, found that the City has no subsurface storm drains in the Downtown area. During periods of heavy rainfall, storm water is carried within existing streets and the runoff can accumulate causing flooding and traffic hazards. The City's Storm Drain Master Plan proposed two new storm drains for the Downtown area as part of a City-wide upgrade of storm drain facilities. The proposed storm drains included a 42-inch diameter storm drain constructed in Oasis Avenue from Highway 111 to Indio Boulevard and a 39-inch diameter line in Civic Center Mall from west of Jackson to Indio Boulevard. The Indio Boulevard line would then run east to Dillon Road, then north to the Whitewater. Analysis in 2007 Study indicated that while construction of the two storm drains would alleviate some of the flooding and hazardous conditions experienced in the area, some accumulation of water would still occur in the Downtown area during major rainstorms.

Storm drainage improvements for individual developments that complement the storm drains recommended in the City Storm Drain Master Plan will be part of the review of any proposed development in the Specific Plan area.

5.11.4 Dry Utilities

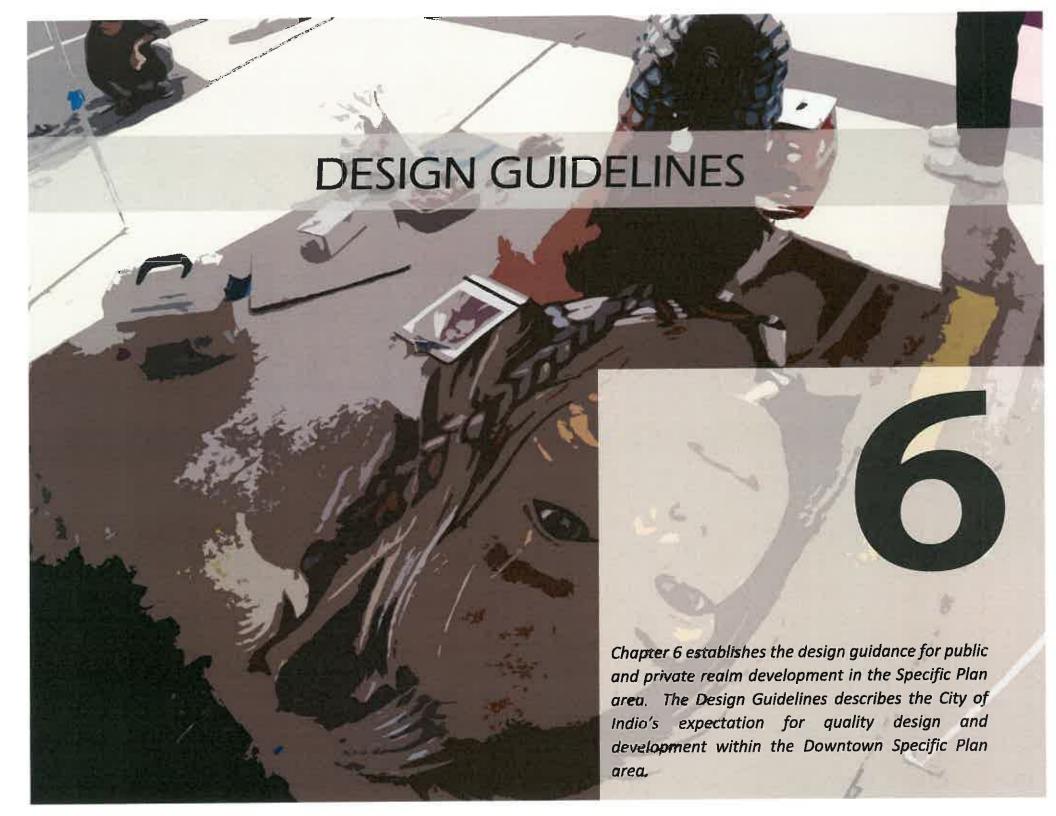
Electricity is furnished by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). Downtown Indio is supplied through substations located at Monroe Street north of Indio Boulevard and on Garden Avenue west of Daisy. Power lines in the area supply electricity at 12

kW and the supply is adequate for any future proposed redevelopment in the Specific Plan area.

Natural gas is distributed through the area by a network of pipelines owned and operated by the Southern California Gas Company. The existing pipelines are 2" and 4"-diameter and are adequate to supply current demand trends. Discussion with the Southern California Gas Company indicates that there is capacity to supply an adequate quantity of natural gas required by any proposed redevelopment in the Downtown Indio area. If the demand for additional natural gas were to increase because of new development, the Gas Company would respond by upgrading their system to meet the demand.

Burrtec Waste and Recycling Services is the current provider of residential and commercial solid waste collection services. There are currently no waste transfer stations, which serve as local collections points to the final disposal site in the City of Indio.

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6.1 INTRODUCTION

6.1.1 Purpose of Design Guidelines

The Downtown Indio Design Guidelines are intended to encourage the preservation of the City's historic core while allowing creativity in new infill development that is compatible with the character of the area that the overall community would like to preserve and perpetuate. The design guidelines are intended to promote high-quality design and to ensure that new development and rehabilitation of existing structures promote a clear community identity and sense of place. It is not the intent of the guidelines to eliminate freedom in design, discourage innovation, or impose an overriding style, particular color palette, or artificial theme.

The design guidelines provide a defined framework of design principles that supplement zoning development standards by providing direction and guidance on the more qualitative aspects of a development project. A project may not be required to meet all design guidelines, as not all guidelines may be applicable on a case-by-case basis. In addition, alternative measures may be considered if the measures meet or exceed the intent of the design guidelines. The purpose is to ensure that plans for new development or rehabilitation of existing structures carefully consider the community context and make a conscious effort to develop a compatible relationship with neighboring properties.



Downtown Indio Mural

6.1.2 Application of the Design Guidelines

The Downtown Indio Design Guidelines (Guidelines) will be utilized during the City's design review process to encourage the highest level of design quality, while at the same time providing flexibility in their application to specific projects. The design elements of each project (including site design, architecture, landscaping, lighting, and signage) will be reviewed comprehensively by the applicable review authority.

The Guidelines apply to all parcels within the Specific Plan area. Where a particular guideline or set of guidelines is most applicable to a certain area or project type, it is noted in the

text. During the review process, the review authority may interpret these design guidelines with some flexibility in their application to specific projects, as not all design criteria may be workable or appropriate for each project. Projects will be evaluated on the degree to which the project demonstrates substantial compliance with the intent of the Guidelines, leading to a recommendation of project approval or denial.

6.1.3 Using the Design Guidelines

The Guidelines are designed to meet the needs of many users, including property owners, merchants, real estate professionals, architects, building contractors, vendors, craftspeople, City of Indio staff, and other interested persons and organizations in the community. Each group plays a vital role in establishing quality development in the Downtown area.

The Guidelines supplement the Development Regulations found in Chapter 4, providing guidance on a variety of design elements and are intended to further define the desired character and imagery within the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area.

To effectively utilize the Guidelines and gain an optimum understanding of the document and its purpose, the following basic process is recommended:

- When preparing a new project in the Downtown area, or proposing changes to an existing building or site, users of the Design Guidelines should first consult the Specific Plan area map to determine the existing character of the area within which the project falls.
- The user should identify any specific design guidelines that are applicable, paying closer attention to guidelines that may be unique to that area's character.
- Schedule a meeting with the Development Services
 Department to review ideas, identify processes and
 requirements, ask questions, and discuss potential
 issues, solutions, and approaches.

6.1.4 Organization of Design Guidelines

The Downtown Indio Design Guidelines are organized as follows:

- Section 6.2 Site Design
- Section 6.3 Architectural Guidelines
- Section 6.4 Development Details
- Section 6.5 Commercial Signs

6.2 SITE DESIGN

Important considerations for appropriate site design within the Specific Plan area include:

- The relationship of the project to adjacent public rights-of-way (edge conditions);
- The internal relationship of the project's key elements, including buildings, parking, site access, circulation, public spaces, and landscaping;
- The design and function of parking areas; and
- The relationship of the project to the neighboring property developments.

6.2.1 Edge Conditions

The "edge conditions" of a particular development (existing or proposed) is defined by the relationship of the building(s) and parking area to the street. The development standards in Chapter 4 provide the minimum setback requirements for buildings and parking areas, while the following edge conditions determine the appropriate locations of buildings, parking, and front yard landscaping.

- Street Adjacent Buildings with Pedestrian Orientation
- Semi-Street-Adjacent Buildings with Landscaped Setback
- Buildings Set Back from Street with Limited Parking in Front
- Buildings Set Back from Street with Parking in Front
- Alley with Automobile Orientation

- Alley with Shared Pedestrian and Automobile Orientation
- Buildings along western Boundary of Project Area Abutting Residential Development





Maintain continuity of the street wall



Create pedestrian paseos into parking lots



Page 118 Form a continuous line of active building fronts

A. Street Adjacent Buildings with Pedestrian Orientation

Buildings should be built to the front and side property lines to form a continuous line of active building fronts (a "street wall") along the street, avoiding gaps, and parking should be in the rear. In addition, the following should be considered:

- ➤ Provide corner cut-offs for buildings on prominent intersections.
- ➤ Place the ground-level front elevation of the building at the sidewalk edge to maintain the continuity of the street wall.
- > Driveway cuts are discouraged along the street edge.
- ➤ Avoid setbacks from the sidewalk edge; where small setbacks occur, use the space for pedestrian plazas.
- ➤ Avoid parking lots that interrupt commercial space; where parking lots exist, create a landscaped buffer along the sidewalk edge.
- > Avoid blank walls and other dead spaces at the ground level; entrances should generally be spaced no more than 25 to 30 feet apart.
- > Create pedestrian paseos into parking lots at the rear of buildings.

B. Semi Street-Adjacent Buildings with Landscaped Setback

Buildings should be set back from the front and side property line at varying distances. The setbacks are landscaped, and parking should be in the rear or on the sides. In addition, the following should be considered:

- Fully landscape setback areas, interrupting the landscape only with pedestrian areas and sidewalks.
- > Buildings may be clustered, allowing varying setbacks and orientations.
- Parking should not be located in the front yard setback; parking at the rear of the building is encouraged.
- ➤ Parking lots, if located at the sides of buildings or elsewhere on the site where they may be visible form the street, should be screened from street view by low walls and/or shrubs.
- > Keep driveways to a minimum number and width, within safety requirements.
- Provide vehicular access to adjoining parcels wherever possible.



Fully landscaped setback areas



Interrupt landscape only with pedestrian areas and sidewalks



Trees and shrubs to screen parking area



Accent Landscaping to highlight entries

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C. Buildings Set Back from Street with Limited Parking in Front

Buildings should be set back from the property at a distance to allow for a landscaped pedestrian walkway and (at most) two rows of parking in front of the building; locate additional parking in the rear or on the sides.

- ➤ Only one bay of parking (two rows plus aisle) is encouraged.
- > Provide landscaped pedestrian areas at the primary building entrances.
- > Trees, shrubs, and/or low walls are encouraged to screen the parking area from street view.
- > Accent landscaping and enhanced paving are encouraged to highlight project entries.
- Provide vehicular access and pedestrian connections to adjoining parcels wherever possible.
- Parking areas located directly off the street without defined edges are discouraged.

D. Buildings Set Back from Street with Parking in Front

Buildings should be set back from the property at a distance that allows the primary parking to be in the front setback. In addition, the following should be considered:

- > Set buildings back from the street to allow parking between the street and the building(s).
- > Locating smaller buildings closer to the street edge is encouraged.
- Provide fully landscaped buffers at the street edge of parking areas; trees, shrubs, and/or low walls are encouraged to screen parking areas from street view.
- ➤ Landscaped pedestrian areas are encouraged at primary building entrances.
- > Provide access to adjoining parcels, wherever possible.
- > Arrange parking bays so that pedestrians walk parallel to drive aisles.



Provide fully landscaped buffers at the street edge



Pedestrian walkways parallel to drive aisles



Alley parking for employee and delivery vehicles



Improve rear facades of buildings

E. Alley with Automobile Orientation

Alleys that are oriented primarily toward vehicular traffic should accommodate parking, circulation, and deliveries.

- > Vary the building setbacks on alley edges.
- > Use setbacks for parking, deliveries, storage, and refuse.
- ➤ Locate alley parking primarily to accommodate employee and delivery vehicles.
- > Improvements to rear facades are encouraged.
- > Screen all refuse containers.

F. Alley with Shared Pedestrian and Automobile Orientation

Alleys oriented for both pedestrian and automobile traffic should include a variety of pedestrian enhancements.

- > Vary the building setbacks on alley edges.
- Setbacks should accommodate outdoor dining and small plazas, while still supporting parking, deliveries, and refuse containers; screen all refuse containers well.
- ➤ Landscaping, pedestrian-level lighting, special paving, shade structures, benches, and other amenities are encouraged.
- ➤ Rear entrances to businesses along the alley with improved rear facades (e.g., lighting and awnings) are encouraged.
- ➤ Delineated pedestrian walkways are encouraged through the use of special paving and/or landscaping.
- Pedestrian connections between buildings that create a direct link to the sidewalk are encouraged.
- > Locate alley parking primarily to accommodate visitors and shoppers; clearly identify parking spaces through signage and striping.



Pedestrian connections between buildings



Accommodate outdoor dining and small plazas



Rear entrances to buildings with improved rear facades



Set back upper floors to mitigate privacy impacts



Trees, shrubs, and other landscaping should be used as buffers between different uses

G. Buildings along western Boundary of Project Area Abutting Residential Development

New development along the western boundary of the project area should be compatible with and consider adjacent areas, especially residential neighborhoods.

- New buildings should be compatible in scale, massing, style, and/or architectural materials with existing structures in the surrounding neighborhood.
- New non-residential development abutting residential areas should provide fencing along the boundary except at pedestrian access points. The compatibility of adjacent land uses should be considered in choosing appropriate fencing materials and design.
- New development should provide a sensitive transition by maintaining a height compatible with adjacent buildings. Upper floors should be set back to mitigate privacy impacts on neighboring residential uses.
- Trees, shrubs, and other landscaping should be used between property lines.

6.2.2 Internal Site Organization

- ➤ Locate buildings and on-site circulation systems to minimize conflicts between pedestrian and vehicle; wherever possible, link buildings to the public sidewalk with textured paving, landscaping, etc.
- For larger projects with multiple buildings, consider clustering buildings around areas of usable open space

- to provide opportunities for plazas and prevent long "barracks-like" rows of buildings; when clustering is impractical, establish visual links between buildings.
- When residential and commercial uses are provided in the same structure (mixed-use), provide separate pedestrian entrances and parking facilities for each use.
- Orient primary entrances toward major streets and sidewalks to encourage a high level of pedestrian activity; provide clearly defined pedestrian paths to primary entrances.
- Recognize the importance of spaces between buildings as "outdoor rooms" or "paseos" on the site; outdoor spaces should have clear shapes that reflect careful planning and are not simply "left-over" areas between buildings.
- Organize landscaped areas to define outdoor spaces and to buffer the visual impact of buildings and parking lots.
- Incorporate public art into the site design and organization.



Link buildings to public sidewalk with textured paving



Outdoor spaces should have clear shapes that reflect careful planning

- Consider the location of all property line walls and fences; show a detail of the property line wall and how it corresponds with existing, adjacent building walls on site plans and drawings, as well as all roof overhangs.
- ➤ Locate loading facilities, equipment and service areas, and refuse enclosures at the rear of buildings or in areas where they will be the least visible; screen all such facilities from public view by a combination of dense landscaping, walls, and/or berms.



Organize landscaped areas to define outdoor spaces



Organize landscape areas to define outdoor spaces



Orient primary entrances towards major streets

6.2.3 Relationship to Adjacent Sites and Features

- Site design should consider the arrangement of buildings, parking, circulation, and landscaping on adjacent sites; locate buildings and open space for the mutual advantages of access, circulation, open space, and sunlight.
- Wherever possible, connect adjacent projects to promote ease of access by pedestrians and automobiles and to reduce traffic movements on adjacent streets; in some cases, only a sidewalk connection may be necessary, while in other cases, shared access and parking will be appropriate.
- When a new project is developed adjacent to a vacant site, consider how future connections will be accommodated.
- Show buildings, parking, public art and other important features on adjacent sites on site plans; consider the site arrangement of adjacent properties and try to create a design that respects the important influences around it.
- ➤ Buffer commercial uses from residential uses as much as possible; use building orientation, landscaping, setbacks, and low walls to provide adequate separation.
- Where service and work bays are permitted on site, orient them so that the interiors are not visible or audible from adjacent public streets, residential structures, or active open space.

6.2.4 Parking Lot Design and Configuration

Private parking in the Downtown Indio should be located according to the appropriate edge condition, as described in the following guidelines:

- Make building and driveway approach (not the parking lot) the primary visual presence along the major street.
- ➤ If a parking lot it adjacent to a public street, landscape it to screen the visual impact of parked vehicles from the public right-of-way, using planting on the setback line.
- Separate parking from the buildings with landscaping to reduce the visual impact of paved surfaces, and to provide shade.
- Minimize the number of access driveways to the site and located them as far as possible from street intersections; parking lot access points should not interfere with the function of adjacent roadways and should minimize potential conflicts with pedestrians.
- Provide opportunity for parking lot and pedestrian walkway shade, either vegetation or structure, whenever possible.



Provide safe, convenient pedestrian linkages



Ensure visibility for vehicles entering and exiting the site

- Common shared-access driveways and shared parking circulation aisles are strongly encouraged in adjacent parking areas.
- Provide safe, convenient, pedestrian links between parking areas and businesses; link parking areas directly to public sidewalks, pedestrian walkways, mid-block paths, alleys, or open space areas.
- > Ensure visibility for vehicles entering and exiting the site by providing unobstructed sight lines at corners and mid-blocks.
- Position on-site pick-up and drop-off areas adjacent and parallel to streets and/or drive aisles to allow vehicles to easily exit the main flow of traffic and be able to stop. Drop-offs include bus stops, loading areas, and pedestrian drop-off areas.

6.3 ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES

6.3.1 Building Form and Mass

- The use of standardized "corporate franchise" architectural styles is discouraged. Architectural styles must consider compatibility with surrounding character, including building style, form, size, materials, and roofline.
- ➤ Height and scale of new infill developments within Downtown should complement existing structures and provide a sense of human scale and proportion.
- Multi-story buildings should be made less imposing by physical stepping back from the street level.
- Building design and features should strongly encourage shade and solar control for the building and surrounding outdoor space.



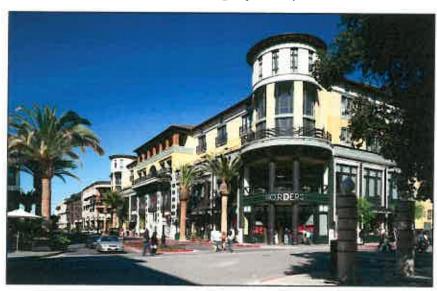
Multi-story buildings should be stepped back from street-level



Buildings should provide a sense of human scale and proportion

6.3.2. Rhythm and Proportion

- The predominant difference between upper story openings and street level storefront openings (windows and doors) is that they should be repeatedly maintained.
- When an infill building is proposed, the common horizontal elements (e.g. cornice line, window height/width, and spacing) found in neighboring structures should be used to maintain a similar architectural rhythm.
- When a proposed infill building façade is wider than the existing facades on the street, the infill façade should be broken down into a series of appropriately proportioned components to continue and/or complement the existing façade rhythm.

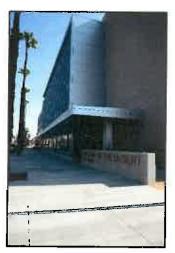


P हिम्मी digg facades should be detailed to create visual interest

6.3.3 Wall Articulation

- Long, blank, unarticulated street-facing facades shall be avoided. Monolithic street wall facades should be "broken" by vertical and horizontal design elements.
- Building facades should be detailed to create visual interest and promote pedestrian scale. This can be partly achieved by articulating the separate floor levels and increasing the level of detail at the street level.
- Common design features should be continued or repeated on all building elevations for new construction only. Side and rear elevations of a building should be given design treatment equal to that of others.





Building facades should be detailed to create visual interest

6.3.4. Roof Articulation

- Roofs should be given design considerations and treatment equal to that of the rest of a building's exterior.
- ➤ Roofs and rooflines should be continuous in design except where there is a major change in an element of a building elevation.
- Roofline elements, including parapet walls, should be developed along all elevations, regardless of orientation from the public right-of-way.





Roofs and rooflines should be continuous in design

- Roofs should be flat or sloped. Radical roof pitches that create overly prominent or out-of-character buildings such as A-frames, mansards, and geodesic domes should be avoided.
- Flat roofs should include ornamental cornices and edge details.
- ➤ The visible portion of sloped roofs should utilize materials complementary to the architectural style of the building and other surrounding buildings.
- Roof eaves should be designed to provide shade and solar control for the building.
- ➤ Roof-mounted mechanical or utility equipment is required to be screened from public view or adjacent properties up to one foot above the equipment height. The method of screening should be architecturally integrated with the structure in terms of materials, color, shape, and size. Equipment should be screened by solid building elements (e.g., parapet wall) instead of add-on screening (e.g., wood or metal slats).



Exterior materials, textures, and colors should contribute to visual quality



Use natural, light-colored base walls

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6.3.5. Materials and Colors

- ➤ Materials should be generally compatible with materials used on adjacent buildings.
- ➤ Exterior materials, textures, and colors should be appropriate for the architectural style or theme of the building and contribute to the visual quality of the streetscape.
- Colors and materials should be durable and designed to withstand the local climate, not readily deteriorate if exposed to the elements.
- ➤ Natural, light-colored (e.g. neutrals such as off-white, beige, and sand) base walls of buildings and other large expanses are encouraged unless otherwise dictated by architectural style.
- Use color to accent architectural details.
- > No more than three colors should be used on any given façade, including "natural" colors such as unpainted brick or stone.
- Chimneys, roof flashing, rain gutters, downspouts, vents and other roof protrusions should be finished to complement or accent adjacent colors and materials.

6.3.6. Storefront Design Guidelines

The storefront is one of the most important elements of a façade even though it is only one architectural element. There are a number of design elements that can help achieve a traditional storefront design that enhances the experience of the pedestrian, yet also meets important functional needs.

- > Treat each storefront like a small building, with its own base, roofline, and door and window pattern.
- ➤ For buildings on corners, include storefront design features for at least 50% of the wall area on the sidewall.
- Generally, base storefronts on modules of approximately 25 feet in width. For new buildings that are wider than existing facades on the street, break them down into a series of "structural bays" or storefronts segmented by a series of columns or piers.
- Building recesses are encouraged to define entryways and window openings along a building's exterior and to provide weather protection and a transition zone from sidewalk activity into the store. Recommended treatments are special paving materials such as ceramic tile or brick, ornamental ceilings such as coffering and decorative light fixtures.



Treat each storefront like a small building



Building recesses are encouraged to define entryways and windows



Clearly articulate entries to commercial structures



Provide rear pedestrian entrances via alleys

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- ➤ To reduce glare, recess windows and large areas of glass in deep shadow, and inset glass a minimum of 3 inches from the exterior wall surface to add relief. Clear glazing is strongly recommended, while reflective glazing and tinting are discouraged.
- Clearly articulate entries to commercial structures with substantial, well-detailed doors that match the materials, design, and character of the display window framing. Doors to retail shops should contain a high percentage of glass to display retail contents.
- Providing rear pedestrian entrances via alleys and parking lots is encouraged. Improvements to rear facades should be subtle and modest, and may include signs, landscaping, and awnings.

6.4 DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

6.4.1 Landscaping

Landscaping not only softens the built environment but preserves and restores the scenic qualities of the natural landscape by retaining and/or re-vegetating areas with native plant species.

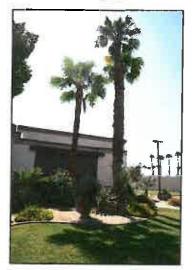
Landscaping should be an integral part of the overall design concept. A carefully planned landscape can serve more than one function for the site as well as for the streetscape. The landscaping and public spaces within Indio should add character as well as provide a functional purpose. The following guidelines will help ensure that landscaping is used appropriately in Downtown Indio.

- ➤ Landscaping should enhance the quality of development by framing and softening the appearance of buildings, enhancing the overall image, screening undesirable views, and providing shade and wind protection.
- Landscaped parking area are encouraged to avoid direct views of parked vehicles from public right-of-ways, and to minimize noise, light, exhaust fumes, and other negative effects on pedestrians.





Landscaping should enhance the quality of development





Keep landscaping in scale with adjacent buildings



Use trees and plants appropriate to Indio



Landscape parking areas to avoid direct views of parking vehicles

- ➤ Landscaping should be placed so that it does not interfere with the lighting of the project area or restrict access to utilities (such as electrical boxes) or emergency apparatus (such as fire hydrants or fire alarm boxes). Keep landscaping in scale with adjacent buildings and/or appropriate size at maturity.
- ➤ Use trees and plants appropriate to Indio and the Coachella Valley region, and that have low maintenance requirements. Group plants in combinations to support desired design themes and based on common environmental conditions, such as soil type, water, sun, temperature, and precipitation, etc.
- Placing planters and pots in building recesses and adjacent to blank walls is encouraged as they provide visual interest and color accents, and enrich sidewalks, courtyards, and plazas. Planter and pot materials should complement the building's architectural design.

6.4.2 Public Spaces and Site Amenities

Public spaces include plazas, courtyards, pedestrian paseos, and gardens that are designed with public amenities and landscaping to provide shade, an opportunity to rest, adequate lighting, and relief from traffic noise.

- Incorporate courtyards, plazas, outdoor eating areas, mid-block pedestrian paseos, and other amenities into development designs.
- ➤ Make public spaces visible from the street or link them to the street via a clear circulation element, such as an open passage or covered arcade.
- Make site furniture (chairs, tables) simple in design so as to not detract from the surroundings. Design site furniture to maximize shade areas, yet also maintain overall site visibility. Wind-resistance umbrellas are encouraged to create shade areas and to minimize heat build-up.
- Visual treatments, such as decorative paving, that adds visual interest and a sense of place is encouraged in public spaces.
- ➤ Interpretive signs may be incorporated as an integral part of the design of pedestrian spaces, using design features that highlight the area's history and historical and natural environment.



Incorporate outdoor eating areas into development



Link outdoor spaces to the street via covered arcade



Add visual interest and a sense of place with decorative



Design features should add local meaning



Public art and design should encourage



Use low-level decorative lighting

Public art and design features (interpretive features and signs, sculptures, etc.) that invite participation and interaction in public spaces are encouraged. Design features should add local meaning; interpret the local culture, environment and/or history; and capture or reinforce the unique character of place.

6.4.3 Lighting

- Use low-level decorative lighting to provide appropriate nighttime visibility for safety and pedestrian movement as well as accent detail.
- Where appropriate, design down-directed, exterior lighting as part of the overall architectural style of the building that highlights interesting architectural features. Lighting of full facades or roofs is discouraged.
- ➤ Lighting should not produce glare or spill over onto adjacent properties; consider the latest technical and operational energy conservation concepts in lighting designs.

6.4.4 Building Equipment and Services

- ➤ Locate refuse, storage, and equipment out of view from the public and/or screen it to the degree possible. Make screening devices compatible with the architecture, materials, and colors of the building(s) and incorporate creativity, art, and landscaping to enhance the desired character of the area.
- ➤ If all rooftop equipment is visible from the ground or upper stories of adjacent buildings, screen it well from view, using architectural materials and colors that are consistent with related buildings.



Incorporate creativity and art to enhance the character of the area



Locate refuse out of view from the public

6.5 COMMERCIAL SIGNS

Signs are important because they communicate the type of goods and services being offered at a particular establishment and also the quality of the businesses and the image of the community in general. Attractive, creative, and pedestrian-oriented signs will help create a more pleasing visual environment in Downtown Indio.

6.5.1 Sign Materials and Colors

Sign materials and colors should complement the materials and colors on the façade and the architectural style of the building.

- > Appropriate sign materials may include:
 - Wood (carved, sandblasted, etched, properly sealed and painted or stained),
 - o Tile (painted, sealed, inlaid tiles),
 - In certain cases, metal (formed, etched, cast, engraved, and properly primed or factory coated to protect against erosion),
 - o Stucco, and
 - Decorative iron brackets or wood (preferred for sign hardware support).
- > The selected materials should contribute to the legibility of the sign; for example, glossy finishes are often difficult to read because of glare and reflections.
- Sign materials should be very durable; paper and cloth signs are not suitable for outside use because they deteriorate quickly.

- Neon signs are appropriate if they are consistent with the historical character of the area in which they are located.
- ➤ Too many colors on a sign overwhelm the viewer's ability to process quickly what the sign is communicating. Limit use of accent colors to increase legibility, and limit colors to no more than three on a single sign.
- Contrast is an important influence on the legibility of signs; the most aesthetic and effective graphics are produced with light-colored letters and images on a dark, contrasting-colors background.

6.5.2 Encouraged Sign Types

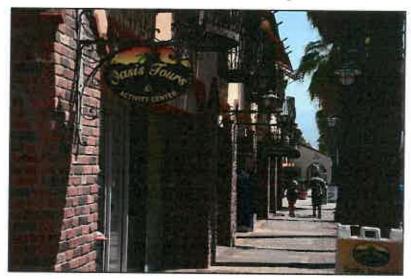
Roof signs, pole signs, and internally illuminated box signs are discouraged. The following sign types are encouraged for new projects in Downtown Indio.

A. Projecting Signs

- > The use of small, pedestrian-oriented signs is strongly encouraged.
- Use projecting signs for ground floor uses only; on a multi-storied building, suspend the sign between the bottom of the second story windowsill and the top of the doors or windows of the first story. On a one-story building, position the top of the sign in line with the lowest point of the roof.
- > The scale of projecting signs should not detract from the architectural character of the building.
- Hang projecting signs at a 90-degree angle from the face of the building, and use sign supports and brackets that are compatible with the design and scale of the building. Decorative iron and wood brackets are encouraged.



Use small, pedestrian-oriented signs



Use sign supports and brackets that are compatible with design of building



Window signs should primarily be individual letters



Glass-mounted graphic logos may also be applied



Limit the text to the business name and product or service

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B. Hanging Signs

- ➤ Where overhangs or covered walkways exist, pedestrian-oriented hanging signs are encouraged. Hang signs over the pedestrian right-of-way.
- Keep hanging signs simple in design and avoid using them to compete with existing signage at the site, such as wall signs.

C. Window Signs

- Window signs should be primarily individual letters placed on the interior surface of the window and intended to be viewed from outside, with white and gold-leaf paint being the recommended colors. Glassmounted graphic logos may also be applied, as long as they comply with the 25 percent limitation.
- ➤ Limit the text or sign copy of a window sign to the business name and a brief message identifying the product or service (e.g., "maternity wear" or "attorney") or pertinent information (e.g., "reservations required").

D. Wall Signs

- ➤ Locate a wall sign where the architectural features or details of the building suggest a location, size, or shape for the sign. The best location is generally a band or blank area between the storefront and the parapet.
- Wall signs should not project from the surface upon which they are attached more than that is required for construction purposes and, in no case, more than six (6) inches.
- Place new wall signs for individual businesses in a shopping center consistent with the location of signs for other businesses in the center or building, which will establish visual continuity among storefronts and create a unified appearance.
- > For a new or remodeled shopping center or building, develop a comprehensive sign program for all signs in the center.
- Indirect or reverse channel halo lighting types are encouraged.



Wall signs should not project from the surface more than six inches



Best location is generally a blank area between the storefront and parapet



Letter color should be compatible with the awning and building color scheme



Use only permanent signs that are an integral part of the canopy or awning Page 144

E. Awning Signs

- Awning signs should be placed only on the valance portion of the awning; the use of adhesive/press lettering is strongly discouraged; letter color should be compatible with the awning and the building color scheme.
- Carefully design the shape, design, and color of awnings to coordinate with, and not dominate, the architectural style of the building. Where multiple awnings are used on the building, keep the design and color of all sign awnings consistent.
- Use only permanent signs that are an integral part of the canopy or awning. To avoid having to replace awnings or paint out previous tenant signs when a new tenant moves in, consider using replaceable valances.

F. Monument/Freestanding Signs

- The sign area and height of the sign should be in proportion to the site and surrounding buildings; signs should not be overly large so as to be a dominant feature of the site.
- Place monument and freestanding signs perpendicular to the street so that the sight lines at entry driveways and circulation aisles are not blocked.
- ➤ Design monument and freestanding signs to create visual interest and complement their surroundings, incorporating architectural elements, details, and articulation.
- Incorporate materials and colors into the sign support structures that match or are compatible with materials and colors of the development the sign serves so it does not appear out of scale with its adjacent building(s).



Design monument and freestanding signs to create visual interest

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7.1 SPECIFIC PLAN PHASING

Future development and redevelopment of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan project area will occur over a multi-year timeline. Each land use will be phased in at the appropriate time in the life of the project, and will be active in the market area for an unspecified number of years, the exact period of which will depend on how each area within the Specific Plan evolves (i.e. how much in in large developments and how much is on individual parcels). Future development and/or redevelopment in the Specific Plan area will be responsive to prevailing market conditions at the time of actual development, which makes forecasts of the timing and extent of future conditions challenging. The Downtown Indio Specific Plan will provide substantial guidance for future capital improvement programming and other City-initiated projects.

7.2 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this chapter are applicable to the considerations of development activity and land use within the boundary of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan area. The regulations, development standards, and design guidelines as contained in the Specific Plan shall apply in their entirety in the review of new development proposals. However, in the review of proposals involving the modification of existing development, it is recognized that existing site conditions may constrain the extent to which these development standards and guidelines can be met. Acceptable modifications for existing development are noted in their respective sections.

Administration of the Specific Plan from project entitlement through construction shall be done by the City of Indio Development Services Department. All decisions and/or interpretations as well as referrals to the Planning Commission applicable to the Downtown Specific Plan shall be made by the **Development Services Director.**

7.3 GENERAL PLAN **AMENDMENTS**

The City of Indio General Plan shall be amended concurrent with the adoption of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan to provide consistency between both documents. The following amendments to the General Plan shall occur:

> Necessary update to the General Plan Land Use Element, Housing Element, Circulation Element, and other related conforming amendments to the General Plan Land Use Map and General Plan Exhibits shall be performed to ensure that the Downtown Indio Specific Plan and the City General Plan, as amended, are internally consistent.

7.4 ZONING CODE/MAP AMENDMENTS

The Specific Plan shall be incorporated by reference in the City of Indio Municipal Code, Title XX. The Zoning Classification shall be defined as "Downtown Specific Plan". The City of Indio Zoning Map shall be amended to identify the Specific Plan area "Downtown Specific Plan".

7.5 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The provisions as set forth in the Downtown Indio Specific Plan shall be enforced by the Director of Housing and Economic Development. All officers, employees, and officials of the City of Indio who are vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses shall conform with the provisions of this Specific Plan, and shall not issue any permit or license, or approve any use or building, which would be in conflict with this Specific Plan. Any permit, license or approval issued that is in conflict with the requirements of this Specific Plan shall be considered null and void.

7.6 RELATIONSHIP TO ZONING CODE

The provisions contained in this Downtown Indio Specific Plan constitute the primary land use and development standards for the Specific Plan area. These regulations are applied in addition to the provisions as set forth in the City of Indio Municipal Code. As part of the implementation of this Specific Plan, the City of Indio Municipal Code shall be amended to include the Specific Plan area zoning designation.

The Specific Plan provides all development standards and guidelines necessary to design a project, unless otherwise noted. Permit processing procedures (e.g., noticing, hearing, appeals, and expiration procedures) and enforcement procedures are provided in Municipal Code Title XX, unless otherwise noted. Where there is a conflict between the provisions in this Specific Plan and those in the Zoning Regulations and Municipal Code, the Specific Plan provisions shall prevail to the extent allowable under Federal or State law. Where there is no conflict, both shall be applied concurrently.

7.7 AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFIC PLAN

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan may be amended utilizing the procedure by which is was originally adopted. In addition, the amendment shall demonstrate that it meets the intent of the Specific Plan's policy framework, including its Design

Guidelines and Specific Plan Objectives, or provide a finding that the amendment enhances the Plan or is necessary to implement the Plan. All sections or portions of the Specific Plan to be changed or that may be affected by the change must be included in the Specific Plan Amendment. A concurrent amendment to the General Plan would not be required provided the Director of Housing and Economic Development determines that substantive changes would not influence the goals, objectives, policies or programs of the City of Indio General Plan.

Allowing flexibility in the administration of the Specific Plan enhances the effectiveness of the Specific Plan as a comprehensive. "living" planning document. modifications to the Specific Plan may be reviewed and approved by the Development Services Department by authority of the Development Services Director pursuant to the Zoning Regulations found in the Indio Municipal Code. Minor modifications will not require a formal Specific Plan amendment. Only the following list of modifications shall be considered minor:

- > Changes in the location of infrastructure and public facilities (such as internal roads, drainage facilities, etc.);
- Minor change in roadway alignment and grade;
- Minor change of landscaping materials and/or locations, wall materials, wall alignment, and streetscape design as set forth in Chapter 6, Design Guidelines, which are intended to be flexible in nature;

- > Deviations not exceeding 10 percent are allowed from the development standards set forth in Chapter 4, Land Use and Development Standards, subject to the discretion and approval of the Development Services Director:
- > Clarification or conclusions relevant to land uses as determined by the Development Services Director or the Planning Commission;
- > Other minor modifications similar to those listed above and deemed minor by the Development Services Director, which are in keeping with the intent of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan.

7.8 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

Development Review procedures for the Specific Plan are contained in Chapter 4: Land Use and Development Standards of this Specific Plan. All non-residential and residential buildings shall be designed and developed in conformance with those development standards, guidelines, and provisions contained in this Specific Plan. All development projects will be required to undergo a Development Review Process and will require review and approval by the Development Services Director under the provisions contained in Chapter 4 of this Specific Plan.

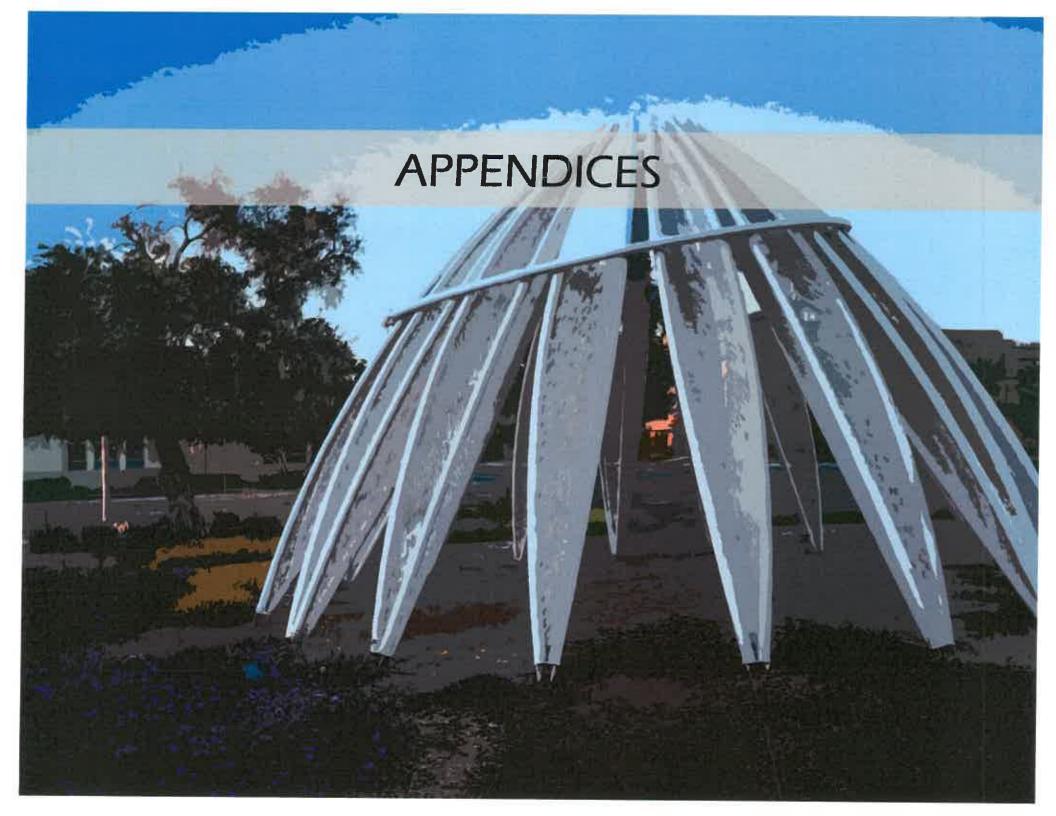
7.9 SPECIFIC PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The Downtown Indio Specific Plan has been prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which identifies potential impacts resulting from the proposed development and establishes mitigation measures that reduce them to a less than significant level, where feasible.

As the lead agency, the City of Indio will implement a monitoring program for the approved mitigation measures. To assist in this monitoring effort, a Mitigation Monitoring Program will be developed by the City as part of environmental findings and included in the Final Specific Plan approved by the Indio City Council. The approved Mitigation Monitoring program shall comply with the applicable section of the Indio Municipal Code.

7.10 SEVERABILITY

In the event that any regulation, condition, program, portion, or policy of this Specific Plan or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court or competent jurisdiction, such portions shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Specific Plan or applications thereof which can be implemented without the invalid provision or application.



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APPENDIX A: ALLOWABLE LAND USES AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Appendix A provides a summary of allowable land uses and permit requirements. In addition to the permit requirements as shown in this Table, any other applicable discretionary approval or permit, as required by local, state or federal law shall apply.

For uses or activities not explicitly described in this table, the Development Services Director shall be granted the authority to make determination of the use type and the corresponding permit requirement.

The uses described in Table A-1 shall be permitted as a matter or right, in addition to applicable state and federal regulations, approvals or permits. These uses and activities shall be administered at the counter level through the Development Services Department and do not require additional discretionary review. The following is a complete listing of permit requirements identified as permitted (P), conditionally permitted (CUP) and not permitted (-) in the Specific Plan.

Table A-1 Allowable Uses and Permit Requirements		
Land Use	Permit Requirements	Reference and Notes
General Commercial		
Ambulance Service	_	
Animal Care		
Animal/pet sales	Р	
Animal boarding & day care	ACUP	
Animal grooming, indoor only	Р	
Animal medicine/veterinary	Р	
Animal training	CUP	
Animal/pet supplies, indoor only	Р	
Art Galleries/Museum	Р	
Automobile Related Sales & Service		
Automobile repair & service		
Auto customization & service	_	
Autoparts & accessories	P	
Automobile sales, new & used	<u> </u>	
Auto stereo/alarm installation	_	
Automobile carwash		
Banks and Savings and Loans	Р	
Automated teller machines	Р	
Drive thru teller		
Barbershops	Р	
Beauty Shops & Nail Salons	Р	
Billiards/Darts	P	
Billiard parlors – primary use	-	
Darts – accessory only	Р	

	Та	ble A-1
		d Permit Requirements
Bridal Shops	P	
Catering Services	Р	
Carpet, Flooring & Tile, Retail Only	Р	
Check Cashing & Cash Advance	_	
Child Day Care	ACUP	Refer to Title XV, Chapter 159.500, et. seq.
Copy Centers, Reproduction Centers	Р	
Drive Thru – Component to Retail	_	Exception: Any parcel with exclusive access to Highway 111 shall be permitted drive-thru. Provided drive thru ingress and egress is located along Highway 111 frontage.
Dry Cleaners	Р	
DVD & Video Rental (no adult businesses)	Р	
Fortunetelling	_	
Game Arcades	_	
Interior Decorating Showrooms	Р	
Laundromats	ACUP	
Locksmiths	Р	
Mailboxes, Mailroom, Postal Stores	Р	
Massage Parlor	_	
Mortuary	_	
Museum/Art Galleries	Р	
Optician, Optometrists, Optical Shops	Р	
Outdoor Vendor Carts	CUP	8
Pawn Shops		
Photography Studios	Р	
Picture Frames – Sales/Service	Р	
Recycling Facilities, Stand-Alone	ACUP	
Sporting Goods	Р	
Storage, Wholesale or Retail	_	

	Та	ible A-1
	Allowable Uses an	d Permit Requirements
Tattoo Shops/Body Piercing	CUP	
Tire Stores, New or Used	CUP	
Tuxedo Shops, Sales & Rental	Р	
Upholstery Shops	CUP	
Specialty Commercial		
Alcohol		
Cocktail lounge, bar, pub	CUP	ABC License, see code
On-site, accessory to food uses	CUP	ABC License, see code
Off-site sale, liquor, beer & wine	CUP	ABC License, see code
On-site, accessory all other uses	CUP	ABC License, see code
Antique Shops	Р	Single tenant only. No shared use permitted.
Apparel and Clothing Stores	Р	
Appliance Stores – Large, Retail Only	Р	
Appliance Stores – Small, Retail Only	Р	30.0
Art Stores/Artist Supplies	Р	
Bakeries, Retail Only	Р	
Bicycle Shops	Р	
Bookstores, New & Used	Р	
Camera & Photography, Retail	Р	
Candy & Confectionaries	Р	
Computer Games/Accessories – Sales	Р	
Convenience Stores/Mini Mart	CUP	
Costume Shops, Sales & Rental	Р	
Drug & Pharmacy	Р	
Dry Goods	P	
Electronics/Computers – Retail	Р	
Food Uses – Retail (Non-Drive-Thru)	Sala ia b	

	Ta	ble A-1
	Allowable Uses an	d Permit Requirements
Coffeehouse/tea	Р	
Delicatessens	Р	
Food court/fast food	Р	
Grocery, fresh produce/meat	Р	
Health/organic/vitamins	Р	
Ice cream, yogurt, smoothies	Р	
Restaurants/cafés	Р	
Fabric/Linens	Р	
Florists/Floral	Р	
Furniture/Home Goods	P	
Gift Shops/Stationery/Greeting Cards	Р	
Gun Sales – Accessory Use	CUP	
Hardware/HomeImprovement		•
Less than 3,000 sq. ft. floor area	P	
3,001 sq. ft. floor area & greater	CUP	
Hobby & Crafts Sales	Р	
Hotels & Motels	CUP	
Internet gaming	CUP	
Jewelry/Gems/Coins Sales	Р	
Leather Goods/Luggage	P	
Liquor Stores (see Alcohol)	CUP	
Medical Supplies, Retail Only	Р	
Microbrewery – On-Site (see Alcohol)	CUP	
Music		
Instrument sales – new or used	Р	
Instrument repair – accessory	Р	
Lessons – accessory	P	

	Table A-1	
	Allowable Uses and Permit	Requirements
Lessons – primary	CUP	
Music supplies	Р	
Recorded music – new or used	CUP	V2 72 3
Recording studio	CUP	
Sound equipment sales	Р	
Office Supplies	Р	
Outdoor Sales Area	CUP	
Paint & Wallcovering – Retail	Р	
Party Supply Stores	Р	
Patio/BBQFurniture/Equipment	Р	
Shoe Stores, Including Repair	Р	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Smoke/Cigar Shop	CUP	
Surplus Stores	Р	
Thrift Store	_	
Toy Store	Р	
Trophy Shop	Р	
Watch & Clock Sales/Repair	P	
Commercial Office/Administrative		
Administrative/Professional Offices	Р	
Accountant/tax preparer	P	
Administrative offices, general	Р	
Architecture/designer	P	
Attorneys/legal services	P	
Computer programming software	Р	
Consulting offices	Р	
Engineer	Р	
Financial services	Р	

Table A-1 Allowable Uses and Permit Requirements		
Insurance	P	a remit negatients
Real estate	<u>.</u> Р	
Travel agencies/ticket agencies	P	
Medical Offices		
Chiropractic	Р	
Dental	Р	
General & specialty medical	Р	
Residential		
Home Occupations	Р	Refer to Title XV, Chapter 159.000, et. seq.
Live-Work (no ground floor residential)	Р	For Exceptions refer to Page 8-10.
Lofts	Р	
Mixed-Use (no ground floor residential)	Р	
Multiple-Family Residential <30 units	Р	
Multiple Family Residential > 30 units	ACUP	
Senior Housing		
Other Uses/Miscellaneous		
Public Assembly Uses (such as fraternal halls/clubs, health/fitness centers, dance studios, karate/martial arts studio and theaters)	CUP	
Parking Lots/Parking Structures	Р	
Public/Private Utility/Communication	Р	
Private Storage/Mini Storage	_	
Swap Meet, Indoor & Outdoor		
Notes:		

APPENDIX B: BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ANALYSIS

As a component to the Downtown Specific Plan process, a cursory level analysis was completed for the inclusion of a Business Improvement District (BID).

Background

The feasibility of a Business Improvement District in the Downtown area was requested by the City of Indio to provide an additional resource to further Downtown business success. The BID would provide the necessary management and guidance to pool resources for the mutual benefit of BID members.

Concurrent to the BID analysis, a Specific Plan for the Downtown area was being completed. The analysis of the Specific Plan provided a wealth of information for use in evaluating the feasibility of a BID in the Downtown.

Prior Efforts in the Downtown

The City of Indio has previously formed a Business Improvement District for the Downtown area, as contained in Chapter 161 of Title XV of the Indio Municipal Code. Chapter 161: Old Town Indio Business District provides the following topical areas for the establishment and management of the BID.

- Resolution of Intention, public hearing and findings
- Definitions
- Establishment of Boundaries
- Establishment of Board of Directors
- Purpose and use of benefit assessments
- Exclusions from benefit assessment
- New business assessment waiver
- Collection of benefit assessment
- Voluntary contribution to District
- Annual budget process
- Decisions regarding expenditure of funds
- District proceeds do not offset city services
- Public parking
- Disestablishment of the district

Although the City of Indio establishes the enabling legislation for the formation of the Old Town Business Improvement District, there was never a formal action by the property owners to establish a BID under the provisions of Chapter 161.4.

Our research concluded the establishment of the BID was not fully established for the following reasons;

- There was not enough interest by existing business owners. This was in part due to absentee ownership of vacation parcels and structure.
- 2. There was not enough existing businesses to generate even a nominal revenue source for the BID.

3. There was a significant amount of vacant land and structures in the downtown area owned by the Redevelopment Agency.

Benefit Assessment Use of Funds

The existing Business Improvement District can utilize benefit assessments for the following improvements:

Acquisition, construction, installation or maintenance of any tangible property with an estimated useful life of five years or more including, but not limited the following improvements:

- Benches;
- Trash receptacles;
- Decorations:
- Façade Improvements;
- Permanent landscaping;

Activities, including but not limited to the following:

- Promotion of public events which benefit businesses in the area and which take place on or in public places within the area;
- Furnishing of music in any public place in the area;
- Activities which benefit businesses located and operating in the area, including but not limited to downtown shopping and promotional programs.

Influences Factors of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan

The adoption of the Downtown Indio Specific Plan will play an important role in the feasibility of a Downtown BID over time. Key considerations include:

- The amount of standalone residential development that occurs over time (they are excluded from benefit assessments)
- The structure of HOA's for residential and mixed uses developments and the necessity for site by site property management,. Especially for commercial/residential mixed uses.
- The amount of land owned by the City of Indio and the relative speed by which these properties area disposed from City ownership.
- The speed by which vacant properties in the Specific Plan area entitled and constructed.

Conclusion

At this time, it is not recommended the BID for the downtown be fully instituted until the following:

- 1. The City of Indio disposes of current land holdings in the Downtown area.
- New developments or tenants in the Downtown independently request the formation of a Board of Directors based upon need.
- 3. BID initial assessments have enough financial support by BID members to create a solvent financial position for the BID.

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APPENDIX C: MARKET ANALYSIS

The attached market analysis was conducted as part of the planning process.



City of Indio – Downtown Specific Plan Market & DOR Analysis

April 2017

DRAFT

Prepared By: Kosmont Companies



Outline

1. Existing Market Conditions

- Economic & Demographic Profile
- Retail & Office Market Analysis
- Retail Demand Analysis
- Residential Analysis

2. Downtown Specific Plan Development Opportunity Reserve

- Background on Downtown Specific Plan
- Background on Development Opportunity Reserve
- Application of Development Opportunity Reserve within Downtown Specific Plan



Existing Market Conditions

Economic & Demographic Profile

Population & Household Demographics



Demographic Highlights

Population & Households

- Population of ~87,000 and ~26,000 households within the City in 2016
- Population of ~242,000 and ~84,000 households within 10 miles

Income

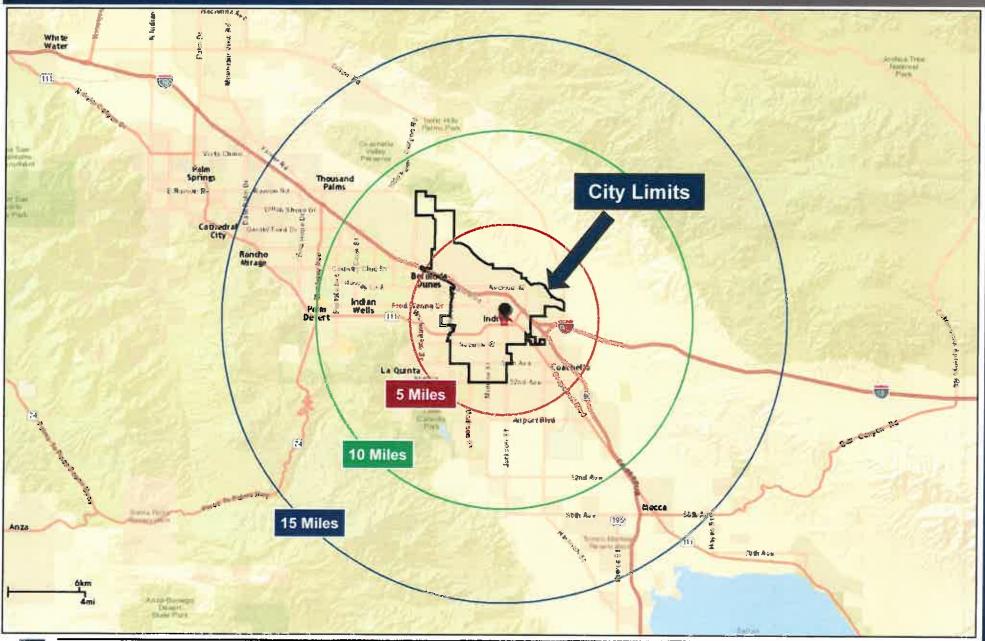
- Avg. HH income ~\$72,000 in City and ~\$83,500 within 10 miles
- 0.86% annual growth projected for HH income over next 5 years in City

Other Demographic Characteristics

- Average household size of 3.25 in City
- Median age of 33.2 in City
- 18.1% Bachelor's Degree or higher
- Race: ~60.4% White, ~39.6% other / two or more races
- Ethnicity: ~69.8% Hispanic Origin (Any Race) in City

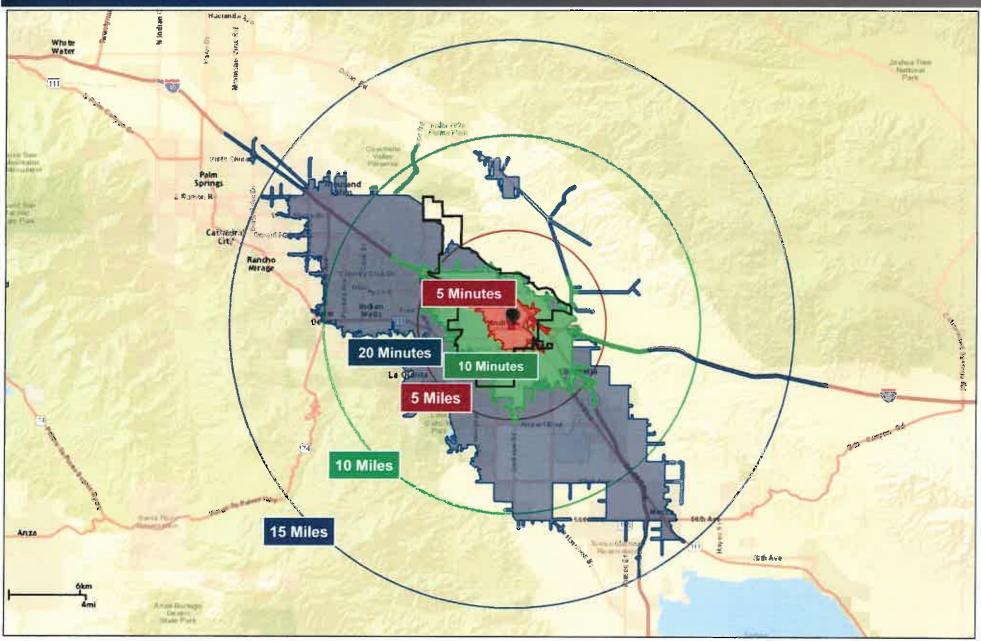


Indio City Limits & Radii





Drive Times & Radii (From City Hall)





Population & Income (City, County, State)

2016	City of Indio	Riverside County	California
Population	86,544*	2,341,521	38,986,171
Households	26,333	724,521	13,029,292
Average HH Size	3.25	3.19	2.93
Median Age	33.2	34.4	35.8
% Hispanic Origin	69.8%	48.6%	39.4%
Per Capita Income	\$22,336	\$25,027	\$30,905
Median HH Income	\$53,183	\$58,155	\$62,554
Average HH Income	\$72,125	\$79,653	\$90,812
2016-2021 Annual Growth Rate			
Population	1.68%	1.22%	0.87%
Median HH Income	0.86%	1.82%	2.73%

Note: California Department of Finance Estimated City Population as 88,058 in 2016



Population & Income (Radii)

	Radii		
2016	5 Miles	10 Miles	15 Miles
Population	156,710	242,029	285,652
Households	46,351	83,991	108,671
Average HH Size	3.36	2.87	2.79
Median Age	32.3	38.6	40.2
% Hispanic Origin	70.8%	57.6%	55.8%
Per Capita Income	\$23,151	\$29,250	\$29,926
Median HH Income	\$54,807	\$55,505	\$53,502
Average HH Income	\$77,555	\$83,663	\$83,296
2016-2021 Annual Growth Rate			
Population	1.52%	1.32%	1.29%
Median HH Income	1.09%	1.27%	0.91%



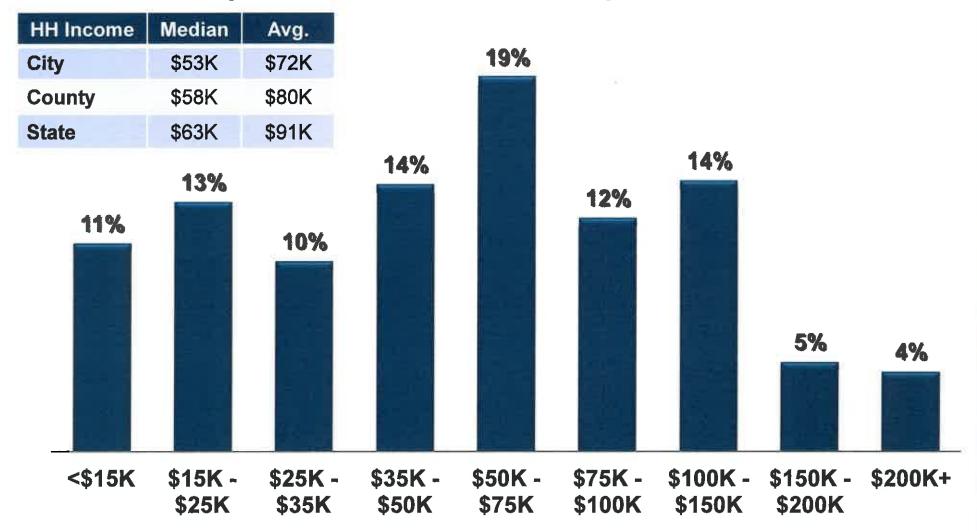
Population & Income (Drive Times)

	Drive Times			
2016	5 Minutes	10 Minutes	15 Minutes	
Population	28,534	119,991	252,338	
Households	7,406	34,929	86,292	
Average HH Size	3.74	3.41	2.91	
Median Age	28.0	32.0	37.9	
% Hispanic Origin	88.5%	72.6%	59.1%	
Per Capita Income	\$13,630	\$21,493	\$27,571	
Median HH Income	\$35,458	\$53,205	\$53,434	
Average HH Income	\$48,590	\$72,025	\$79,823	
2016-2021 Annual Growth Rate				
Population	0.96%	1.38%	1.34%	
Median HH Income	0.10%	0.88%	0.95%	



Income Profile

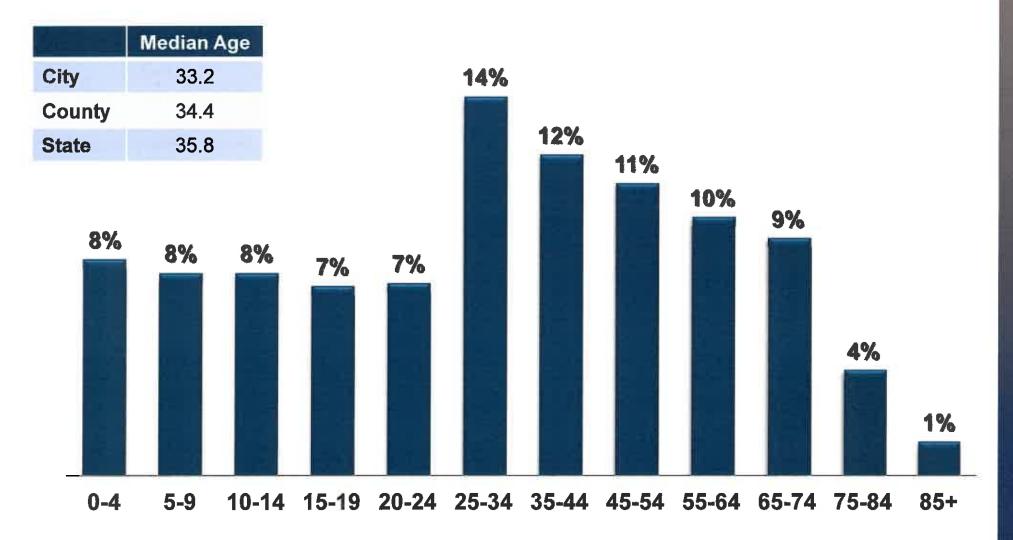
City of Indio – 2016 Households by Income Bracket





Age Profile

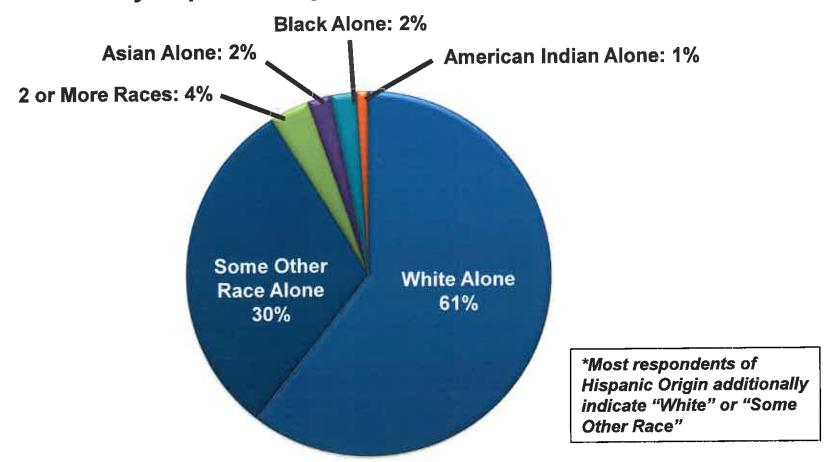
City Population by Age Bracket in 2016





Race & Ethnicity

City Population by Race & Ethnicity in 2016



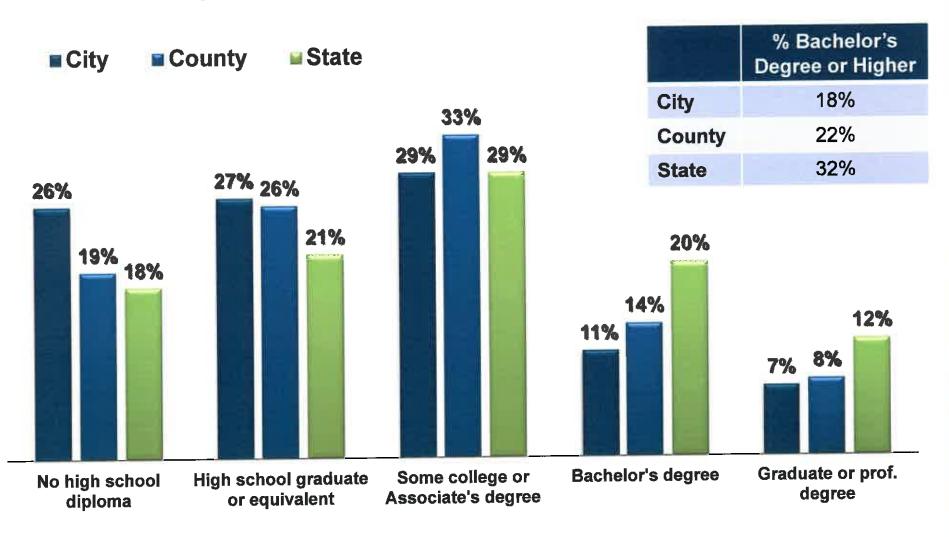
Hispanic Origin of Any Race: 70%

Note: U.S. Census Bureau defines race and ethnicity as two separate and distinct identities. One Census question asks respondents which socio-political race (of categories in pie chart above) they associate most closely with, and a separate question asks whether they associate with "Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" or not (defined as ethnicity).



Educational Attainment

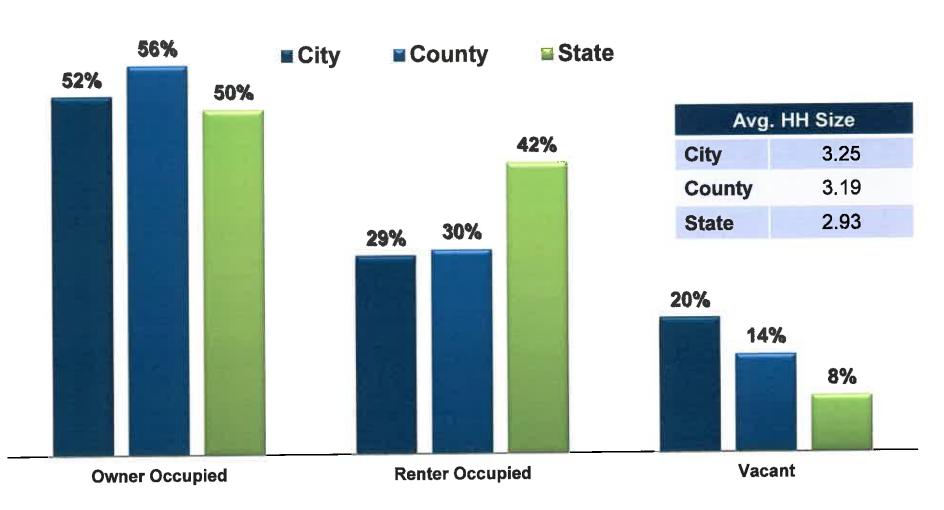
Population Aged 25+ by Educational Attainment





Housing & Household Size

Housing Breakdown (2016)





Population Segmentation Profile

Top "Tapestries" in City	Percent	Sample Characteristics
1. American Dreamers	17.4%	 Young families, children, multigenerational, ethn diverse 'Affordable' single-fam home, higher unempl, dual income Spend on necessities, them parks/zoos, smart phones Favor Taco Bell, Wendy's, Olive Garden, Denny's, IHOP
1. Up and Coming Families	15.5%	 Educated, young families, mobile and ethnically diverse Dual income households, with low unemployment Careful shoppers, aware of price, spend on rec & entert. Single family homes, owner occupied, low vacancy
3. Las Casas	12.2%	 Young families, children, multigenerational, born abroad Renters in apartments, higher unemployment, lower inc Spend on baby products/apparel, Span media, soccer
4. Silver & Gold	9.7%	 Affluent, older married couple with resources and time White, educated, retired, owner occ'd single-fam home Spend on healthcare, travel, golf, boating, luxury cars
5. Southwestern Families	8.8%	 Young Hispanic families, multi-gen, single parent blue-collar occupations and high unemployment Spend on children prod, CVS, Marshalls, Sears, casino
6. Rural Resort Dwellers	5.9%	 Older, married couple, higher net-worth, lower income Owner Occupied, single-family home, high vacancy Favor hardware store



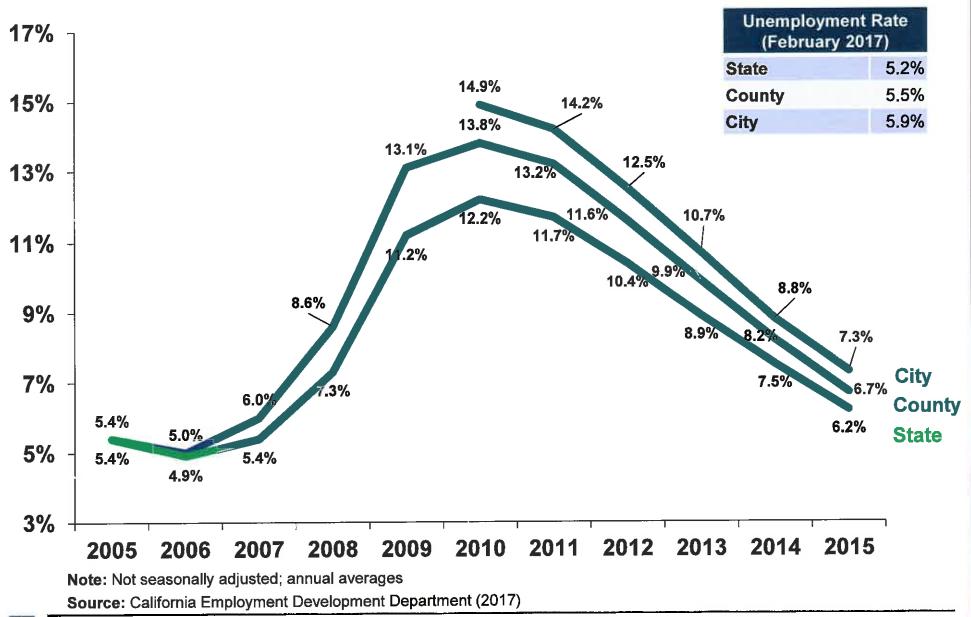
Existing Market Conditions

Economic & Demographic Profile

Unemployment & Employment by Industry



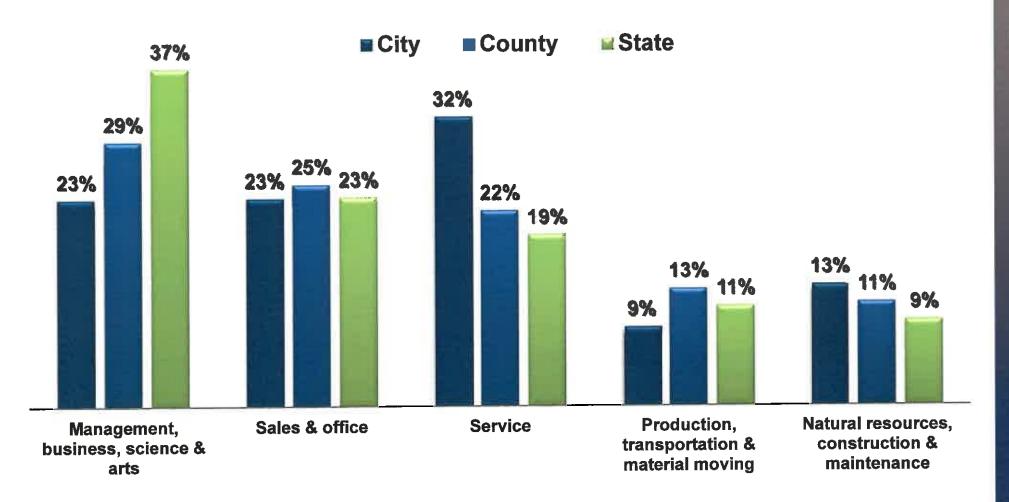
Unemployment





Resident Employment by Occupation

Civilian Employed Population Age 16+ by Occupation





Employment by Industry

City Resident Employed Population (Age 16+)				
Accommodation & Food Services	14.1%			
Healthcare & Social Assistance	12.2%			
Retail Trade	11.5%			
Educational Services	9.3%			
Waste Management & Remediation	7.2%			
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7.1%			
Construction	5.8%			
Public Administration	5.4%			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5.1%			
Other Services Except Public Admin	3.9%			
Professional, Scientific, & Tech. Services	3.4%			
Manufacturing	3.0%			
Wholesale Trade	2.7%			
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2.0%			
Finance & Insurance	1.9%			
Transportation & Warehousing	1.9%			
Information	1.4%			
Utilities	1.3%			
Mgmnt of Companies & Enterprises	0.7%			
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	0.1%			
"Industrias in which City residents were	L-11			

	= 1=-01
Workers Employed within City	
Retail Trade	15.6%
Construction	11.9%
Accommodation & Food Services	11.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	10.8%
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	10.4%
Educational Services	8.5%
Waste Management & Remediation	5.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	4.8%
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	4.1%
Other Services Except Public Admin	3.3%
Public Administration	3.2%
Wholesale Trade	2.3%
Manufacturing	2.2%
Professional, Scientific, & Tech Services	2.1%
Finance & Insurance	1.2%
Information	1.1%
Transportation & Warehousing	0.8%
Utilities	0.2%
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	0.1%
Mgmnt of Companies & Enterprises	0.1%

"Industries in which City residents work"

"Jobs in the City"

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Center for Economic Studies (2017, 2014 Data)



Select Major Employers within the City

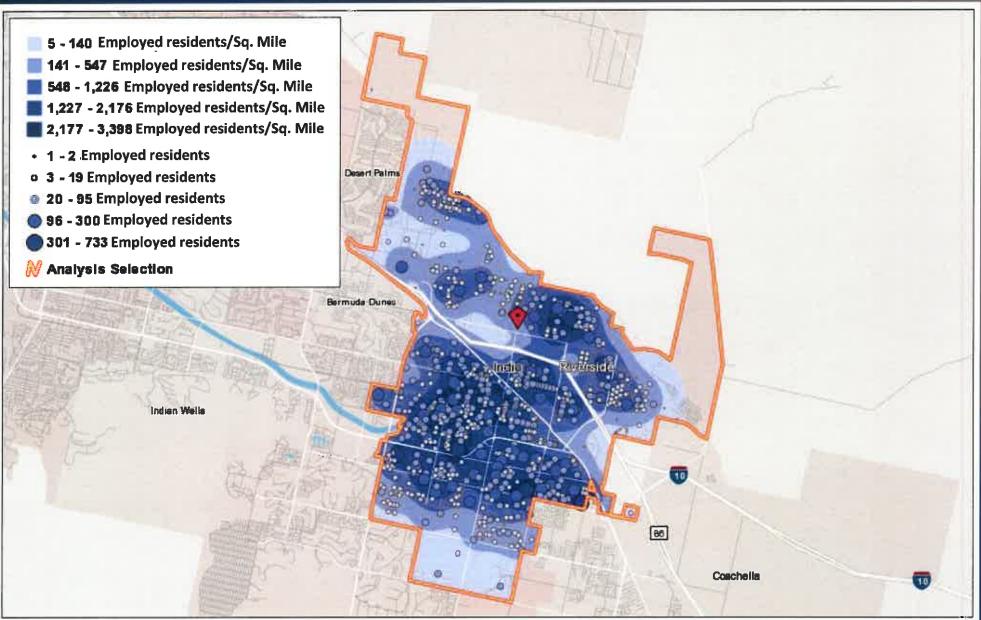
(Listed Alphabetically)
Cardenas Market
County of Riverside
<u>City of Indio</u>
Desert Sands Unified School District
Fantasy Springs Resort Casino
Granite Construction
Home Depot
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital
Kirkpatrick Landscaping Service
Mathis Brothers Furniture
PHB Contracting Inc
Riverside Superior Court
Ralphs
Super Target
Tidwell Concrete Construction

Note: Listed alphabetically

Source: City of Indio, ESRI, Dun & Bradstreet (2016)

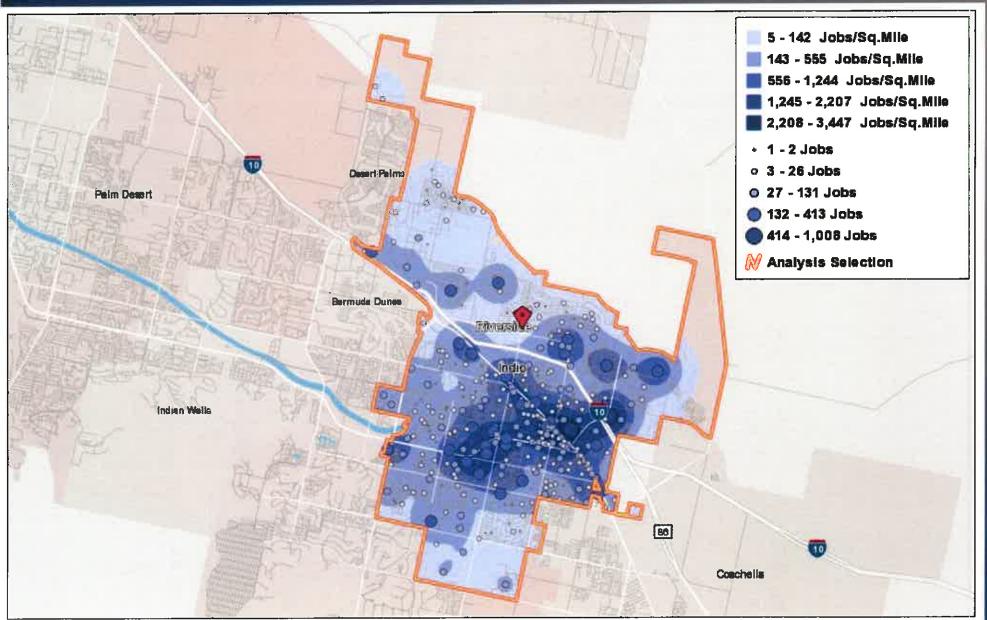


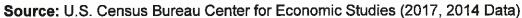
Resident Concentration Within City





Employment Concentration Within City







Resident & Employee Commute

Employed Resident Pla	ice of Work
Indio	14.2%
Palm Desert	12.4%
La Quinta	7.9%
Palm Springs	5.4%
Coachella	5.3%
Rancho Mirage	5.2%
Indian Wells	2.7%
City of Riverside	2.4%
City of Los Angeles	2.4%
San Diego	2.2%
Other	39.9%

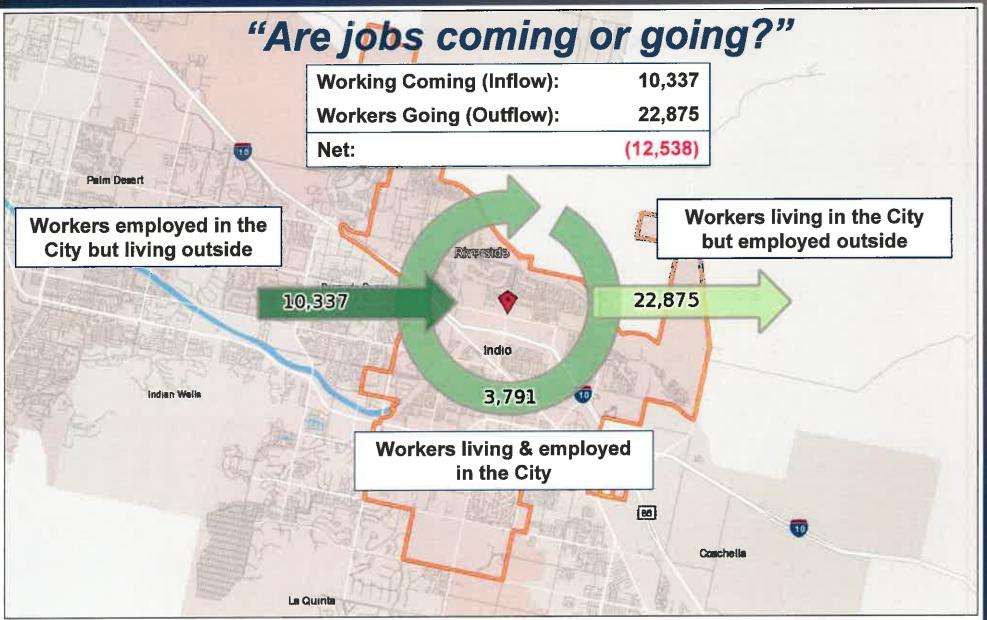
City Employee Origin				
Indio	26.8%			
Coachella	12.6%			
La Quinta	7.1%			
Palm Desert	4.7%			
Cathedral City	3.6%			
Bermuda Dunes	1.9%			
City of Los Angeles	1.8%			
Desert Hot Springs	1.8%			
Palm Springs	1.7%			
San Diego	1.5%			
Other	36.5%			

"Where City residents work"

"Where people who work in the City come from"



Worker Inflow / Outflow





Summary: Demographics and Employment

- Relatively young, Hispanic and ethnically diverse population; larger than average household size
- Lower incomes than found in broader region and State
- Social tapestry suggests preference for single family homes
- Higher unemployment than County and State, with most workers in the City employed in accommodation / food services, healthcare / social assistance, retail, and education
- Many residents are employed in Indio, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Palm Springs



Existing Market Conditions

Retail & Office Market

Supply, Vacancy & Lease Rates



Supply, Vacancy & Lease Rates

- Supply, vacancy, and lease rates for retail uses are compared between major Southern California markets
- City retail vacancy rate below Coachella Valley submarket but above Riverside County averages, with retail rents below submarket average and Riverside County
- In addition to Indio, the Coachella Valley submarket also includes:
 - Bermuda Dunes CDP
 - Cathedral City
 - Coachella
 - Desert Hot Springs
 - Indian Wells
 - Indio Hills CDP
 - La Quinta

- North Palm Springs*
- Palm Desert
- Palm Springs
- Rancho Mirage
- Thermal CDP
- Thousand Palms CDP
- Whitewater CDP



Retail Vacancy - Inland Empire Submarkets



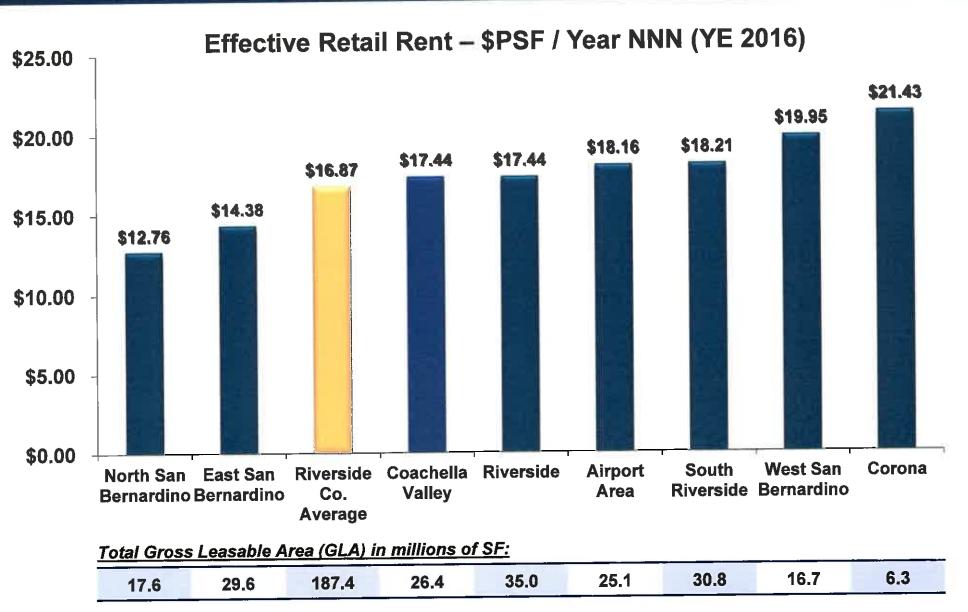
Total Gross Leasable Area (GLA) in millions of SF:

6.3 35.0 25.1 30.8 16.7 187.4 29.6 17.6 26.4

Note: CoStar include Indio in the Coachella Valley submarket for retail; Indio Market = 4.3 M square feet



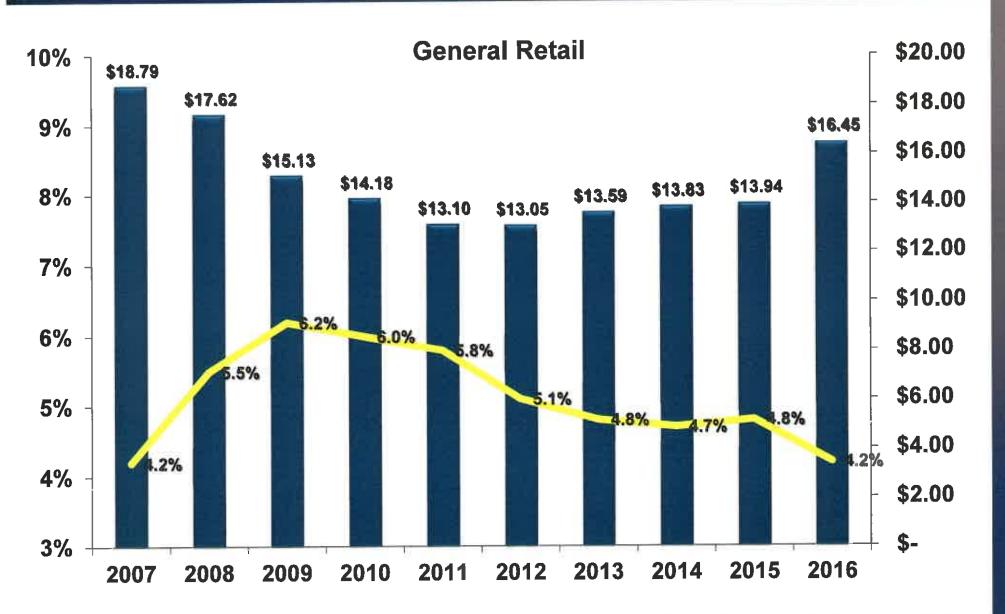
Retail Lease Rate - Inland Empire Submarkets



Note: CoStar includes Indio in the Coachella Valley submarket for retail; Indio Market = 4.3 M square feet



Retail Vacancy & Lease Rate Trend





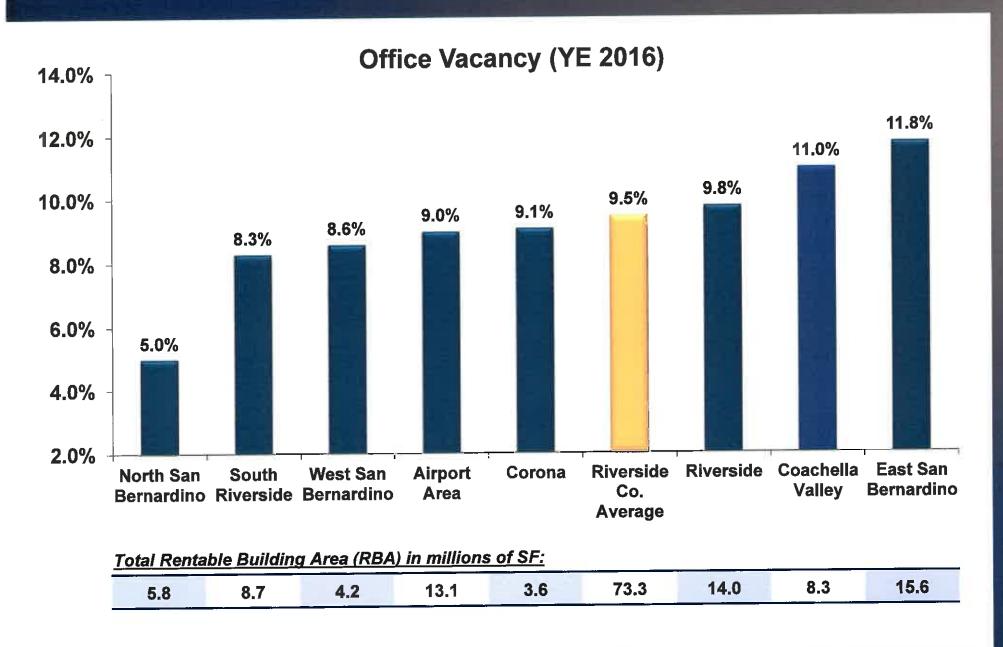
Coachella Valley Retail Sub-Market Detail

Retail Type	Buildings	G.L.A.	Vacancy	Asking NNN Rates	
General Retail	1,246	8.1M SF	7.2%	\$18.79	
Mall	4 Centers	2.2M SF	11.3%	\$11.23	
Power Center	8 Centers	3.6M SF	11.7%	\$15.88	
Shopping Center	226 Centers	12.1M SF	14.2%	\$16.33	
Total Retail	2,054	26.4M SF	11.4%	\$16.45	

G.L.A. = Gross Leasable Area



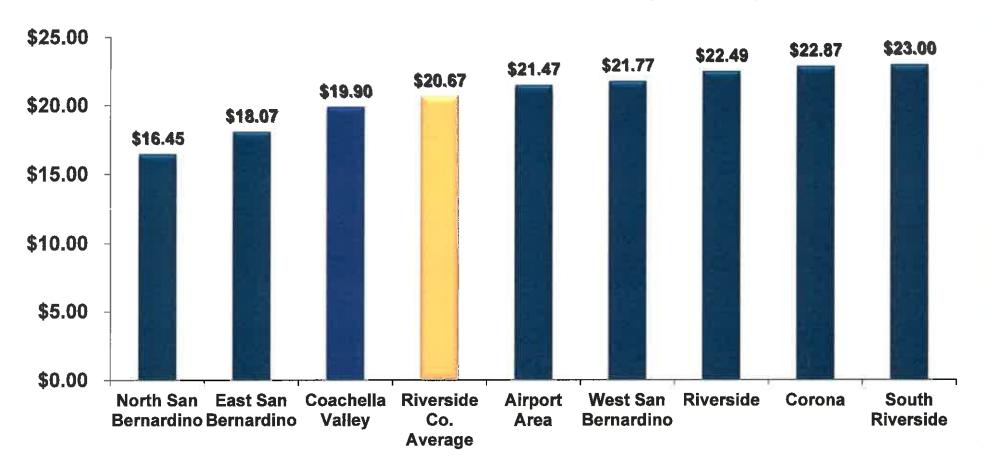
Office Vacancy - Inland Empire Submarkets





Office Lease Rate - Inland Empire Submarkets

Effective Office Rent – \$PSF / Year (YE 2016)

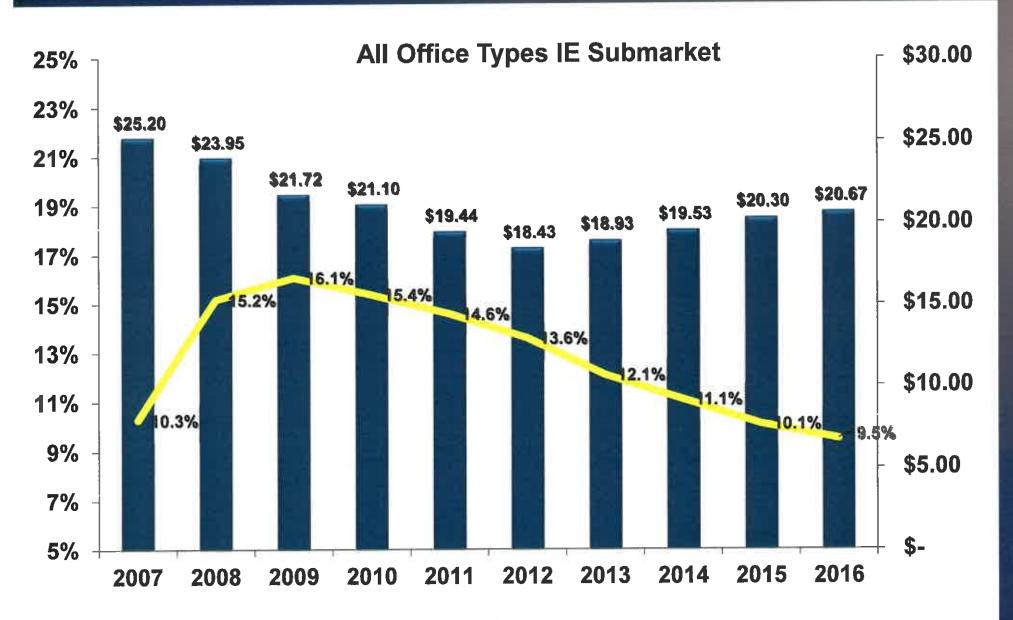


Total Rentable Building Area (RBA) in millions of SF:

5.8	15.6	8.3	73.3	13.1	4.2	14.0	3.6	8.7
								



Office Vacancy & Lease Rate Trend







Coachella Valley Office Sub-Market Detail

Office Type	Buildings	R.B.A.	Vacancy	Quoted Rate
Class A	97	8.5M SF	11.1%	\$25.98
Class B	3,045	44.6M SF	10.4%	\$20.73
Class C	3,050	20.2M SF	7.0%	\$15.96
Total Office	6,192	73.3M SF	9.5%	\$20.67

G.L.A. = Gross Leasable Area

Source: CoStar (2017)

Existing Market Conditions

Retail Demand Analysis

Sales Performance

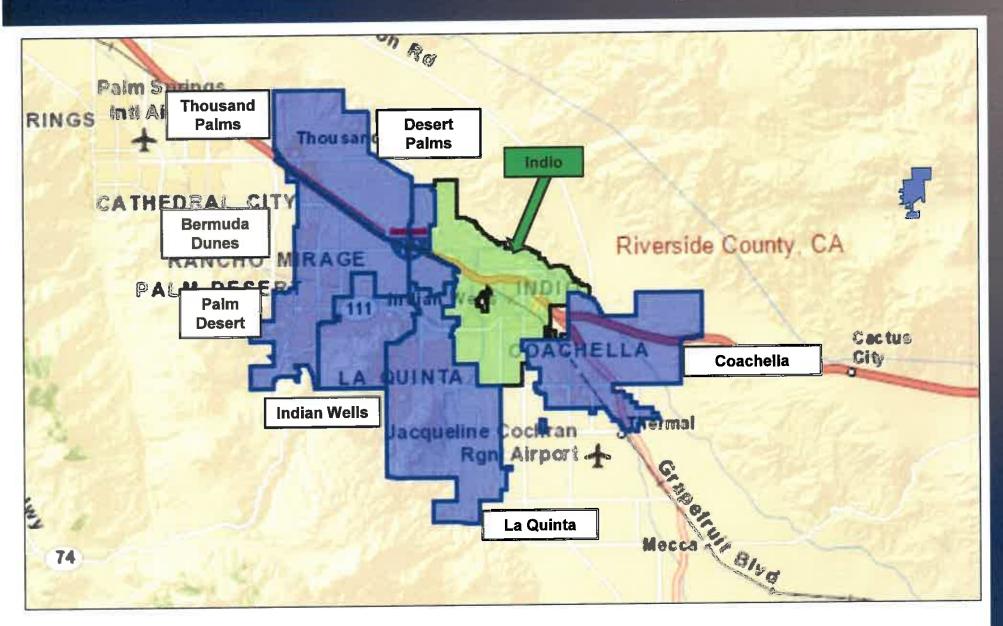


Retail Sales Performance

- Consumer spending across retail categories is totaled and normalized for population within the City and comparison regions for the purpose of evaluating potential sales leakage / capture across jurisdictions
- Retail sales per capita for the City (~\$9,300) is below average when compared to other Riverside County cities and the overall County average (~\$12,392)
- Higher performing sales categories include furniture & home furnishing stores and building materials & supply store sales
- Lower performing retail categories include apparel, gasoline stations, general merchandise, sporting goods, miscellaneous goods (office, florist, used), electronics, auto dealers, and restaurants.



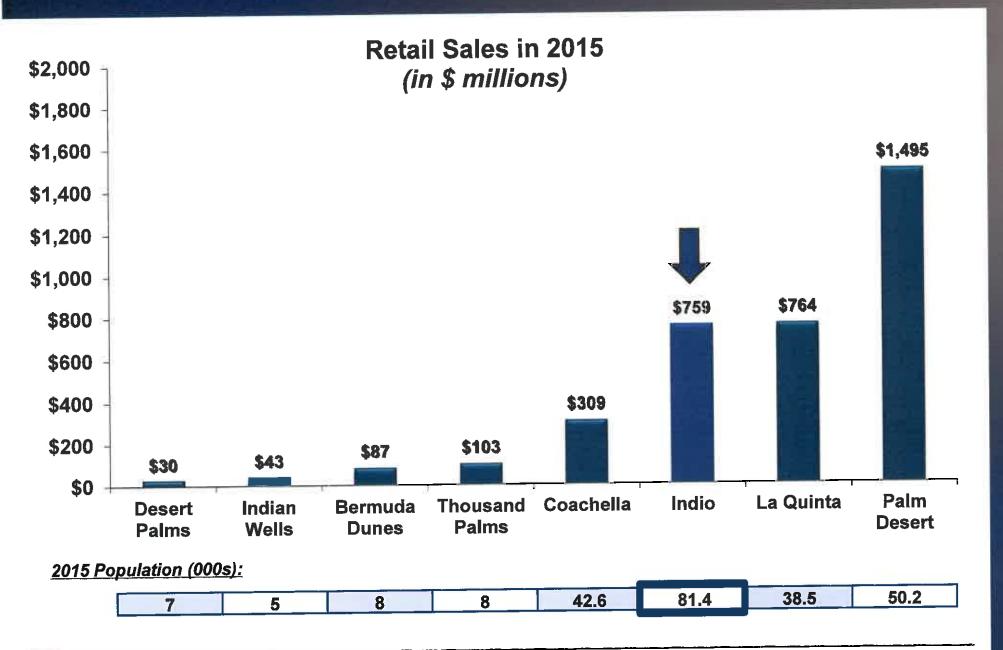
Indio & Comparison Cities





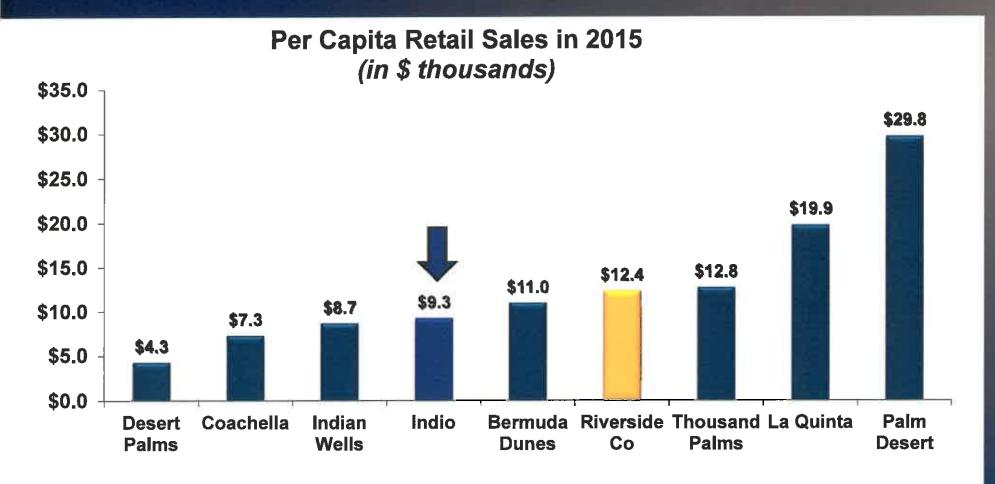
Source: ESRI (2017)

Retail Sales - Indio & Comparison Cities





Per Capita Sales - Indio & Comparison Regions



2015 Population (000s):

50.2	42.6	5	81.4	8	2,302.4	8	38.5	50.2



Retail Category Definitions

- Shopper Goods / GAFO (General Merchandise, Apparel & Accessories, Furniture & Other Sales)
 - Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores
 - General Merchandise Stores
 - Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores
 - Health & Personal Care Stores
 - Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores
 - Electronics & Appliance Stores
 - Miscellaneous Store Retailers (incl. Office Supply)

Convenience Goods

- Food and Beverage (Grocery Stores)
- Food Service and Drinking Places (Restaurants & Bars)

Heavy Commercial Goods

- Building Materials (Home Improvement)
- Auto Dealers & Supplies
- Gasoline / Service Stations
- Non-Store Retailers (e.g., Online Shopping & Mail-Order)

Note: Retail Categories delineated by NAICS / California Board of Equalization



Per Capita Retail Sales by Category

Per Capita Retail Sales	Indio	Palm Springs	Coachella	Indian Wells	Thousand Palms	La Quinta	Palm Desert	Riverside Co	Bermuda Dunes	Cathedral City
Shopper Goods (GAFO):						ļ				
Clothing & Accessories Stores	\$236	\$668	\$303	\$454	\$187	\$367	\$4,762	\$560	\$67	\$177
General Merchandise Stores	\$1,686	\$2,515	\$257	\$79	\$463	\$8,221	\$6,897	\$2,202	\$0	\$1,926
Furniture & Home Stores	\$466	\$731	\$164	\$71	\$210	\$338	\$1,391	\$306	\$773	\$746
Health & Personal Care Stores	\$759	\$1,571	\$489	\$645	\$284	\$390	\$1,673	\$134	\$1,519	\$489
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book Stores	\$152	\$437	\$91	\$129	\$377	\$410	\$1,239	\$258	\$99	\$35
Electronics & Appliance Stores	\$159	\$294	\$83	\$675	\$3,574	\$655	\$1,030	\$422	\$242	\$68
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	\$301	\$1,118	\$1,531	\$389	\$553	\$895	\$1,434	\$639	\$434	\$399
Total GAFO	\$3,759	\$7,335	\$2,920	\$2,441	\$5,648	\$11,273	\$18,425	\$4,522	\$3,133	\$3,840
Convenience Goods:										
Food & Beverage Stores	\$2,015	\$2,449	\$1,782	\$2,882	\$717	\$2,227	\$5,184	\$1,782	\$2,197	\$2,405
Food Services & Drinking Places (Restaurants)	\$921	\$3,670	\$822	\$3,072	\$1,713	\$1,971	\$3,517	\$1,184	\$1,252	\$1,154
Total Convenience	\$2,936	\$6,118	\$2,604	\$5,954	\$2,430	\$4,198	\$8,701	\$2,967	\$3,450	\$3,559
Heavy Commercial:										
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. Stores	\$672	\$1,131	\$365	\$133	\$883	\$904	\$852	\$859	\$1,312	\$511
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	\$1,520	\$3,019	\$413	\$0	\$1,709	\$2,892	\$945	\$2,404	\$2,752	\$8,498
Gasoline Stations	\$393	\$1,470	\$942	\$0	\$2,173	\$585	\$728	\$573	\$377	\$660
Total Heavy Commercial	\$2,584	\$5,620	\$1,719	\$133	\$4,766	\$4,381	\$2,525	\$3,636	\$4,440	\$9,669
Non-store Retailers	\$43	\$65	\$23	\$143	\$0	\$0	\$103	\$791	\$18	517
Total Retail	\$9,322	\$19,138	\$7,266	\$8,871	\$12,844	\$19,852	\$29,754	\$1,804	\$11,041	\$17,085

Key:

Indicates higher value for Indio

Indicates lower value for Indio



Existing Market Conditions

Retail Demand Analysis

Sales Surplus / Leakage

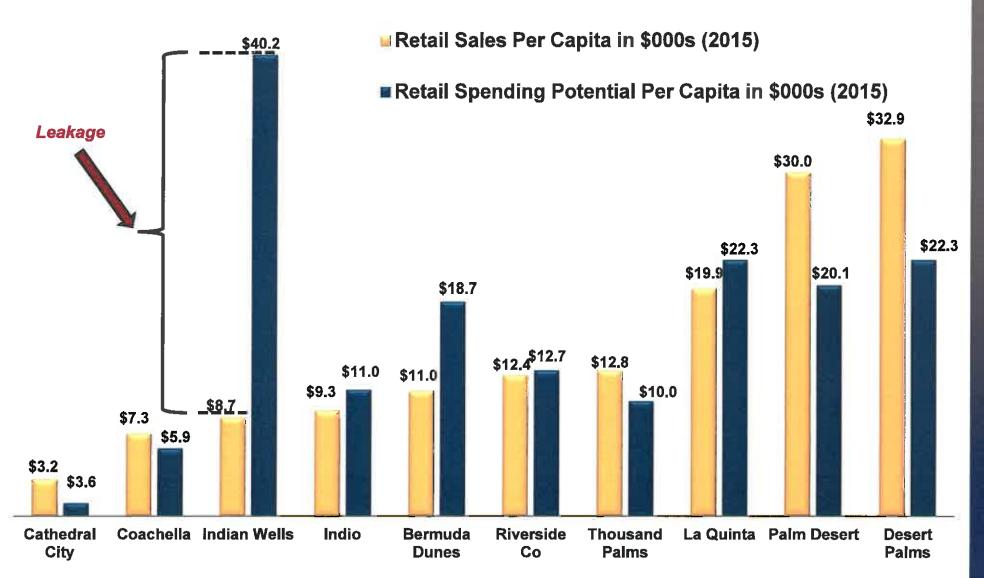


Retail Sales Surplus / Leakage

- Overall retail sales in the City are lower than retail spending potential based on households and average household income, suggesting that, overall, the City is likely not capturing all of Indio resident retail purchases or capturing retail spending by residents of other cities (i.e. sales leakage)
- Certain categories, however, are exhibiting a retail sales surplus, including:
 - Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores
 - Building Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores
 - Health & Personal Care Stores



Retail Sales Surplus / Leakage



Note: Spending potential based on number of households, average household income, and estimated percentage of income spent on retail goods and services



Retail Sales Surplus / Leakage - Indio

Retail Category	Retail Spending Potential	Retail Sales	Retail Surplus/ (Leakage)	Percent Surplus/ (Leakage)
Shopper Goods (GAFO):				1"
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	\$54,126,341	\$19,247,433	(\$34,878,908)	(64.4%)
General Merchandise Stores	\$124,319,713	\$137,229,913	\$12,910,200	10.4%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	\$27,112,752	\$37,907,171	\$10,794,419	39.8%
Health & Personal Care Stores	\$153,838,561	\$164,015,221	\$10,176,660	6.6%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	\$23,590,856	\$12,354,679	(\$11,236,177)	(47.6%)
Electronics & Appliance Stores	\$42,595,161	\$12,976,944	(\$29,618,217)	(69.5%)
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	\$41,338,368	\$24,495,609	(\$16,842,759)	(40.7%)
Subtotal – GAFO	\$366,907,921	\$306,002,430	(\$60,905,491)	(16.6%)
Convenience Goods: Food & Beverage Stores (Grocery)	\$153,838,561	\$164,015,221	\$10,176,660	6.6%
Food Services & Drinking Places (Restaurants)	\$84,157,720	\$74,972,158	(\$9,185,562)	(10.9%)
Subtotal – Convenience	\$237,996,281	\$238,987,379	\$991,098	0.4%
Heavy Commercial Goods:				
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores	\$37,756,086	\$54,669,156	\$16,913,070	44.8%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	\$181,275,125	\$123,725,887	(\$57,549,238)	(31.7%)
Gasoline Stations	\$49,967,291	\$31,977,727	(\$17,989,564)	(36.0%)
Subtotal – Heavy Commercial	\$268,998,502	\$210,372,770	(\$58,625,732)	(21.8%)
Non-store Retailers	\$19,204,492	\$3,496,299	(\$15,708,193)	(81.8%)
Total Retail	\$893,107,196	\$758,858,878	(\$134,248,318)	(15.0%)



Retail Sales Leakage & Supportable SF

Retail Sales Leakage Categories	Retail Sales Leakage	Estimated Sales PSF	Estimated Supportable SF
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	(\$34,878,908)	\$350	99,634 SF
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	(\$11,236,177)	\$350	32,103 SF
Electronics & Appliance Stores	(\$29,618,217)	\$350	84,623 SF
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	(\$16,842,759)	\$350	48,122 SF
Food Services & Drinking Places (Restaurants)	(\$9,185,562)	\$500	18,371 SF
Gasoline Stations	(\$17,989,564)	\$1,000	17,990 SF
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	(\$57,549,238)	\$1,200	47,950 SF
Total Sales Leakage Categories	(\$177,300,425)		348,821 SF

- ~348,821 square feet of retail supported by existing sales leakage
- Does not account for existing retail vacancy within the City



Surplus/Leakage Summary by Category

Surplus Retail Categories

- Furniture & Home Furnishings
- Building Material, Garden Equip, & Supply
- Health & Personal Care
- Food & Beverage Stores (grocery)
- General Merchandise Stores

Leakage Retail Categories

- Miscellaneous Store Retailers
- Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores
- Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores
- Gasoline Stations
- Electronics & Appliance Stores
- Food Services & Drinking Places (restaurant)
- Motor Vehicle Dealers
- Non-store Retailers



Existing Market Conditions

Residential Analysis

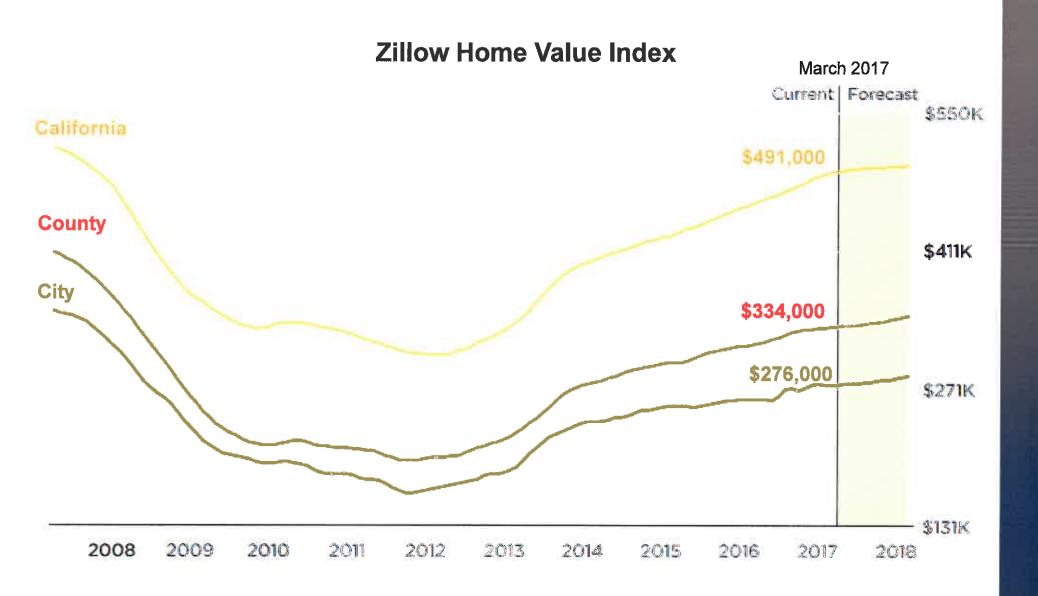


Residential Market Overview

- Currently ~32,700 dwelling units, projected to increase to ~35,600 dwelling units by 2021 (a 1.7% annual increase)
- Almost 20% of housing stock considered vacant
 - ~50% of this vacancy pool is attributed to seasonal use
 - ~20% of the vacancy pool is for rent and not occupied
 - ~15% of the vacancy pool is for sale and not occupied
- 24% of homes had no financing (as of 2010) / were owned free and clear
- Median home value of ~\$260,000, average value of ~\$300,000
- ~65% Owner Occupied, 35% Renter Occupied, not projected to change significantly



Residential Home Value History

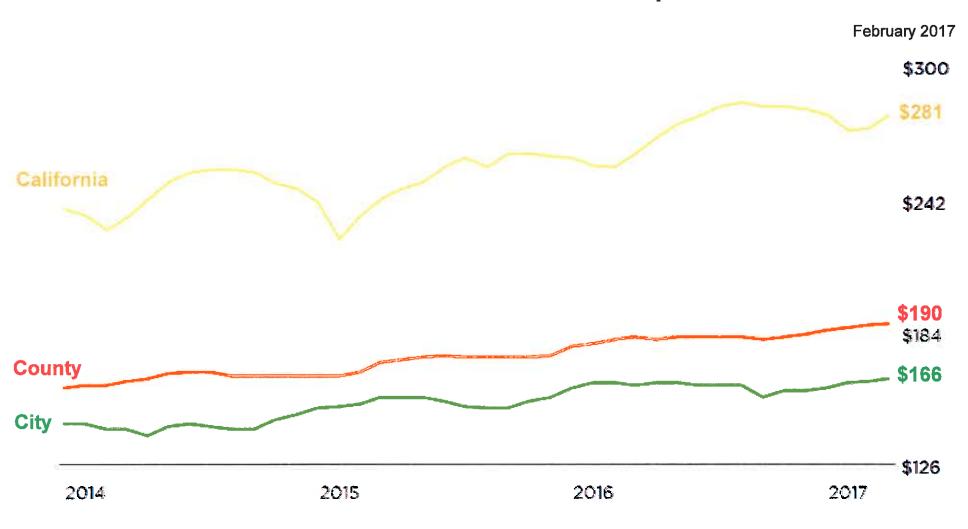




Source: Zillow.com (2017)

Residential Price Per Square Foot History

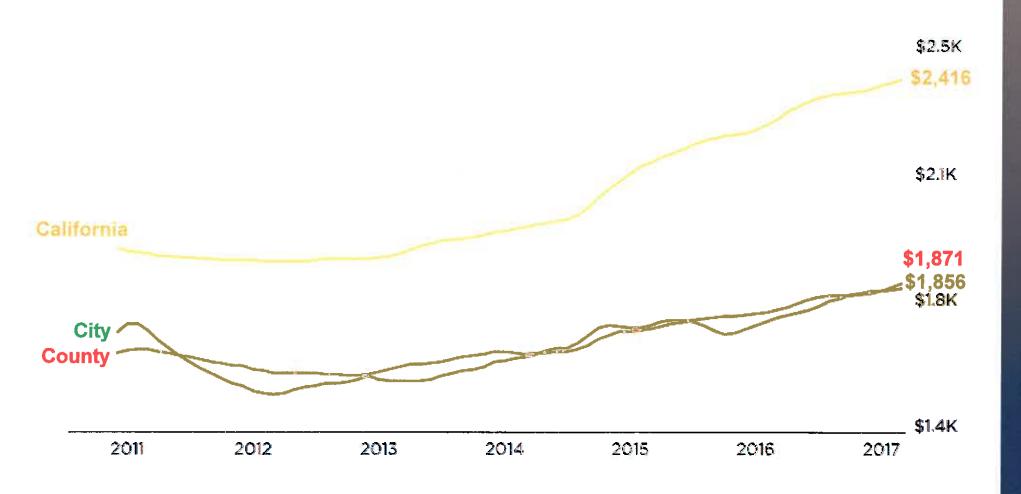
Zillow Median List Price Per Square Foot





Residential Rent Index History

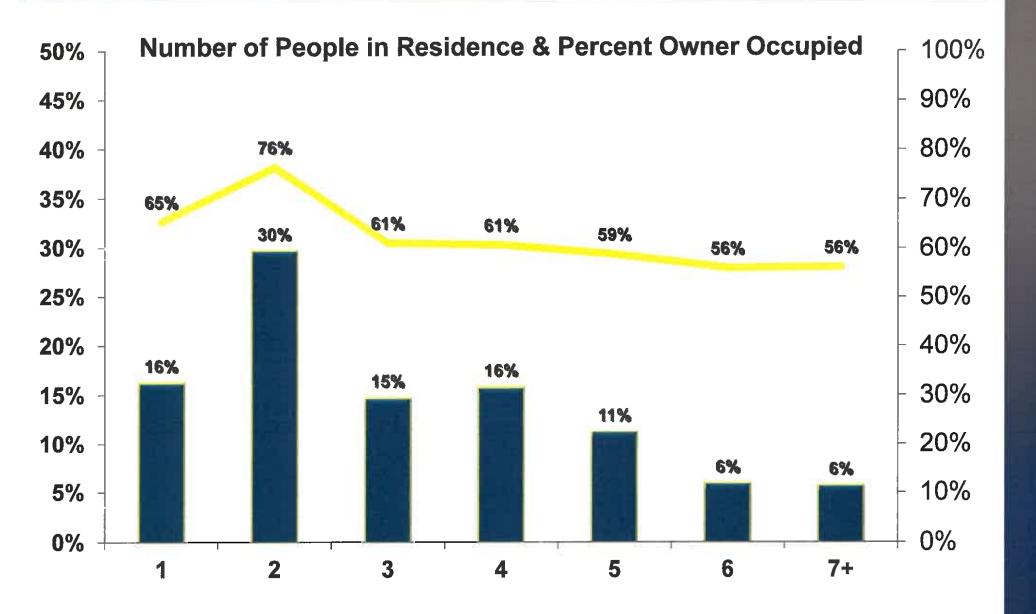
Zillow Rent Index





Source: Zillow.com (2017)

Housing Occupants & Ownership





Source: ESRI (2017)

Existing Market Conditions - Summary

Demographics & Employment

- Relatively young, Hispanic and ethnically diverse population; larger than average HH size
- Employment concentrated within accommodation / food services, healthcare / social assistance, retail trade and education

Retail, Office & Residential Market

- Lease rates for both Retail & Office are lower in Indio than surrounding areas, and vacancy rates in Indio are higher than in surrounding areas
- Residential rents in Indio are inline with surrounding areas
- High amount of seasonal Residential use
- Almost half of Residential units occupied by 1-3 people
- Sale, rent/lease and vacancy rates may support new product (all) within Indio

Retail Retention & Recruitment

- City performs below average relative to neighboring jurisdictions in terms of retail sales per capita and capture of resident and non-resident spending (i.e. leakage)
- Higher performing sales categories include furniture & home furnishings, bldg. material, garden equip & supply stores, health & personal care, grocery, and general merchandise, while lower performing retail categories include apparel, gasoline stations, auto dealers, sporting goods, electronics, automotive, miscellaneous retailers, and restaurants.



Downtown Specific Plan DOR

Background on Downtown Specific Plan

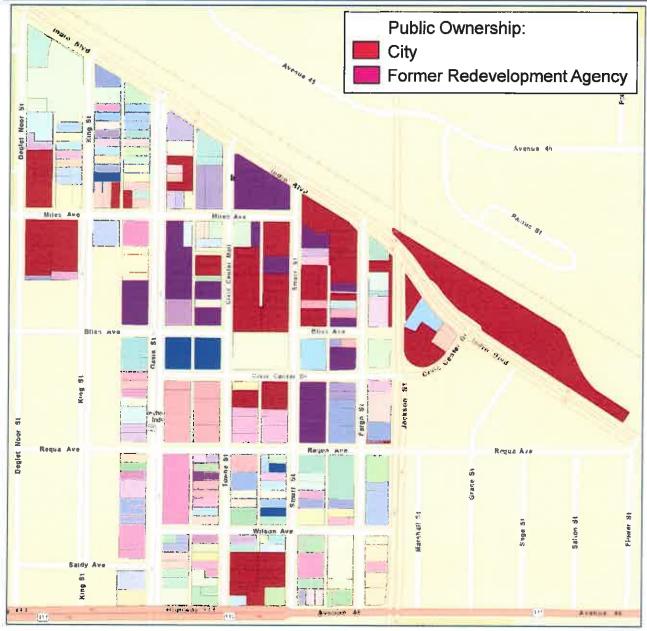


Downtown Plan Area - Existing Conditions

- ~117 Acres of historic Downtown / Municipal Center area
- Approximately 100 existing dwelling units (on ~7.6 acres of land), and 800,000 square feet of commercial, industrial, and public building area
 - ~570,00 square feet of commercial uses on ~32 acres of land
 - ~67,000 square feet of manufacturing uses on ~36 acres of land
 - ~160,000 square feet of public uses on ~16 acres of land
 - ~4 acres of open space
 - ~22 acres of vacant space
- Existing area is relatively low intensity development with an abundance of parking
- Minimal market interest in development / redevelopment of properties under existing zoning



Existing Ownership



- City and Former
 Redevelopment Agency
 have significant holdings
 within the Specific Plan
 area
- Some sizable blocks / subblocks are also owned by a single owner
- Balance of area has small lots owned by differing owners
- Larger parcel / lot groups held under common ownership facilitate redevelopment inline with Specific Plan vision
- Smaller lots under disparate ownership would require consolidation to facilitate redevelopment



Downtown Specific Plan - Proposed Zoning

- Designed to encourage increased development intensity, and activation of an urban environment
- Generally provides for up-zoning of the area / increased development intensity of up to:
 - 30 residential dwelling units per acre
 - A floor area ratio (FAR) of up to 2.0 for nonresidential uses
 - Three stories / 45 feet in height
 - Additional bonuses available to incentivize desired development activity
- Generally permits retail, office, residential uses (and vertical mixes of uses)



Downtown Specific Plan – Market Conditions

- Specific Plan area suffers from a lack of interest from private investment
- Given low land prices, market fundamentals appear to support financial feasibility for new residential, office, and retail product
- However, DSP area is unproven, may require a market maker as a first mover
- Given existing scale, buildout to full intensity contemplated in Specific Plan may not be initially practical
- Likely requires multiple catalyst projects to jump start revitalization
- Easier development opportunities exist for real estate capital elsewhere
- Redevelopment may take multiple market cycles to realize full potential



Downtown Specific Plan DOR

Background on Development Opportunity Reserve



Fundamentals of DOR

- Typically when a property is up-zoned through a specific plan, or other zoning change:
 - The value of the increased development potential goes to the existing property owner
 - Developers must buy property at a higher price, adding friction to redevelopment process
 - Increased development intensity results in an increased demand on public infrastructure that City must fund
 - The City may also want to make certain public improvements to stimulate private investment in a targeted area (i.e. new landscaping)
- The Development Opportunity Reserve allows the City to control elements of the value created by up-zoning, and utilize that value to deliver required and desired public improvements
- The delivery of the public improvements enhances the area, and thereby incentivizes further private investment



DOR Value Capture & Reinvestment Example

- 1. Existing zoning permits up to 10 dwelling units on a one acre parcel
- 2. New proposed zoning permits up to 20 dwelling units on the same one acre parcel, an increase of 10 units
- 3. If each permitted dwelling unit has a "lot value" of \$25,000 per unit, without the DOR the existing landowner would realize a potential gain of \$250,000 in value (10 units x \$25,000 per unit)
- 4. Under the DOR, the right to develop the additional 10 units are only permitted if granted by the City in exchange for the delivery of public benefits / improvements, or payment in-lieu of delivery
- 5. If a buyer wants to develop all of the potential 20 units on the one acre property it must deliver public benefits / improvements or pay an in-lieu fee equal to some or all of the increased value (i.e. \$250,000)
- 6. The City either benefits from the delivery of the public benefits / improvements, or utilizes the in-lieu fee (i.e. up to \$250,000) to deliver the desired / required public improvements



Example of DOR "Credit" Value

Existing Zoning

DOR Up-Zoning

Property (Land) Value for 20 Condo Development \$500,000 Value of DOR Credit

\$250,000
(The value of the incremental development permitted under the DOR)

(This portion / 10 Condos is still permitted "By Right")

Property
(Land)
Value for 10
Condo
Development
\$250,000



Downtown Specific Plan DOR

Application of DOR to the Downtown Specific Plan

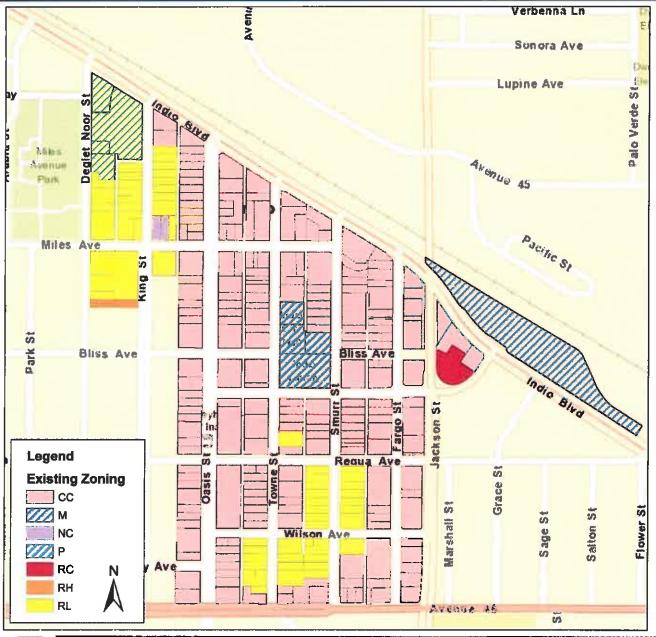


Steps in Application

- Identify increase in development intensity permitted / difference between existing zoning "By Right" and proposed zoning
- 2. Evaluate market demand for increased development intensity
- 3. Evaluate incremental value per unit of development (i.e. per additional dwelling unit or per square foot of development)...the value of the "DOR Credits"
- 4. Establish implementation timeframe in consideration of market support and demand for increased development rights
- 5. Identity desired / required public benefits and improvements
- Provide interested parties with increased development rights in exchange for desired / required improvements or payment of in-lieu fee
- 7. Continue to evaluate and adjust incremental per unit DOR Credit value based on market conditions



Development Permitted Under Existing Zoning



- Majority of the DSP area is currently zoned CC / Community Commercial
- two story development, commercial uses, has no maximum lot coverage permits residential uses permitted under RH zone
 - RH Zone permits density of up to 15 dwelling units per acre
- Much of balance of DSP area is RL / Residential Low which generally permits low density residential of up to 4 dwelling units per acre



Sample Up-Zoning Under DSP

Existing Zone	Sample Use	Currently Permitted Intensity	Intensity Permitted Under DSP	Effective Up-Zoning / Potential DOR Value
CC / Community Commercial	Commercial	Hypothetically, up to 2.0 FAR	2.0 FAR (plus potential bonuses)	Delta between realistic FAR under existing versus 2.0 FAR
CC / Community Commercial	Residential	Up to 15 DU / Acre	Up to 30 DU / Acre (plus potential bonuses)	15 DU / Acre
RL / Residential Low	Commercial	None	2.0 FAR (plus potential bonuses)	Full Commercial Use / FAR
RL / Residential Low	Residential	Up to 4 DU / Acre	Up to 30 DU / Acre (plus potential bonuses)	26 DU / Acre



Market Demand & DOR Credit Value

- Given existing market fundamentals within the Specific Plan area,
 Market capacity to support delivery of public improvements or payment of in-lieu fee may initially be low
- If it does not make economic sense to develop at up-zoned intensity,
 then the DOR Credit has little or no value
- Need to identify catalyst projects that may receive incremental density for minimal additional public benefit / improvements
- With time, as market demand increases, DOR Credit unit equivalency
 / fee can be increased
 - The value of the DOR Credit is equal to the residual land value of each increment unit of development (dwelling unit or square foot)
 - The value of each DOR Credit for an incremental dwelling unit may initially be very low...i.e. \$5,000 initially
 - As development in the area gains traction, this value may increase to \$10,000 after three years, \$50,000 in ten years, etc.



DSP Public Benefits / Improvements

Benefit / Improvement	How to Value	DOR Credit
Lot Consolidation	No equivalency value	10% FAR, DU Bonus over existing By Right
Façade Improvements	City discretion	Financial compensation from City, or DOR Credit transferable to another property
Economic Opportunity	City discretion	TBD
Exemplary Architecture	City discretion	TBD
Mixed-Use Development	No equivalency value	20% FAR, one story bonus over existing By Right
Streetscape Enhancement	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Public Landscaping	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Parking Facilities	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Public Plaza's / Spaces	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Potable Water Enhancements	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Sewer System Enhancements	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency
Storm Drain Enhancements	Cost	Applicable DOR Credit equivalency

Note: DOR Credits can be additive, subject to maximum permissible DOR limits



Next Steps

- Establish By Right and DOR development intensities
 - By Right is based on current zoning
 - DOR intensity is based on proposed maximum DSP envelope
- Tailor permissible building envelope language in DSP to conform with DOR versus By Right development intensity
- Establish initial DOR Public Improvements List
- Establish initial DOR Credit value per dwelling unit and per commercial square foot



Questions & Discussion

Thank You

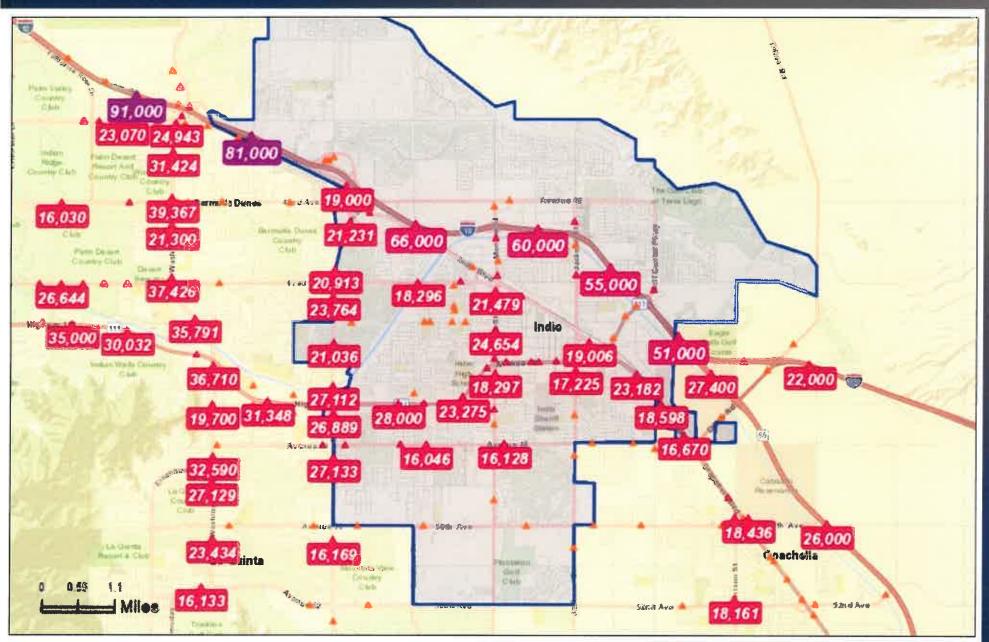




Backup / Reference



Traffic Count Map - City





Source: ESRI (2017)

Traffic Count Map - Specific Plan Area





Source: ESRI (2017)

APPENDIX D: POLYZOIDES VISION

The attached vision of Downtown was conducted as part of the planning process.

A Vision for Downtown Indio

INDIO, CALIFORNIA

23 MAY 2017



MOULE & POLYZOIDES
ARCHITECTS AND URBANISTS

Downtown Indio Moule & Polyzoides 23 May 2017

Project Team

City of Indio

Carl S. Morgan, Economic Development Director Les Johnson, Development Services Director Juan Rodriguez, Senior Planner

Moule & Polyzoides

Stefanos Polyzoides Vinayak Bharne Alexandria Hoevel Nicolle Cotes Chong









Introduction

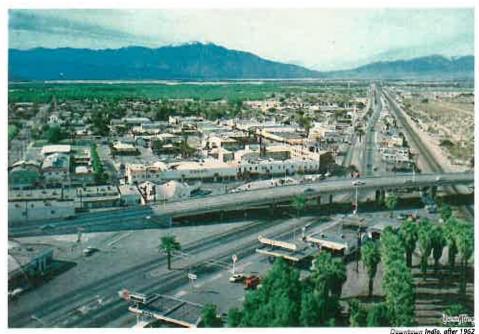
This report outlines a vision for the transformation of an approximately 10-block area of Downtown Indio, located just south of Indio Boulevard between Jackson Street and Oasis Street. This stretch of Downtown Indio contains some of the city's most important buildings and places including City Hall, the Indio Performing Arts Center, and the Downtown's Main street, Miles Avenue. Over the past decades this area of the city has seen significant disinvestment due to rampant sprawl even as it bears the potential to become the city's civic and communal heart.

This vision outlines a broad planning framework to create a new Downtown for Indio, identifying a series of distinct place-making strategies - public and private - to guide the beginnings of this process. This report is not a Master plan, but the outline of a planning vision that can and should be used to generate further studies leading towards a specific plan for Indio's downtown.

The main ideas contained within this report were produced over a 2-day collaborative informal workshop between Indio City officials and members of the consultant team.

The vision that follows was guided by the following overarching goals:

- 1. Invest all discretionary funds only in the Northern Downtown Core redevelopment project, to support downtown becoming a new, positive contributor to Indio's image and revenue.
- 2. Assemble private and Successor Agency properties to support the Northern Downtown Core redevelopment project.
- 3. Commit funds and approve plans to immediately construct plazas and paseos to seed downtown development.
- 4. Mitigate developer risk and render the DT Vision developer friendly by fast tracking the Specific plan and its EIR approval, establishing seismic programs/mitigations, and implementing a policy of pre-purchase entitlements on city owned parcels.
- 5. Design a City Hall/library/EOC & Police Station project in a Civic Center form that contributes to private reinvestment in the Downtown.





Deuestown India, late 1940's

Guiding Principles for the Vision

This vision asserts that Downtown Indio will be like no other place in the Coachella Valley. Its development will build on the history, culture, visual character and environmental qualities of the desert. It will leverage all of its existing public, private and institutional assets.

It will be an Arts- centered mixed- use, mixed- income, and pedestrian- first environment that attracts people on a 24/7 basis.

As a unique, experience-based, memorable, appealing, attractive place, it will become an economically and environmentally viable and sustainable urban center for the City, not just another project.

Keys to such success include:

- Visibility from bounding arterial roads One of the most obvious issues with
 Downtown Indio is that it is not easily visible from Indio Boulevard or Highway 111, both
 of which carry significant traffic. This vision encourages street Improvements, and improved navigation signage to announce Downtown Indio's presence to these surrounding
 arterials.
- Urban not Suburban The character of the new downtown envisioned in this
 study will be urban in character as opposed to suburban. Buildings will line the sidewalks
 rather than be set back, defining streets as cogent public rooms. Parking lots will be hidden from the public realm. Individual buildings will be designed to create a continuous
 urban fabric that will transform the Downtown experience into a rich 24/7 walking environment.
- Historic building and place preservation, beginning with Miles Avenue The
 vision will build on Downtown Indio's numerous assets, including historic buildings and
 streets. New infill will be designed in forms compatible with the character of this historic
 fabric, particularly along Miles Avenue, creating a place where old and new seamlessly
 meet.
- A first- class network of multi-modal streets One of Downtown Indio's greatest assets is its existing grid of streets. These streets are not just circulation routes for cars, but a continuous public realm network for people and multiple modes of transit. The new downtown will be organized around the rich network of such streets, carefully designed as public rooms that encourage walkability and multi-modality.
- A unique destination and iconic place: The signature of Indio's new Downtown will be a two-block long, iconic flex street in the form of a Central Promenade, terminated at either end by plazas, commercial and cultural buildings. This iconic open space is envisioned to create a new 24-7 local and regional destination, vibrant with shopping and cultural activities. In a form unique and different from the downtowns of proximate cities.
- A first class pedestrian environment: The new Downtown is designed for easy
 access by car, and for the comfort of people on foot. Shaded sidewalks, conveniently and
 frequently located crosswalks, low-speed automobile traffic, ample on-street parking, and
 interesting building frontages will combine to make Downtown Indio a place to explore on
 foot.
- Parking in its place: The new Downtown will also be significantly different from the current one in its approach and attitude to the car and parking. The car will be subservient to the pedestrian across the board. On-street parking will be conveniently located in front of stores, while long-term public parking will be consolidated in select places within walking distance from the center of the Downtown. Unlike strip shopping centers,

which are designed to facilitate one car trip per store visit, Indio's new Downtown will be designed as a Park- Once environment. Where people are encouraged to visit multiple businesses and other destinations from a single trip and parking in one space. This kind of parking strategy attracts shoppers, supports longer shopper trips, and cleans the environment by reducing automobile trips.

- Attractive to diverse business interests The new Downtown will be a magnet
 for diverse businesses that will leverage its plazas and streets as places to shop, dine and
 linger. Place-making and economic vitality will be synergistic components of this larger
 vision
- A mix of commercial, civic and employment activities: To thrive as a shopping, dining and entertainment destination, Downtown Indio's offerings must be diverse and dynamic to keep customers and visitors interested. Special events and the performing arts will play a large role in keeping public interest fresh, and the new Central Promenade and Plazas will be designed to make these events even more special. Expanding the available dining options, and growing a collection of unique retail shops, attracting new employers to this increasingly attractive location, and adding new urban housing, will gradually build its stature as a significant regional center of activity.
- Accommodating to the artist community The new Downtown will build upon Indio's history of the Arts. Both through Public Art initiatives as well as private development, the new Downtown will be a place where members of Indio's art community feel welcomed and empowered. New open spaces will foster rich cultural and art activity throughout the year.
- Respecting Indio's Climate and History: The Vision stems from a deep understanding and respect for Indio's history and origins as a desert town. The physical components of the vision prioritize shade for the pedestrian in smaller, narrower streets using trees. And in smaller patios and courtyards, using a variety of frontages, such as arcades, walled patios, etc. Cooling towers will further accent the public realm wile mitigating the effects of the desert heat. Reinforcing the new Downtown's unique identity.



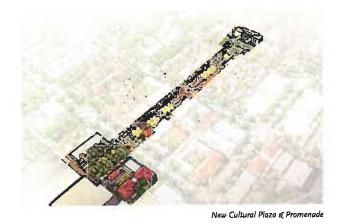
Historic photo of arrest in Inc



Art Marai n Downtown India



Music restival in Ind

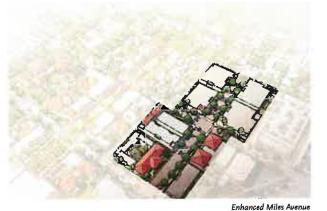






Residential Village along Promenade







Shard Public Parking Garages



DOWNTOWN INDIO MOULE & POLYZOIDES 23 May 2017 VISION AT A GLANCE

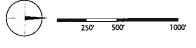
MOULE & POLYZOIDES

Opportunity Sites & Existing Assets

The adjoining diagram shows the various City- owned or former RDA/Successor Agency- owned parcels. It shows where these municipal-owned parcels form continuous swaths of development land, versus where they are interrupted by privately owned parcels creating potential development inefficiencies. It therefore suggests which parcels might be crucial for the City to acquire in the short and middle term, as this Vision unfolds. It helps guide where new open spaces and infill development might be able to occur immediately. It points to where the City might or might not be able to invest in the making of new places to encourage private investment.

The diagram also shows various privately owned buildings worthy of retrofit or conservation. And indicates recent street improvements in the public realm. The diagram on the opposite page, the Illustrative Plan, stems from this analysis. It keeps a number of existing buildings while creating new open spaces and infill buildings, within city-owned parcels or parcels that might be potentially acquired.







Illustrative Plan

The adjoining drawing illustrates a hypothetical built out rendition of the Vision for Downtown Indio. It specifically shows how public and private improvements could over time, transform an underperforming central district into a unique, urban destination.

The DT will over the next ten years will promote the following projects. These should be designed and built with the expectation that they support each other in the formation of a unique urban fabric and realm of public space:

Public Projects:

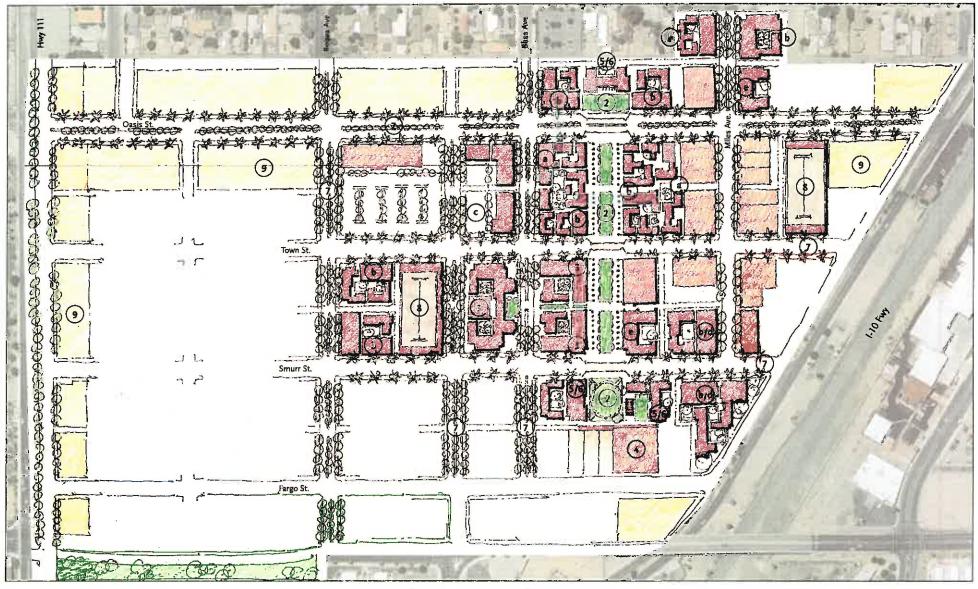
- A proper division of the Downtown into development zones based on City land ownership, existing assets and accessibility by car and on foot.
- An iconic network of public places at the heart of Downtown; two new parks and a unique thoroughfare connecting them;
- A Civic Center campus including a City Hall, Library, EOC & Police Building;
- 4. Renovate and expand IPAC.
- Incremental development of Art and Media-based projects around the new parks;
- Civic buildings celebrating the world- famous annual Tennis & Music events taking place in the Coachella Valley;
- Completion of the streetscape of Oasis Street and beautification of N/S and E/W streets;
- 8. Development of ample street parking and strategically located parking garages:
- Up-zoning the arterial edges of the DT, Jackson, 111 and Indio Boulevard;

Private (or private-public) Projects:

- A two block pedestrian- centered Village of commercial, entertainment and residential uses;
- 300 units of mixed- income housing, in courtyard housing configurations, located in the core of the DT;
- Collaboration with the College of the Desert and Loma Linda Hospital to promote DT development goals;
- d. A new hotel on Miles Street;
- Various infill mixed-use buildings, forming new street faces and restoring the architectural fabric of Downtown.

The following are a few Quick First wins, that Is, modest short-term tactics that could announce downtown Indio's transformation:

- a. Wayfinding at Freeway and Arterials
- b. Restriping parking on existing DT streets
- c. Turning Parking lots in to Groves
- . Public Art

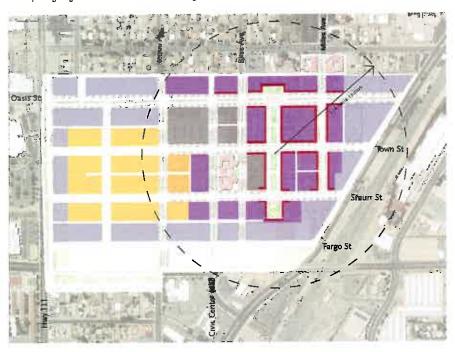


Downtown Indio MOULE & POLYZOIDES 23 May 2017

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

Key Planning Strategies

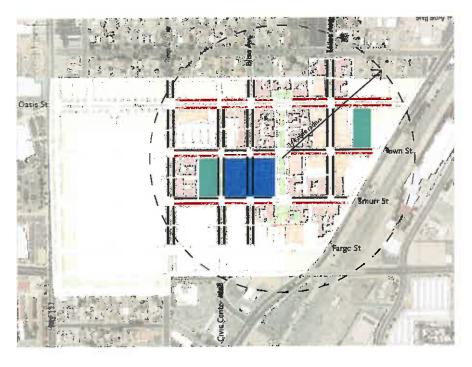
The adjoining diagrams show the fundamental strategies that summarize the fundamental logic of this vision.



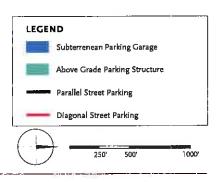
Regulating Uses: The downtown is envisioned to have a rich mix of uses. Retail uses are concentrated and organized along the central promenade and along Miles Street. Mixed-use buildings are mandated around this retail center to ensure the creation of a 24-7 environment. Areas south of this Downtown could have exclusively residential uses, with prominent arterials such as Oasis taking on residential or mixed uses as the market allows.

The 1/4 mile radius indicates a walkability sled from the center of Downtown



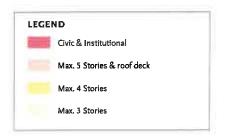


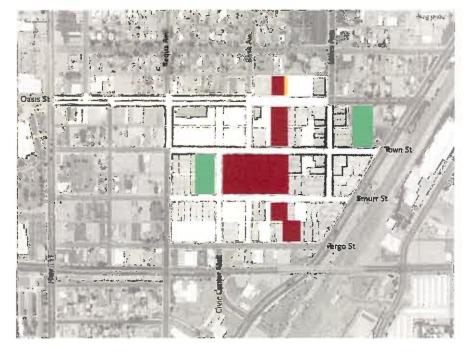
Consolidating Parking: The final form of public parking for the Downtown is in three parts: Parallel or angled parking on all public streets. A subterranean parking garage below the new Civic Center. And two parking structures located within walking distance of the Central Promenade. The intent is to create a Park-Once district wherein non-residential uses are parked in shared garages encouraging pedestrian activity and walkability. All parking will be developed incrementally, as public and private buildings are constructed.



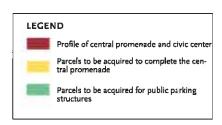


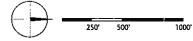
Regulating Development Intensity: The development intensity within the downtown is regulated to create a consciously designed District form. The highest intensity is reserved for the edge of the downtown district along major arterials with building up to 5 stories tall. Within the downtown around the central promenade, the scale of the buildings is limited to two and three stories, typical of the form of small cities. South of the Downtown, the development is allowed to be up to 4 stories. This helps define the image of Downtown not just through its iconic public spaces, but also its scale of development and the fabric of its buildings.

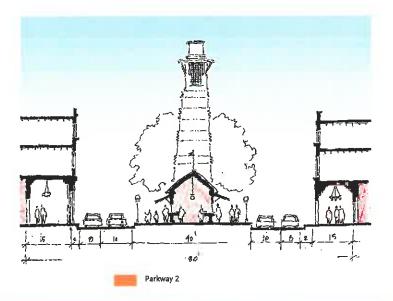


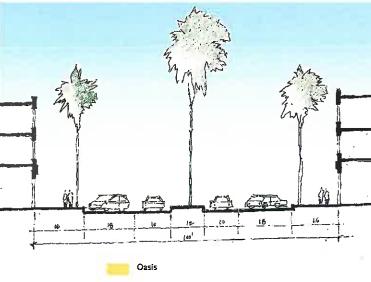


Leveraging Municipal Land Ownership: The adjoining diagrams show how the Central Promenade, the Vision's most iconic gesture is carefully planned on parcels owned by the Municipality (with the exception of one parcel that needs to be acquired). This helps in the implementation of this iconic open space with minimal private intervention, making it a magnet to attract new development into the Downtown.









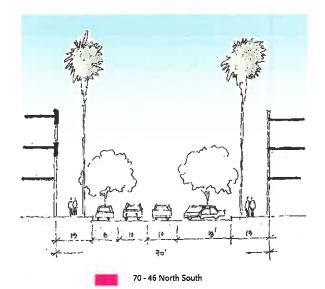
One of Downtown Indio's greatest asset is its grid of streets. Some of them Like Oasis and Miles have recently seen street improvement through the introduction of medians and new planting. However, most of these streets are too wide for the traffic volume they carry. The following diagrams show how existing streets might be reconfigured with new parking forms to make them more pedestrian friendly, and how strategic planting can generate different street character between east-west and north-south streets, and also provide much needed shade in Indio's desert climate.

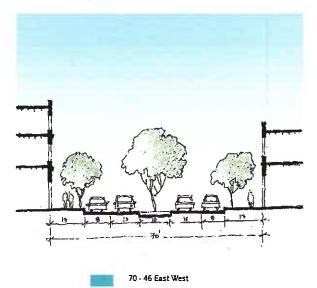
Specifically, north-south streets have angled parking on one side and parallel parking on the other. They have palm trees in the sidewalks and canopy trees interrupting the parking bays.

East-west streets have parallel parking on both sides. They have a canopy of trees in the sidewalk and in a new median.

The new central promenade has a drive lane and parallel parking lane on either side of a wide median. There are cooling towers, retail pavilions and a double row of canopy trees within this median.















Planted Mediani

Planted Measans



Palm Trees create distinct street character

Streets

The following images show a variety of streets that can inform the redesign if Downtown Indio's streets in different ways.

A tree canopy along sidewalks and in the medians creates shaded public places for pedestrian activity.

Medians can be designed in various ways with native desert planting etc. to become water catchment areas, and become more than street dividers.

Street with angled and parallel parking can provide needed support to street-oriented retail businesses.

Palms along the sidewalk can create a distinct street character in contrast to streets with canopy trees.

Trees or planters can be located not just on sidewalks, but also between parallel parked spaces, making the street more narrow, verdant and pedestrian-friendly.



Streets with anglea and parallel parking



Planters located between parking spaces



Planters located between parking spaces

Program

The following is a gross indication of the various use capacities possible within final built-out version of this vision. They are offered as the starting point for further study and exploration.

Development Capacity

Residential – 1,000 units (average gross unit size 1000 sf) Retail – 100,000 sf Commercial – 130,000 sf Hotel – 100 rooms

Public Parking Capacity

On-street Parking – 600 cars Civic Center Parking Garage – 300 cars Parking Structure North – 300 cars (3.5 levels) Parking Structure South – 300 cars (3.5 levels)

Phasing

LEGEND

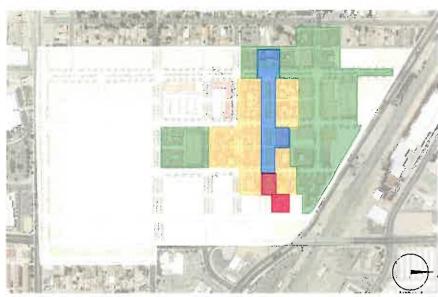
Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Phase IV

The adjoining diagrams show hypothetical scenarios on how the Vision for Downtown Indio may be carried out over time. These diagrams are intended as educated proposals for further study. In each case, they suggest different sizes and scales of successive economic investment directed to incremental place-making, all building towards a larger, eventual full-development vision.



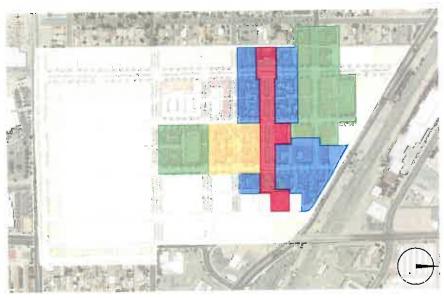
Scenario 1

- Phase I This scenario begins with the design of a new Cultural Plaza adjacent to the Indio Performing Arts Center, as the catalyst for a renewed community identity. This plaza is located on city owned parcels and can be implemented without any private interven
- Phase II This modest initial step is followed by a larger investment that creates the Central Promenade. This creates a new iconic public destination in downtown Indio that can transform the City's local and regional identity.
- Phase III New development, public and private around the Central Promenade, enhances its regional prominence and establishes DT Indio as a functioning living/retail/commerce/ entertainment destination in the Coachella Valley
- Phase IV and beyond ~ New infill development continues within the Downtown, even as Miles Street gets reprogrammed, infilled and retrofitted as a renewed retail destination within the Downtown.



Scenario 2

- Phase I This scenario begins with a focus on Miles Street as the starting point for downtown Indio's transformation. A new hotel bookends the eastern end of the street, and new mixed use developments infill vacant parcels on this street, Existing build ings are enhanced and their retail is reprogrammed. Miles Street becomes a first-class destination, with a distinct local and regional identity.
- Phase II Building on the success of Miles Street, a new Cultural Plaza is created next to the Indio Performing Arts Center, as a major new regional destination.
- Phase III The first half of a Central Promenade extends the plaza with two new privately developed mixed use buildings to the north and a new Civic Center to the south, including a City Hall, Library, EOC & Police Station with a public use underground parking garage. This creates an iconic block long space, and a public/ private destination parallel to Miles Street. The new mixed use buildings bring a modest return on investment to the city.
- Phase IV and beyond The Central Promenade is extended one more block, all the way to Oasis Street. A new mixed use village is developed on both sides of it. This new infill development restores the architectural fabric of the Downtown, as it expands its economic performance.

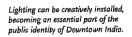


Scenario 3

- Phase I This scenario begins with a bold, optimistic investment to create a unique network of public space that includes a Central Promenade and two plazas terminating it at both ends, a Cultural Plaza to the east and an Arts Plaza to the west, across Casis Street.

 This iconic space becomes the new Downtown's announcement and signature and also the magnet to attract further development.
- Phase II New private development occurs around the Central Promenade to the east and west of the Civic Center block, generating an economic return for the city.
- Phase III A new Civic Center facility is built with a City Hall, Library and Police Station with a public use underground parking garage.
- Phase IV and beyond As retail demand increases and new development reaches completion, increasing non-residential parking demand is met by building two new parking garages, while new infill development continues along Miles Street and south of the Civic Center.





















Signage can help enhance Downtown Indio's visibility from the neighboring highway and arterial roadways.



Quick Wins suggest modest budget tactics to enhance the experience of Downtown Indio. While mid and long-term planning strategies can take significant budget and time, Quick Wins can be employed immediately. They include simple yet artful navigation signage to enhance Downtown Indio's visibility and presence from peripheral arterials: Various lighting and art projects can create moments of visual interest. Walls painted with murals and art can shield parking lots helping create a continuous street face. Community gardens can become both educational and community magnets in various locations. The adjoining photos are offered to inspire such tactics



Community Gardens can be both educational and ecological places.









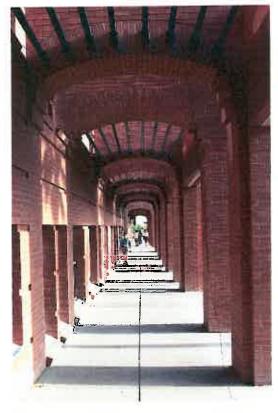












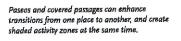




Arcades can provide shade and become zones for a variety of public activities.













DOWNTOWN INDIO MOULE & POLYZOIDES 23 May 2017

ARCHITECTURE OF THE DESERT

MOULE & POLYZOIDES







Cooling towers as iconic markers, to create comfortable conditions through passive





Urban architecture of many desert-appropiate styles, all with acades, galleries, and traditional, climactic elements.







Downtown Indio Moule & Polyzoides 23 May 2017

ARCHITECTURE OF THE DESERT

MOULE & POLYZOIDES



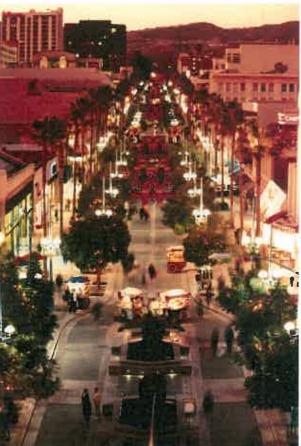
Landcaster Blvd. in Landcaster, CA, was a 2/3 mile long, whole main street improvement. It has brought more than \$200 million to the city through private development, while creating an iconic place in the region.







Third Street Promenade in Santa Monica, CA, is one of L.A.'s most iconic destinations.



ICONIC PUBLIC PLACES

Downtown India Moule & Polyzoides 23 May 2017

MOULE & POLYZOIDES



The famous Las Ramblas in Barcelona.





Downtown Indio Moule & Polyzoides 23 May 2017



The Plaza in Santa Fe, NM.



ICONIC PUBLIC PLACES

MOULE & POLYZOIDES



Civic Buildings, such as a new City Hall, should have an iconic presence.





Block scale mixed-use project.

Commercial and entertainment buildings, or parking structures, can be designed to fit seamlessly into the urban fabric.



A mavie theater most to retail buildings.



Parking garages with liners.



Parking garages with liners.

Downtown Indio moule & polyzoides 23 May 2017

PUBLIC & PRIVATE BUILDINGS

MOULE & POLYZOIDES







A variety of Architectural Frontages.











PUBLIC & PRIVATE BUILDINGS

MOULE & POLYZOIDES



Recommendations

Issues & Recommendations to guide further study

The following is a concluding summary of issues and recommendations to guide further study of this vision for downtown Indio:

- Does every public investment in infrastructure and projects leverage significant private development initiatives?
- Is the City's overall utility infrastructure capable of absorbing both the volume of the incremental and the final redevelopment of the Downtown?
- How does the Specific Plan protect the character of adjacent neighborhoods by building scale transitions at alleys?
- Can the City engage a variety of development opportunities, big and small, incremental and transformative, in generating a believable pace and image of change at its center?

Priority One:

- Exclusive affordable housing projects should be avoided. Instead, affordable units should always be provided as a percentage of mixed- income projects;
- Establish concensus among City Departments on DT Development.

Priority Two:

- Purchase the few remaining properties within the Core of the Downtown, to consolidate the City's Real Estate hold ings:
- Negotiate and acquire the Successor Agency Properties.

Priority Three:

- Execute various technical studies: Urban Retail Capacity and Preservation Assessment;
- Add a Form- Based Code to the DT Specific Plan, including Height Averaging;
- Establish a Park Once, Parking Improvement District;



View looking South-West

The recommendations above are crucial to the success of this vision. They will ensure that Indio's new downtown will become a place that is economically vibrant at every stage of its development, while create a rich sense of place, and celebrating the history and traditions of the city.

Downtown Indio's success will stem from a successional urbanism. Each project and investment will not only make a great place and socio-economic opportunity, but also lay the foundations for future projects to build on its success. Downtown indio will emerge through an incremental urbanism, each step catalytic to the next.



Downtown Indio Moule & Polyzotdes 23 May 2017

Moule & Polyzoides

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. The proposed project application may be viewed at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except October 9 (Columbus Day), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

ATTENTION: ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The City of Indio may hold hearings on this project and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon St., 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside, California

DATE OF HEARING: October 12, 2017

TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1071BD17 – City of Indio – City of Indio Planning Case No. SP 17-7-37 (Specific Plan). The City proposes a new Specific Plan (the Plan), the Indio Downtown/Old Town Specific Plan, to supersede their 1997 Old Town Indio Specific Plan, covering 117 acres, including 10.74 acres within the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area. The goal of the Plan is to encourage and promote economic development and revitalization, enhance the City's attractiveness in the local and regional marketplace through adaptive reuse of existing structures, promote infill development, and encourage residential mixed-use commercial/retail and transit supportive development. Properties within the Plan area will be designated as Specific Plan Area, and may be further designated as Light Industrial Subarea, Non-Residential Subarea and Height Restriction Subarea. The Plan is located southerly of Indio Boulevard, westerly of Flower Street, easterly of Deglet Noor Street, and northerly of State Route 111. Only those portions of the Plan westerly of Oasis Street are located within the Airport Influence Area (Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the Bermuda Dunes Airport Influence Area).

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Areas, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. All other concerns should be addressed to Mr. Juan Rodriguez of the City of Indio Planning Department at (760) 391-4028.



RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW

ALUC CASE NUM	MBER: ZAPIOTIBDIT DATE SU	JBMITTED: 8-31-17				
APPLICANT / REPR	RESENTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION					
Applicant	City of Indio	Phone Number (760) 391-4028				
Mailing Address	100 Civic Center Mall	Email jrodriguez@indio.org				
	Indio, CA 92201					
<u></u>						
Representative	City of Indio	Phone Number (760) 391-4028				
Mailing Address	100 Civic Center Mall	Email jrodriguez@indio.org				
	Indio, CA 92201	, JG10.03				
Property Owner	N/A					
	N/A	Phone Number N/A				
Mailing Address	IVA	Email N/A				
LOCAL JURISDICTION	ON AGENCY					
Local Agency Name	City of Indio	Phone Number (760) 391-4028				
Staff Contact	Juan S. Rodriguez	Email jrodriguez@indio.org				
Mailing Address	100 Civic Center Mall	Case Type Specific Plan / EIR				
	Indio, CA 92201	General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment				
		Zoning Ordinance Amendment Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract				
Local Agency Project N	NO SP 17-7-37	Use Permit				
	EA 17-07-536	——— Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other				
PROJECT LOCATION	V					
	ed map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and ru	unways				
Street Address	Indio Downtown					
Assessor's Parcel No.	Multiple	Gross Parcel Size N/A				
Subdivision Name	N/A	Nearest Airport and distance from				
Lot Number	N/A	Airport ~2.75 Miles				
PROJECT DESCRIPT	ion					
If applicable, attach a detai include additional project d	led site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces escription data as needed	s and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees;				
Existing Land Use	Existing land uses vary with the different zones of the existing Specific Plan. Offices, Government Offices, Commercial,					
(describe)	restaurants, specialty shops, industrial/business park uses, single-family detached residential, churches, schools,					
	single-family attached residential, college/university campus, and student housing.					

	The land uses will essentially remain the same throughout this area of the Specific Plan. It will encourage general						
Proposed Land Use (describe)	commercial uses, retail, limited auto related uses, personal service establishments, sit-down restaurants, museums/ art galleries, drug and pharmacy, hardware/home improvement, music, and commercial office/administrative.						
For Residential Uses							
	Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units) Hours of Operation N/A		N/A				
For Other Land Uses (See Appendix C)	Number of People on Site Method of Calculation	Maximum Number	N/A				
Height Data	Site Elevation (above mean sea level) Height of buildings or structures (from the ground)		14ft. below sea level Max 5 stories - 60ft.		ft.		
Flight Hazards	Does the project involve any characteristics which could create electrical interference, confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to aircraft flight? If yes, describe			☐ Yes ■ No			

- NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for A. disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of В. submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.

SUBMISSION PACKAGE: Ç.

- 1. Completed ALUC Application Form
- 1..... ALUC fee payment
- 1. Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, landscaping plans, grading plans, subdivision maps)
- 1..... Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, landscaping plans, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
- 1. CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
- 1..... Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
- 1.... Detailed project description
- 1. . . . Local jurisdiction project transmittal
- 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction
- 3. Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site (only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting). If more than 100 property owners are involved, please provide pre-stamped envelopes (size #10) with ALUC return address. *

^{*} Projects involving heliports/helicopter landing sites will require additional noticing procedures.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

4.1 Director's Approvals.

A. During the period of August 11, 2017 through September 15, 2017, as authorized pursuant to Section 1.5.2(d) of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, ALUC Director Simon Housman reviewed three non-legislative cases within Zone E of various Airport Influence Areas and issued determinations of consistency.

ZAP1056PS17 (Palm Springs International, Zone E) pertains to City of Cathedral City Case No. 17-001 (Design Review), a proposal to construct a new 3,738 square foot 10 car service bay at the existing 2.6-acre Palm Springs Subaru/Volvo car dealership located at 67977 E. Palm Canyon Drive, at the southwest corner of East Palm Canyon Drive and Perez Road). The site is located within Compatibility Zone E, where nonresidential intensity is not restricted. The elevation of Runway 13R-31L at Palm Springs International Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 395.5 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of 13,821 feet from the runway to the project property line, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 533.7 feet AMSL. The project site elevation is 316 feet AMSL, and the tallest proposed structure height is 22 feet, resulting in a maximum top point elevation of 338 feet AMSL – below the runway elevation. Therefore, FAA OES review for height/elevation reasons was not required. ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on August 24, 2017.

ZAP1280MA17 (March, Zone E) pertains to County of Riverside Case No. PP26204 (Plot Plan), a proposal to construct a 50 foot tall wireless communications mono-pine facility and a 200 square foot equipment shelter on 3.09 acres located on the westerly side of Birch Street, northerly of its intersection with Avenue D and southerly of its intersection with Avenue C, in the unincorporated Glen Valley area and Cajalco Zoning District. The site is located within Compatibility Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, where nonresidential intensity is not restricted. The elevation of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 1,488 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 27,100 feet from the runway to the project property line, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 1,759 feet AMSL. The elevation of the project site is 1,720 feet AMSL. With a maximum structure height of 50 feet, the top point elevation would be 1,770 feet AMSL. Therefore, FAA OES review for height/elevation reasons was required. The applicant submitted Form 7460-1 to the FAA OES. A "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" letter for Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-7998-OE was issued on August 29, 2017. The study revealed that the proposed facility would not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided conditions are met. These FAA conditions were incorporated into our recommended conditions. ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on September 7, 2017.

ZAP1048HR17 (Hemet-Ryan, Zone E) pertains to City of Hemet Case No. SDR17-005 (Site Development Review), a proposal to construct a 29,762 square foot, two-story Chrysler automobile dealership and a detached 1,414 square foot detail building on a 4.35-acre lot located on the southeast corner of Warren Road

and Auto Boulevard. The site is located within Compatibility Zone E, where nonresidential intensity is not restricted. The elevation of Runway 5-23 at Hemet-Ryan Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 1,508 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of 3,243 feet from the runway, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures exceeding a top point elevation of 1,540.43 feet AMSL. The finish floor elevation of the project building is 1,506 feet AMSL, and the proposed building has a maximum height of 32.66 feet, for a maximum top point elevation of 1,538.66 feet AMSL. Therefore, FAA OES review for height/elevation reasons was not required. Recommended conditions include a requirement for FAA OES review and issuance of a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation prior to allowance for any additional building height or greater top point elevation. ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on September 14, 2017.

Copies of these consistency letters and background documents are attached, for the Commission's information.

4.2 Correspondence to Caltrans regarding adoption of 2017 Hemet-Ryan ALUCP

A copy of the most recent letter from ALUC Director Simon Housman to California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics Office of Aviation Planning Chief Ron Bolyard is attached, for the Commission's information. (Prior correspondence was provided at the September 14 meeting.)

Y:\ALUC\ALUC Administrative Items\ADmin Item 10-12-17.doc



AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

August 24, 2017

CHAIR Rod Ballance Riverside Mr. Salvador Quintanilla, Project Planner City of Cathedral City Planning Department 68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero Cathedral City, CA 92234

VICE CHAIRMAN Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW — DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

COMMISSIONERS

Arthur Butler Riverside

> John Lyon Riverside

Glen Holmes Hemet

Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs

> Steven Stewart Palm Springs

> > STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St., 14th Floor Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

AMMTCSITCTOLD

File No.: ZAP1056PS17

Related File Nos.: 17-001 (Design Review)

APN: 687-510-051

Dear Mr. Quintanilla:

Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to ALUC's general delegation as per Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed City of Cathedral City Case No. 17-001 (Design Review), a proposal to construct a new 3,738 square foot 10 car service bay at the existing 2.6-acre Palm Springs Subaru/Volvo car dealership located at 67977 E. Palm Canyon Drive (southwest corner of E. Palm Canyon Drive and Perez Road).

The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zone E of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area (AIA). Within Compatibility Zone E of the Palm Springs International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, non-residential intensity is not restricted.

The elevation of Runway 13R-31L at Palm Springs International Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 395.5 feet above mean sea level (395.5 feet AMSL). At a distance of approximately 13,821 feet from the runway to the project property line, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 533.7 feet AMSL. The project site elevation is 316 feet AMSL, and the tallest proposed structure height is 22 feet, resulting in a maximum top point elevation of 338 feet AMSL -below the runway elevation. Therefore, review by the FAA OES was not required.

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project <u>CONSISTENT</u> with the 2005 Palm Springs Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, provided that the City of Cathedral City applies the following recommended conditions:

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses shall be prohibited:

- (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
- (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
- (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, artificial marshes, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, and construction and demolition debris facilities.)
- (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached "Notice of Airport in Vicinity" shall be provided to all potential purchasers of the property and tenants of the buildings.
- 4. Any new detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Ruil, ALUC Urban Regional Planner IV, at (951) 955-6893, or John Guerin, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-0982.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE GOUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachment: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

cc: Palm Springs Subaru, Wes Hinkle (applicant)

Cathedral City Prop. (landowner)

Rich Anderson (architect)

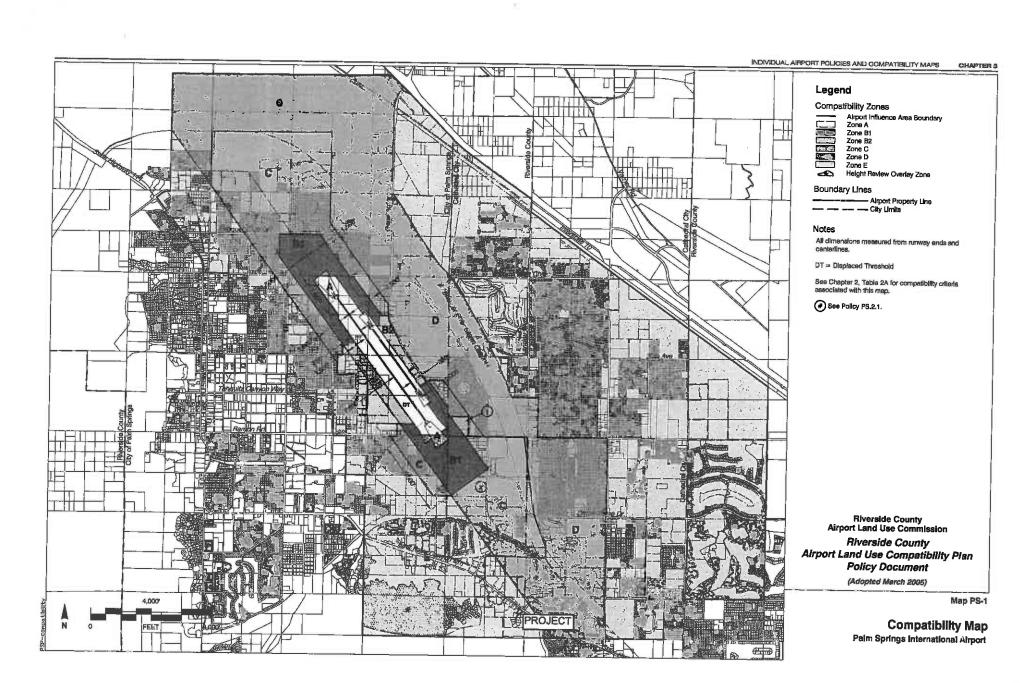
Mr. Thomas Nolan, Executive Director, Palm Springs International Airport

ALUC Case File

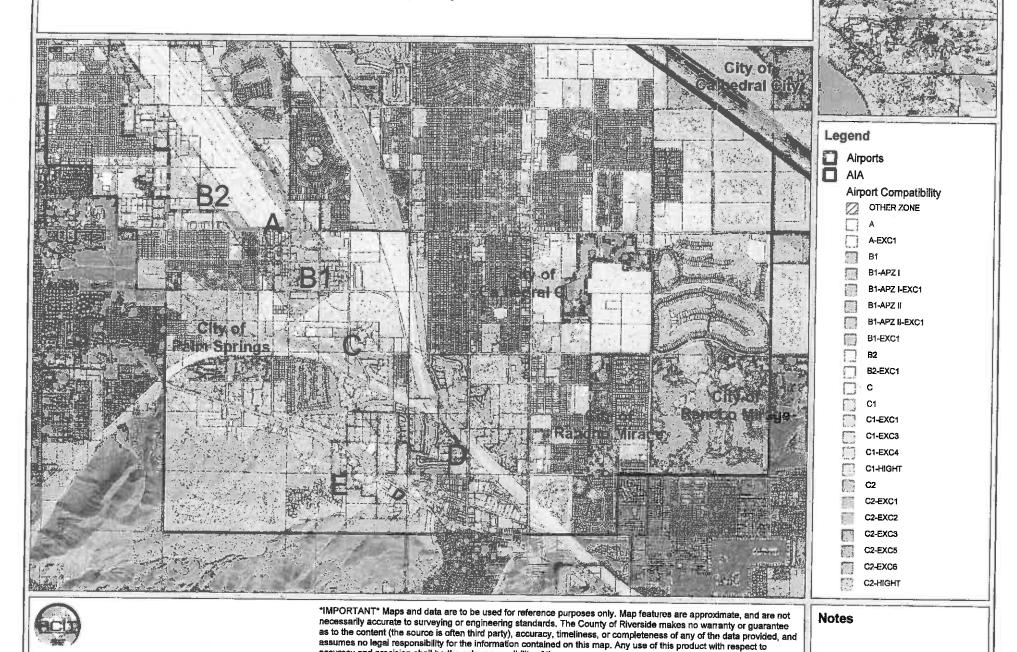
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NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise. vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



My Map



accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

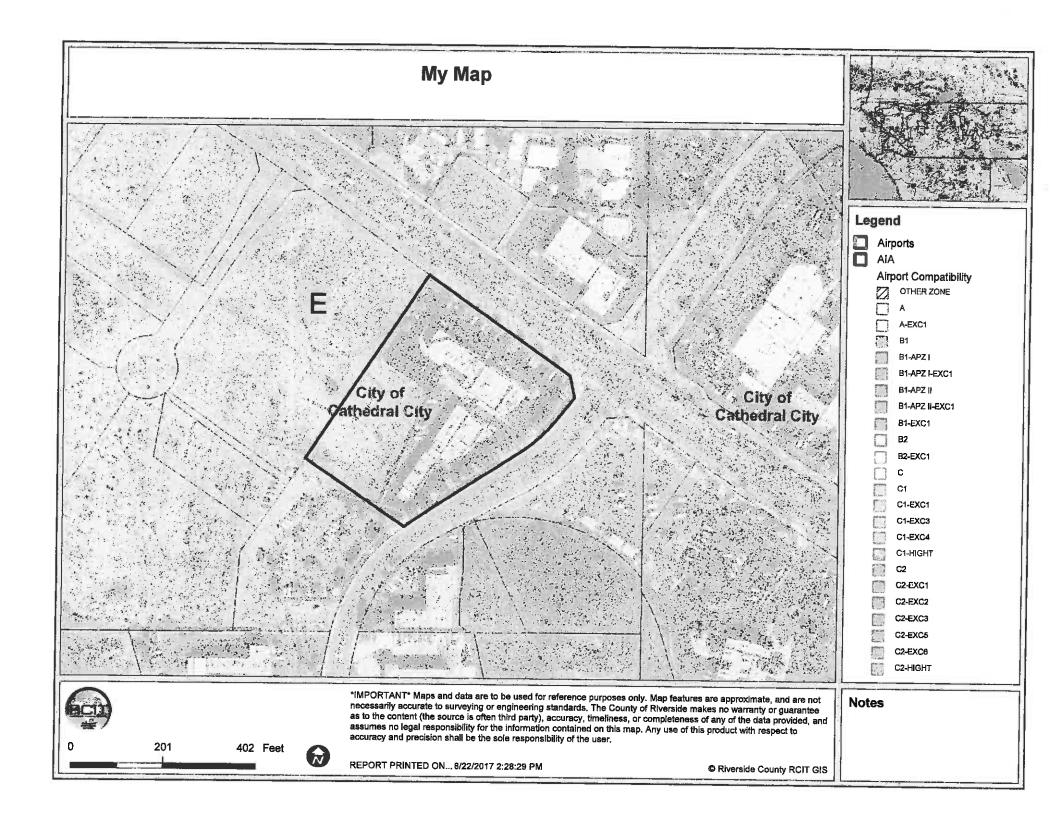
© Riverside County RCIT GIS

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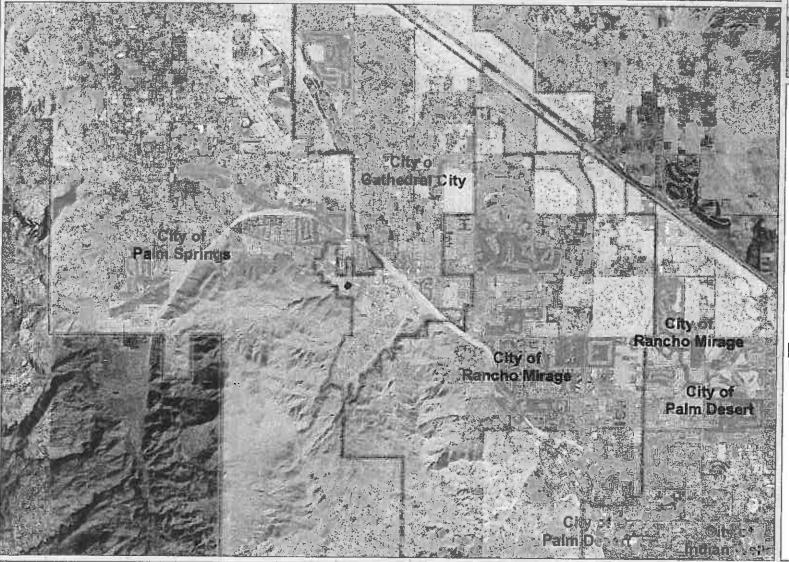
4,872

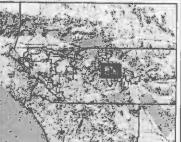
9,745 Feet

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My Map





Legend

City Boundaries Cities

adjacent_highways

Interstate

Interstate 3

State Highways; 60

State Highways 3

US HWY

OUT

highways_large

--- HWY

INTERCHANGE

INTERSTATE

__ USHWY

counties

cities



9,745 19,490 Feet



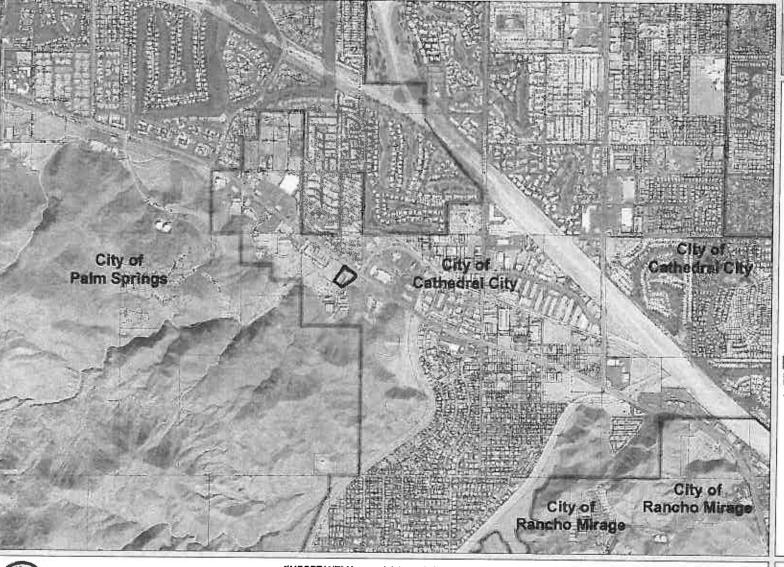
IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

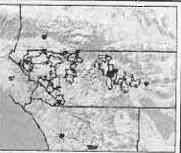
Notes

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Legend

City Boundaries Cities roadsanno highways

HWY

- INTERCHANGE
- INTERSTATE
- OFFRAMP
- ONRAMP
- USHWY

roads

- Major Roads
- Arterial
- Collector
- Residential

counties

cities

hydrographylines waterbodies

Lakes

Rivers



2,436

4,872 Feet



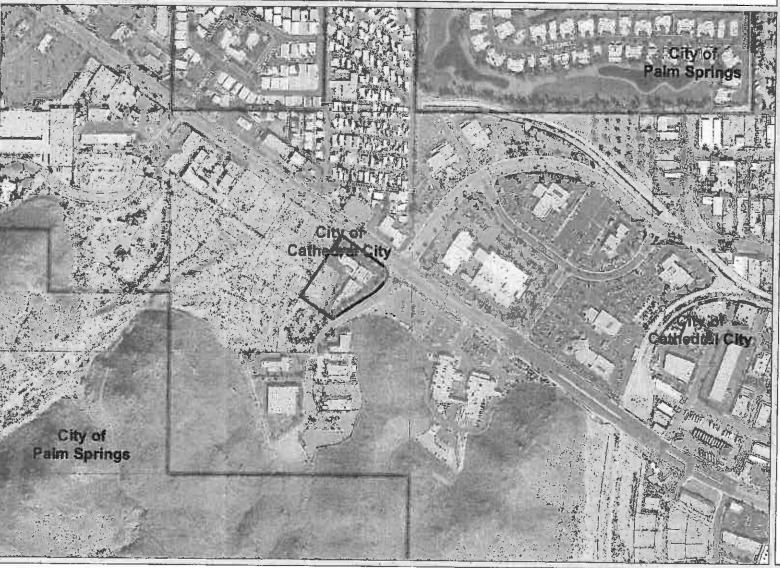
IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

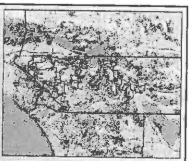
Notes

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My Map





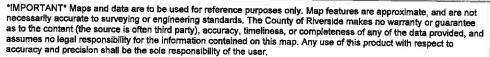
Legend

- City Boundaries Cities roadsanno highways
 - HWY
 - INTERCHANGE
 - INTERSTATE
 - OFFRAMP
 - --- ONRAMP
 - USHWY
- counties
- cities
- hydrographylines waterbodies
 - Lakes
 - Rivers



609

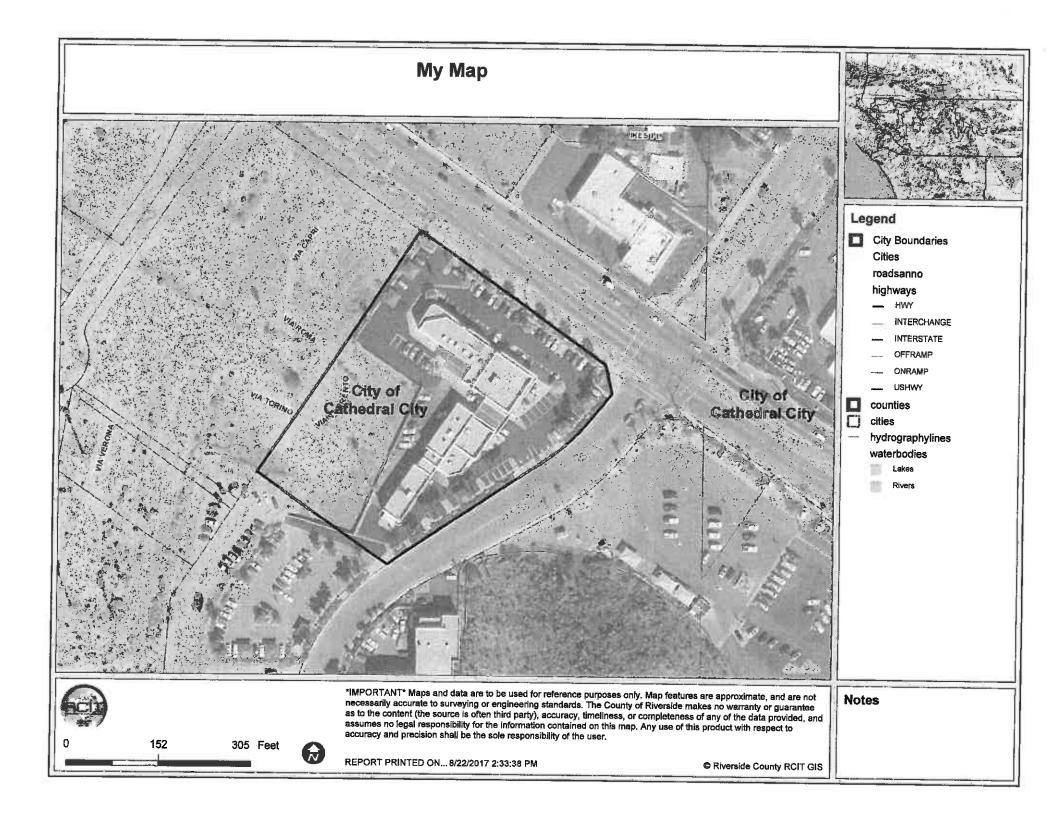
1,218 Feet



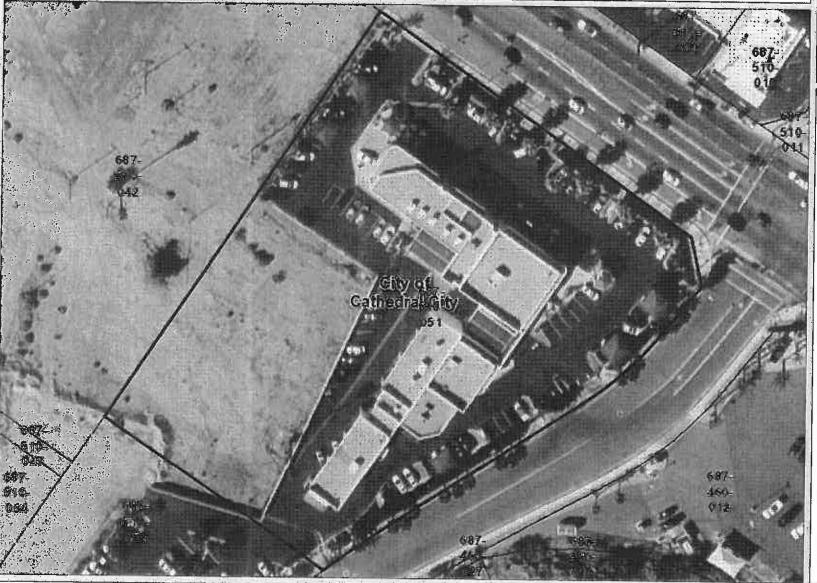
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Му Мар Legend City Boundaries Cities roadsanno highways - HWY INTERCHANGE INTERSTATE OFFRAMP ONRAMP ___ USHWY City of City of counties athedral City Cathedral City cities hydrographylines waterbodies Lakes Rivers *IMPORTANT* Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee **Notes** as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user. 201 402 Feet W REPORT PRINTED ON... 8/22/2017 2:29:14 PM © Riverside County RCIT GIS



Map My County Map





Legend

Parcel APNs

Parcels

Runways

Airports

Airport Influence Areas

City Areas

World Street Map





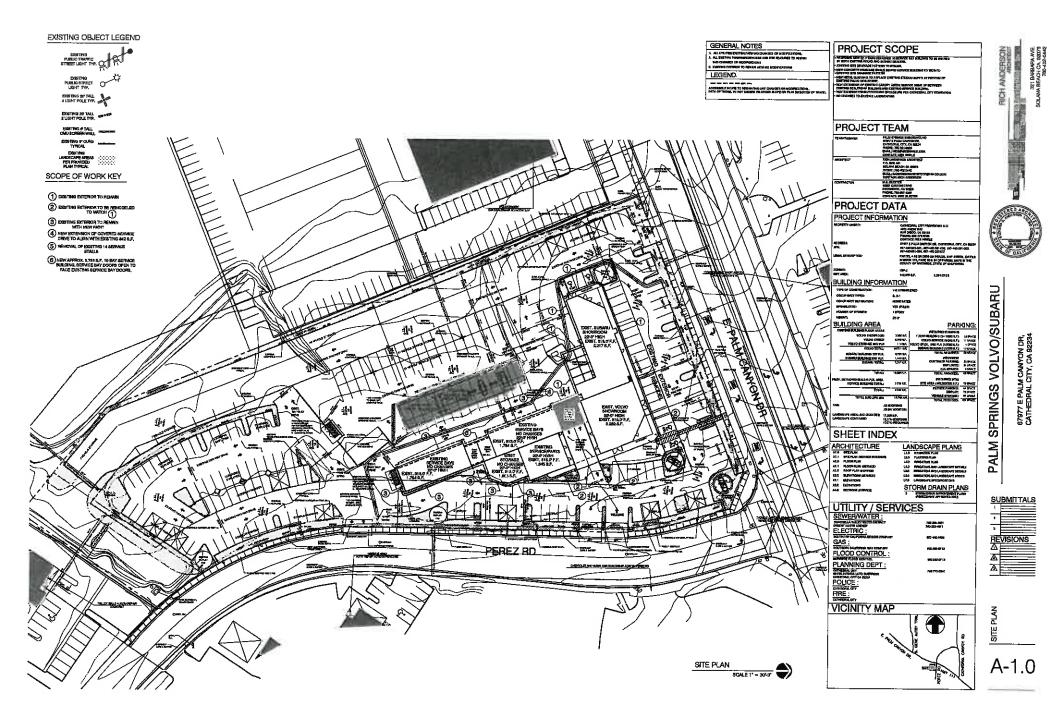
IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

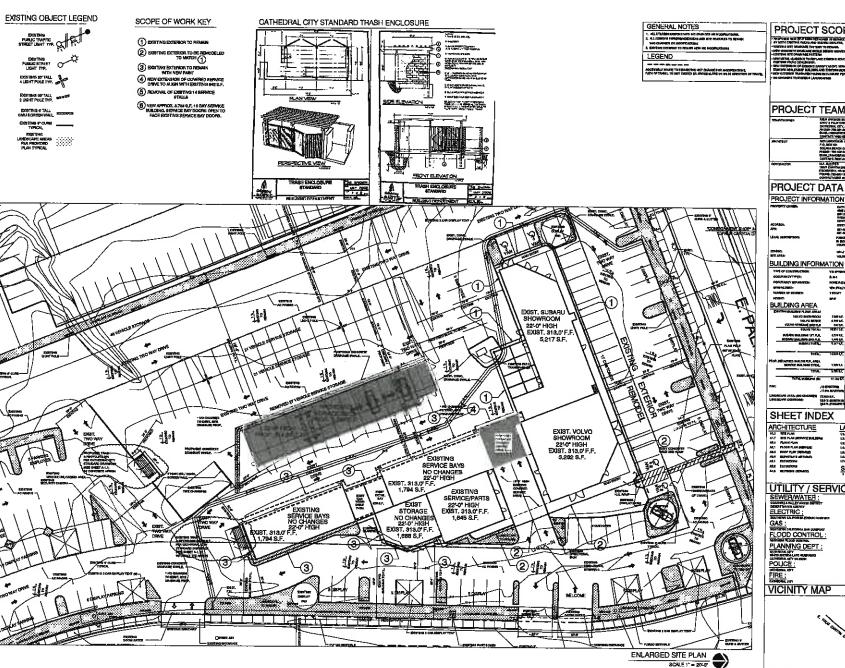
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Notes





PROJECT SCOPE

PROJECT	TEAM
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CONTRACTOR	N.C. III. <u>O P</u> PEP 1987 CANTON DEPOS R BOSHOW, N. OR DECOS PROPER TRANSCOTION

PROJECT DATA

PROJECT INFO	AMATION NOITAME
PROPERTY CHICAGO	EATHERNEL CITY PROPERTIES LLC
	MAN COURSE, CALLES 15 THE SET, COURSE STOP CONTRACT; William Mindred
ACCHEST:	ETTE FALL SAN VERTON, CATHERINA, CITY, C ET-MC STI-COL, ST. MC COLOR, CIT. ASSOCIA
PAN.	GET-460-CQ L-401, \$47-440-CQ 4-717
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	HEIGHT	200		
J	BUILDING AREA			
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ı	SUBSCRIPTORY:	Says.	CLUTTOMEN PARKINGS	114
ſ			BIPLOYEE.	
П			H.C. Chapte	46
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1	MINNEY PULDOOD TOTAL	2.00 U.	STE MEN HAZINGSON BLY	DIF
ı	TOTAL:	386	SERVICE PROPERTY.	44.74
П			D(07).4%	77#
П	ToTal publication	10 764 67.	WORLE STORAGE	*
п			TOTAL PROVINCES:	184.9

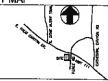
SHEET INDEX

ARCHITECTURE	LANDSCAPE PLANS
31.0 SRI PLAN	CLE PERSONNELLER
ATLY MEET PLAN (MERCANCE BUILDINGS	LZZ PLOTPIOPLO
Ma Roometan	CEA MERCHANISM PLAN
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UTILITY / SERVICES

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SOUTHERN CALIFOR BY EDISON CONFUNCT	80 49 49 E
GAS:	
SOUTHWAY CHESTONIA DAM COMPANY	100 205 4713
FLOOD CONTROL:	
PLANNING DEPT:	C) 21-011
DATHERING CITY	707500
CATHERINA UNIVERSITY CATHERINA CATHE	707.7000
POUCE:	
OKTHERMAL ENT	
FIRE :	
CASHIDGA TITLE	

VICINITY MAP



SITE PLAN (ENLARGED)

SUBMITTALS

REVISIONS

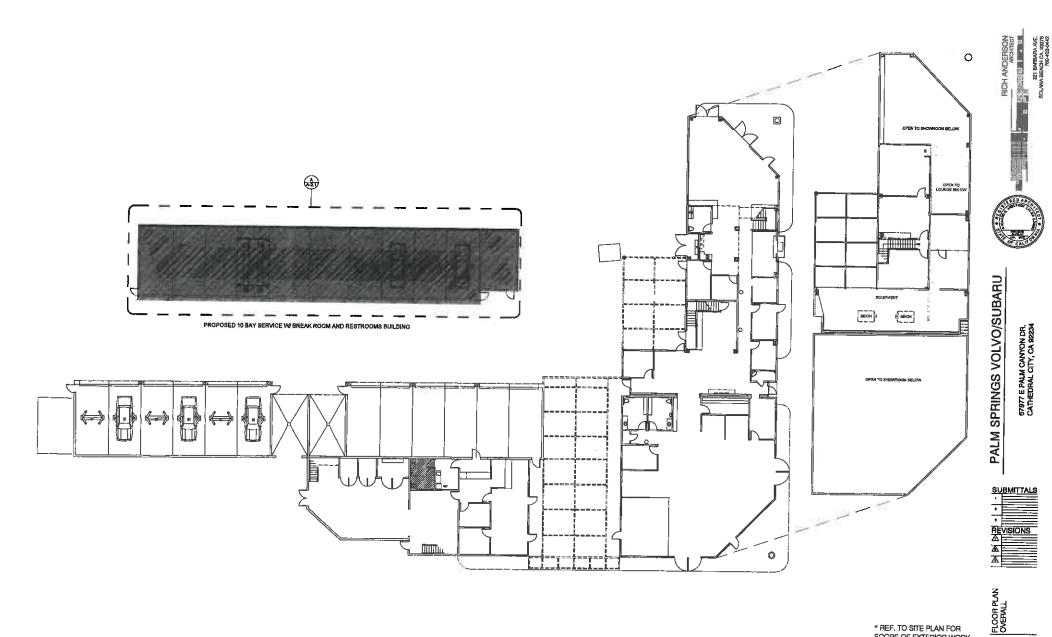
RICH ANDERSON

SPRINGS VOLVO/SUBARU

PALM

67977 E PALM CANYON DR, CATHEDRAL CITY, CA 92234

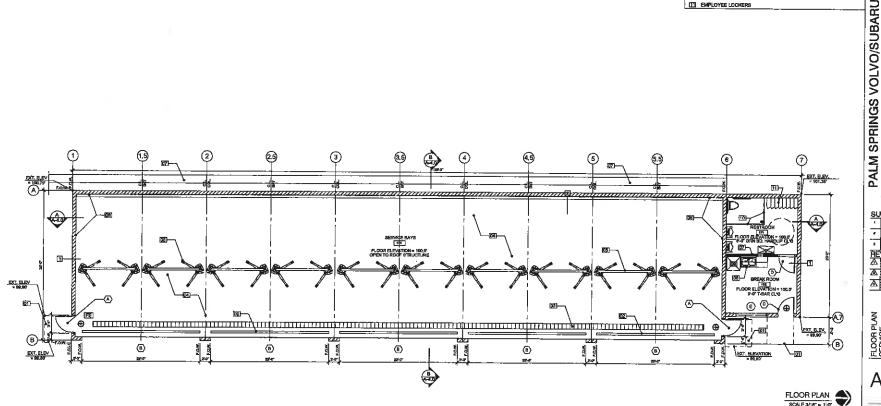
A-1.1



* REF. TO SITE PLAN FOR SCOPE OF EXTERIOR WORK ON EXISTING BUILDING

OVERALL FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 3/32" = 11:0"





321 BARBARA AVE. SOLANA BEACH CA. 92075 780-402-0442

67877 E PALM CANYON DR, CATHEDRAL CITY, CA 92234

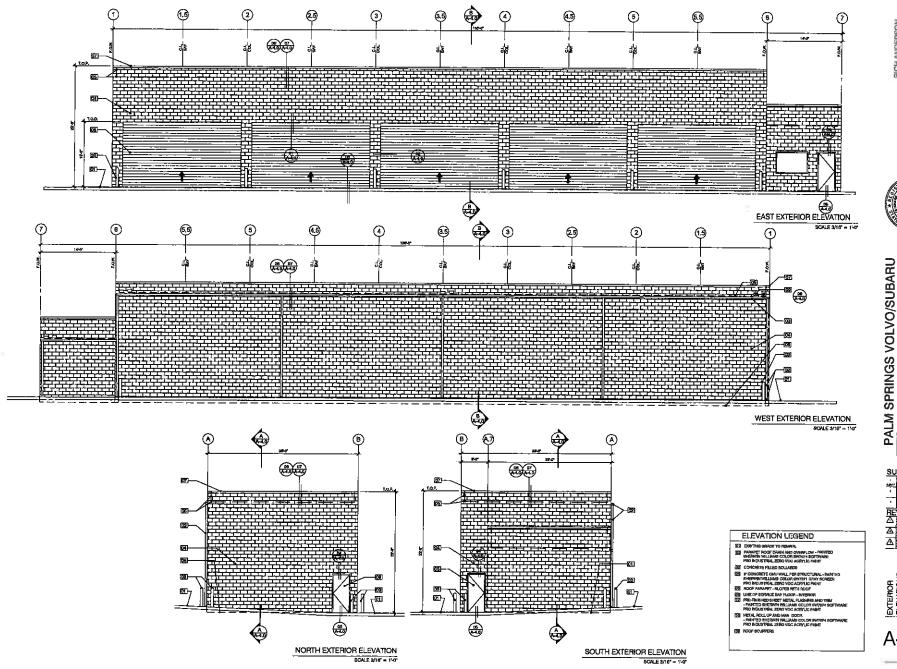
SUBMITTALS REVISIONS A

PALM

FLOOR PLAN SERVICE

A-2.1

SCALE 3/16" = 1'-0"



67977 E PALM CANYON DR, CATHEDRAL CITY, CA 92234

SUBMITTALS

REVISIONS

A

A

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (PROPOSED)

A-3.0

A-3.1

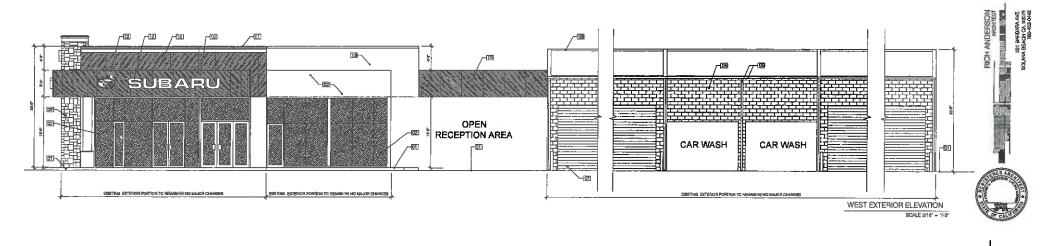
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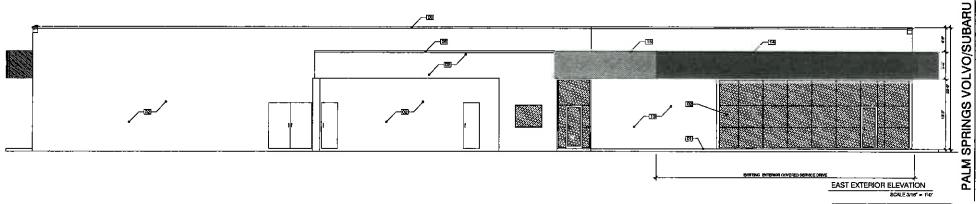
SCALE 3/16" -- 1'-0"

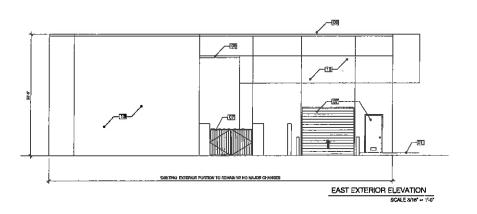
NORTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION

(EXISTING SERVICE DRIVE)

DOSTING EXTERIOR COVERED SERVICE DRIVE







ELEVATION LEGAND

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SILL IDATING GWADE TO PRIMAN.

TO RIBMAN.

TO RIBMAN. ELEVATION LEGAND SUBMITTALS REVISIONS Δ Δ

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (EXISTING)

A-3.2

67977 E PALM CANYON DR, CATHEDRAL CITY, CA 92234

PAGE BREAK





AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

September 7, 2017

CHAIR Rod Ballance Riverside

Mr. Ashiq Syed, Project Planner County of Riverside Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, CA 92501

VICE CHAIRMAN **Steve Manos** Lake Elsinore

(VIA HAND DELIVERY)

COMMISSIONERS

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW -DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

Arthur Butler Riverside

File No.:

Related File No.:

ZAP1280MA17

John Lyon Riverside

PP26204 (Plot Plan)

APN:

321-050-029

Glen Holmes Hemet

Dear Mr. Syed:

Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs

> Steven Stewart Palm Springs

> > STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Ruff Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St.,14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed County of Riverside Case No. PP26204 (Plot Plan), a proposal to construct a 50 foot tall wireless telecommunications monopine facility and a 200 square foot equipment shelter on 3.9 acres located on the westerly side of Birch Street, northerly of its intersection with Avenue D and southerly of its intersection with Avenue C, in the unincorporated Glen Valley area and Cajalco Zoning District.

The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area (AIA). Within Compatibility Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, non-residential intensity is not restricted.

www.rcaluc.org

The elevation of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 1,488 feet above mean sea level (1488 AMSL). At a distance of approximately 27,100 feet from the project property line to the nearest point of that runway, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Services (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 1,759 feet AMSL. The elevation of the project site is 1,720 feet AMSL. With a maximum structure height of 50 feet, the top point elevation would be 1,770 feet AMSL. Therefore, FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service review for height/elevation reasons was required. The applicant submitted Form 7460-1 to the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAAOES) in 2017. A "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" letter for Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-7998-OE was issued on August 29, 2017. The study revealed that the proposed facility would not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided conditions are met. These FAAOES conditions have been incorporated into this finding.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project **CONSISTENT** with the 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, provided that the County of Riverside applies the following recommended conditions:

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any new outdoor lighting that is installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site, in accordance with Note 1 on Table 4 of the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plan:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area.
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all potential purchasers of the property and to tenants of any home(s) thereon.
- 4. Any new aboveground detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be used in project landscaping.
- 5. The following uses are specifically prohibited at this location: trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides; commercial composting operations; recycling centers containing putrescible wastes; construction and demolition debris facilities; wastewater management facilities; aquaculture; incinerators.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

- 6. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed structure (Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-7998-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 1 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 7. The maximum height of the proposed structure to top point shall not exceed 50 feet above ground level, and the maximum elevation at the top of the structure shall not exceed 1,781 feet above mean sea level.
- 8. The specific coordinates, height, and top point elevation of the proposed structure shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 9. The frequencies and power specified in the Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter for Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-7998-OE dated August 29, 2017 shall not be amended without further review by the Federal Aviation Administration, except as provided in said letter.
- 10. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure(s) shall not exceed 50 feet in height and a maximum elevation of 1,781 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 11. Within five (5) days after construction of the structure reaches its greatest height, FAA Form 7460-2 (Part II), Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and e-filed with the Federal Aviation Administration. (Go to https://oeaaa.faa.gov for instructions.) This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned or a decision is made not to construct the structure.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Urban Regional Planner IV, at (951) 955-6893 or John Guerin, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-0982.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachments: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

Aeronautical Study No. 2017-AWP-7998-OE

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

cc: Mobilitie Investments III, LLC [Newport Beach] (applicant/fee-payer)

Tom Johnson, TSJ Consulting (representative)

Wilma Gibson (property owner)

Gary Gosliga, Airport Manager, March Inland Port Airport Authority

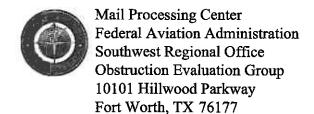
Denise Hauser or Daniel Rockholt, March Air Reserve Base

ALUC Case File

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NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



Issued Date: 08/29/2017

Tom Johnson Mobilitie 31878 Del Obispo St. #118-454 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure:

Monopole IE24889

Location:

Perris, CA

Latitude:

33-50-54.25N NAD 83

Longitude:

117-20-28.54W

Heights:

1731 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1781 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

	At least 10 da	ays prior to	start of con	struction (74	460-2, Par	t 1)		
X	Within 5 day	ys after the	construction	reaches its	greatest b	eight (7460-2,	Part 2)

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 1.

This determination expires on 03/01/2019 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

A copy of this determination will be forwarded to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) because the structure is subject to their licensing authority.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (310) 725-6558, or ladonna.james@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-AWP-7998-OE.

(DNE)

Signature Control No: 339423320-342415729

LaDonna James Technician

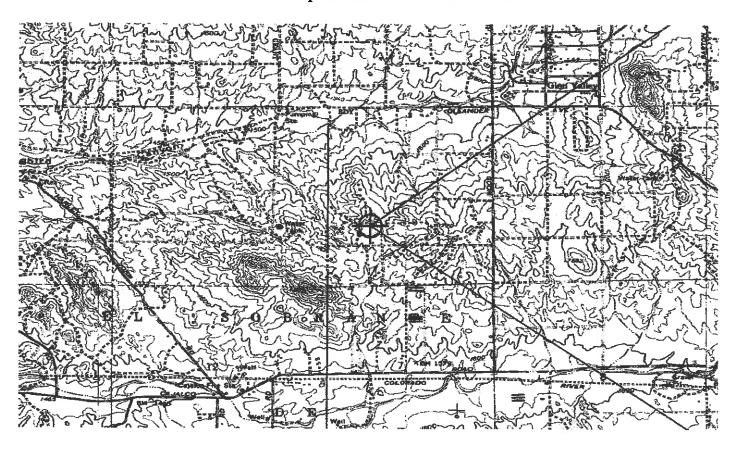
Attachment(s) Frequency Data Map(s)

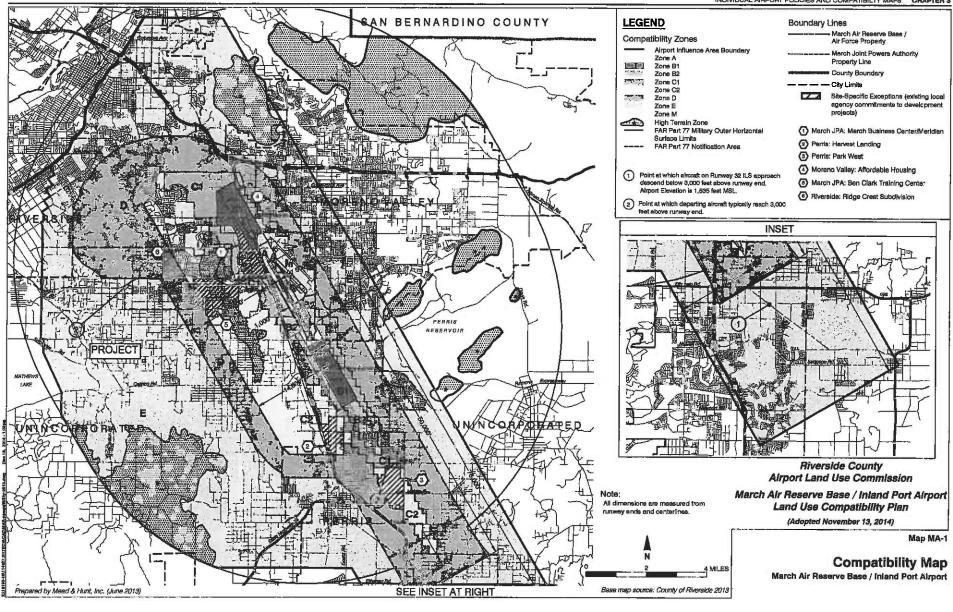
cc: FCC

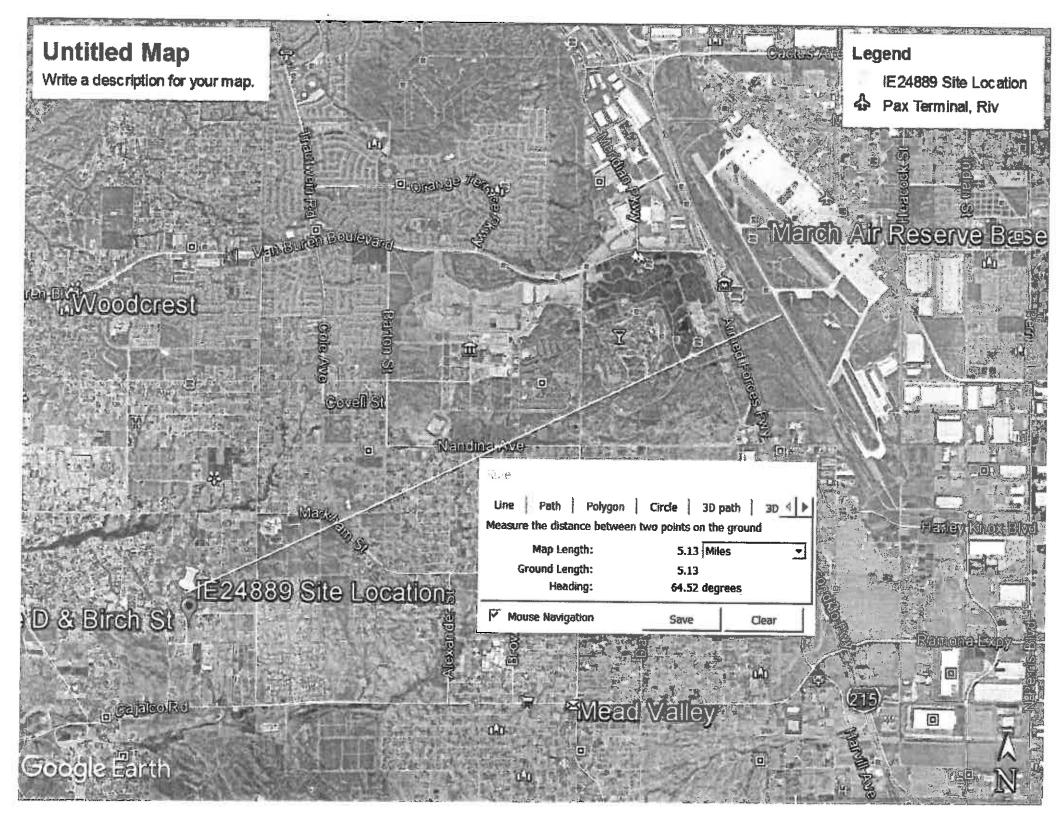
Frequency Data for ASN 2017-AWP-7998-OE

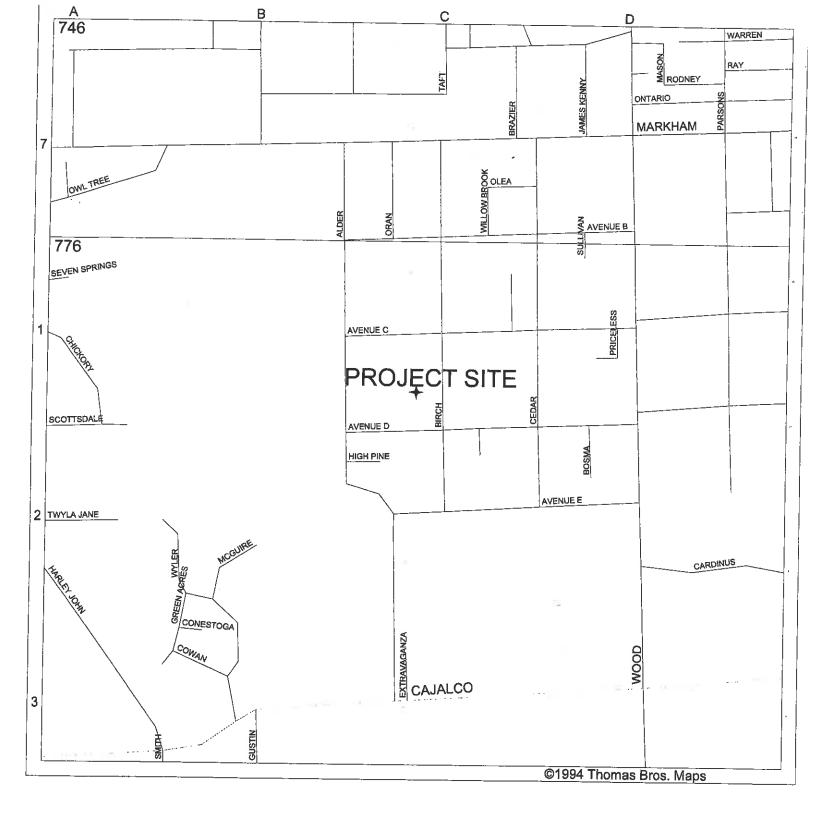
LOW FREQUENCY	HIGH FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY UNIT	ERP	ERP UNIT
698	806	MHz	1000	W
1710	1755	MHz	500	W
1850	1990	MHz	1640	W
1930	1990	MHz	1640	W
2110	2200	MHz	500	W

Verified Map for ASN 2017-AWP-7998-OE









VICINITY MAP

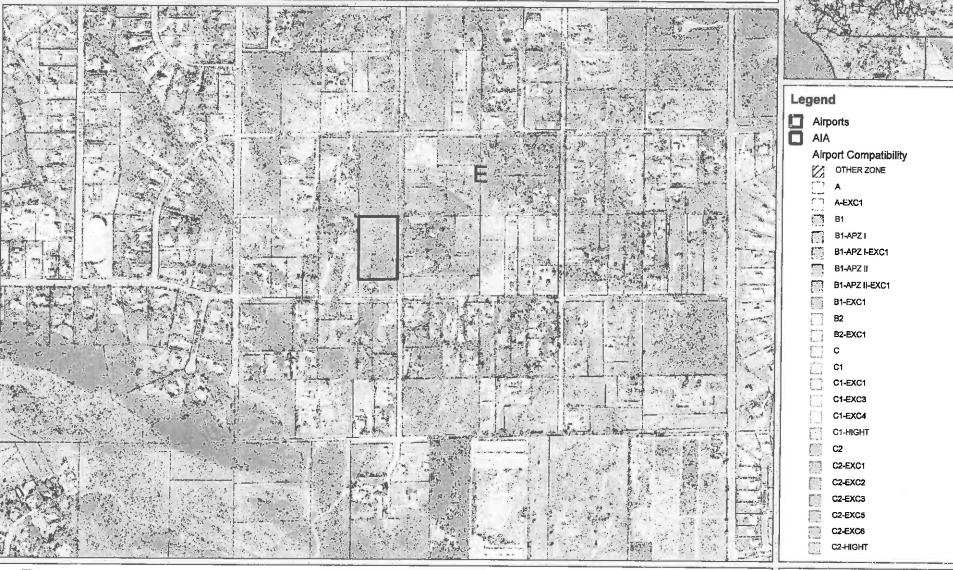
SITE: BIRCH ST NORTH OF AVENUE D - IE24889/GIBSON

GC MAPPING SERVICE, INC.

3055 WEST VALLEY BOULEVARD ALHAMBRA CA 91803 (626) 441-1080, FAX (626) 441-8850 GCMAPPING@RADIUSMAPS.COM

Му Мар City of Moreno Valley Legend Airports AIA Airport Compatibility City of OTHER ZONE Moreno Valle A-EXC1 B1-APZ I B1-APZ I-EXC1 81-APZ II B1-APZ II-EXC1 B1-EXC1 B2 B2-EXC1 С C1-EXC1 C1-EXC3 C1-EXC4 C1-HIGHT C2 C2-EXC1 C2-EXC2 C2-EXC3 C2-EXC5 C2-EXC6 C2-HIGHT *IMPORTANT* Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not **Notes** necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user. 7,487 14,974 Feet \overline{M} REPORT PRINTED ON... 7/28/2017 8:32:48 AM © Riverside County RCIT GIS

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1,872 Feet

936

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14,974 Feet



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C Riverside County RCIT GIS





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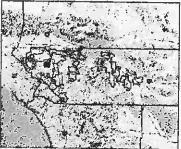
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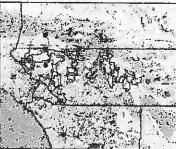
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intelligent infrastructure

SHEET INDEX:

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
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AMERIKA & EQUIPMENT LAYOUTS
ARCHTECTURAL ELEXATIONS
ARCHTECTURAL ELEXATIONS

SHEET NUMBER: DESCRIPTION:

TITLE SHEET

SITE NUMBER: IE24889A SITE NAME: **GIBSON** SITE TYPE: **RAWLAND**

PLOT PLAN NO: 26204

COUNTY: RIVERSIDE

JURISDICTION: COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

VICINITY MAP:

PROJECT AREA

INFINIGY8E

CONSULTING CIRCUIS

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GIBSON IE24889A

BIRCH STREET PERHIS, CA 95576

SITE ADDRESS: HERCH STREET PERSON, CA 92570

PROJECT SUMMARY:

PROPERTY_CHINER: WHAR B. DRESCH 2954 W. B1ST STREET MCLEWOOD, CA 55339 COMPACT: TY HORLAND PHONE: (310) 367-6424 APPLICANT: T-MOBILE WEST COMPONATION 2008 MoDAN AUC. ROWNE, CA 82814 PHONE: (714) 850-2400

PROJECT DESCRIPTION;

ROTALL SO THAL MOBILITY MONOPHIES
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ROTALL (S) THAL MOBILITY MONOPHIES
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BUILDING SUMMARY:

H (TREPHONE EXCHANGE)

DOD/PMCY CLASSIPIATION: TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: 20mm; TOTAL LEGE MEA: GROSS PROPERTY: MET PROPERTY: ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER:

V-8 H-A-1 (FORM). AGRICULTURE — 1 ACRE MINIMUM) 2.200 30, 71, 169,322± 80. FT, 169,182± 90, FT, 321-020-029

CONSULTING TEAM:

SAC/YONENG/POWNTINGS
TSI CONSULTING, INC.
JIBITE DEL CHISTO, INC.
JIBITE DEL CHISTONIO, CA \$2675
CHINICTI TON JONESON
PLAN (122) 756-3727

ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING

APPROVALS:

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES HENCE! APPRINE AND ACCEPT THOSE DOCUMENTS AND AUTORISE THE CONTINCION TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT OF SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE LOCAL BULDING DEPARTMENT AND A CHARGE AND MODIFICATIONS TREY MAY THEOSE.

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DEVELOP, MG	R		
CONST. MCR			
ZONING MGR			
RF ENGINEER			
OPERATIONS			
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ASS — CONSTRUCTION BUILDING, THY ENTRY OR LATER,

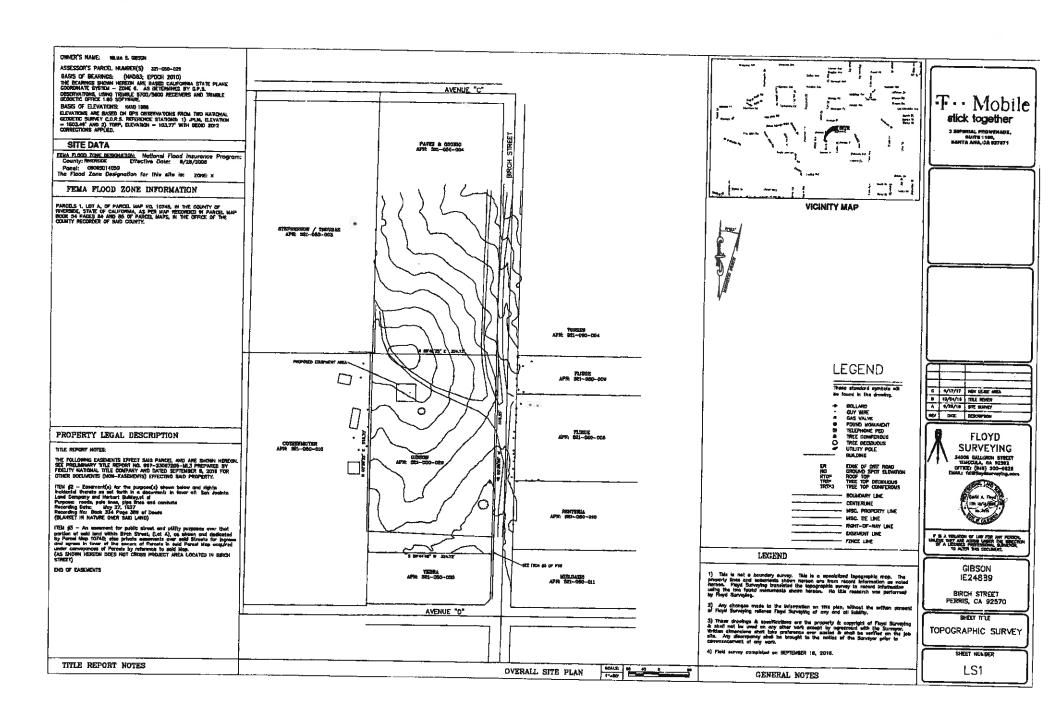
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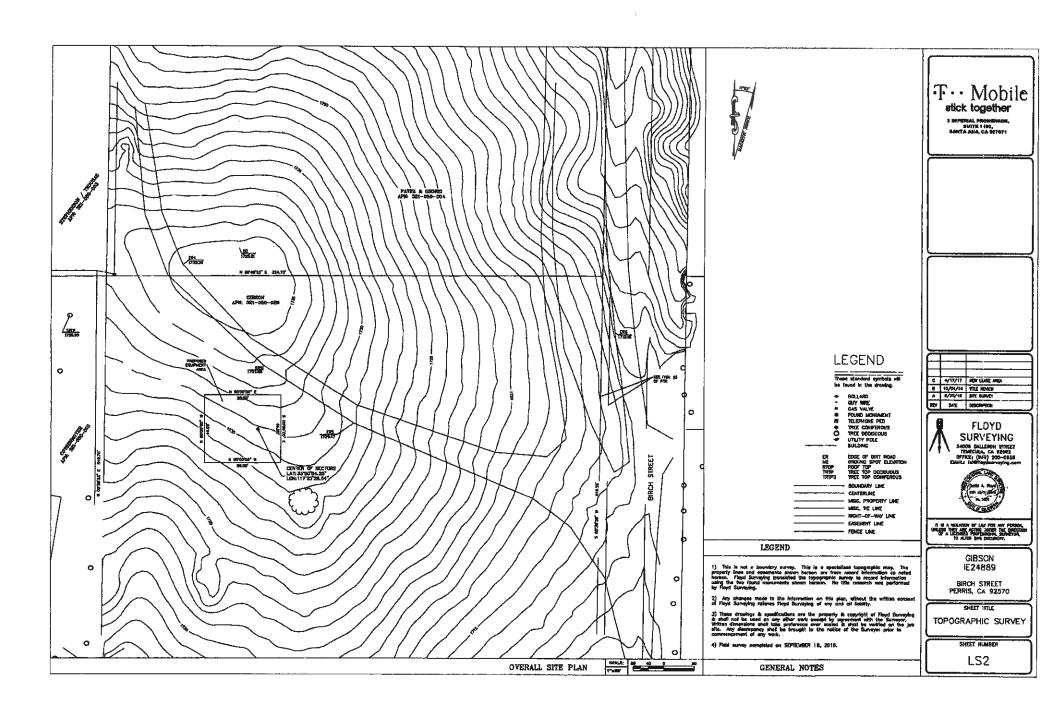
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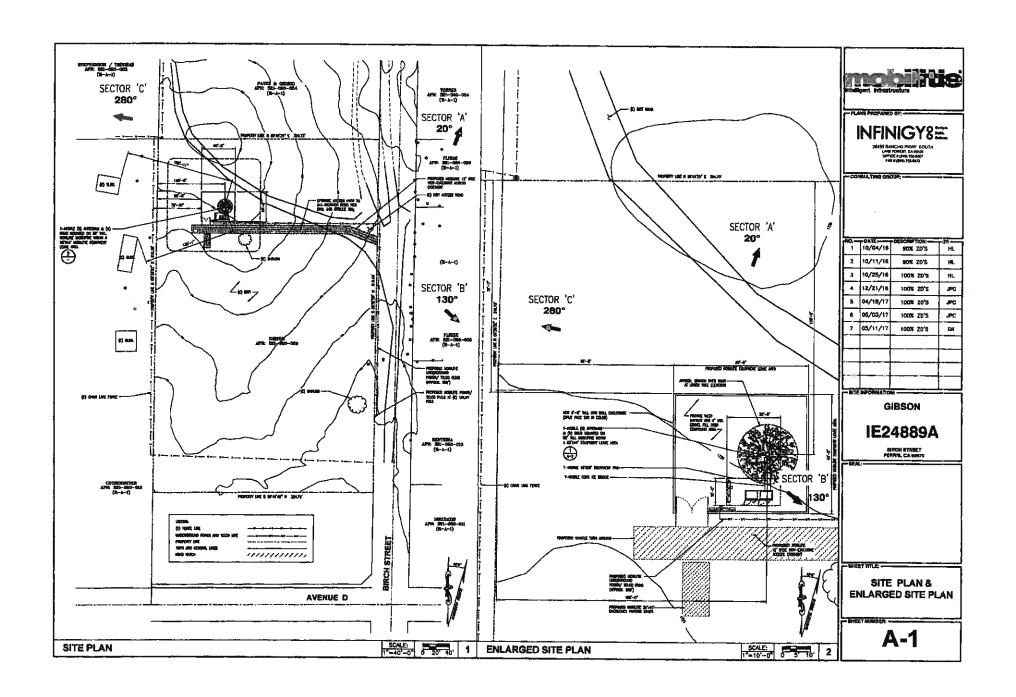
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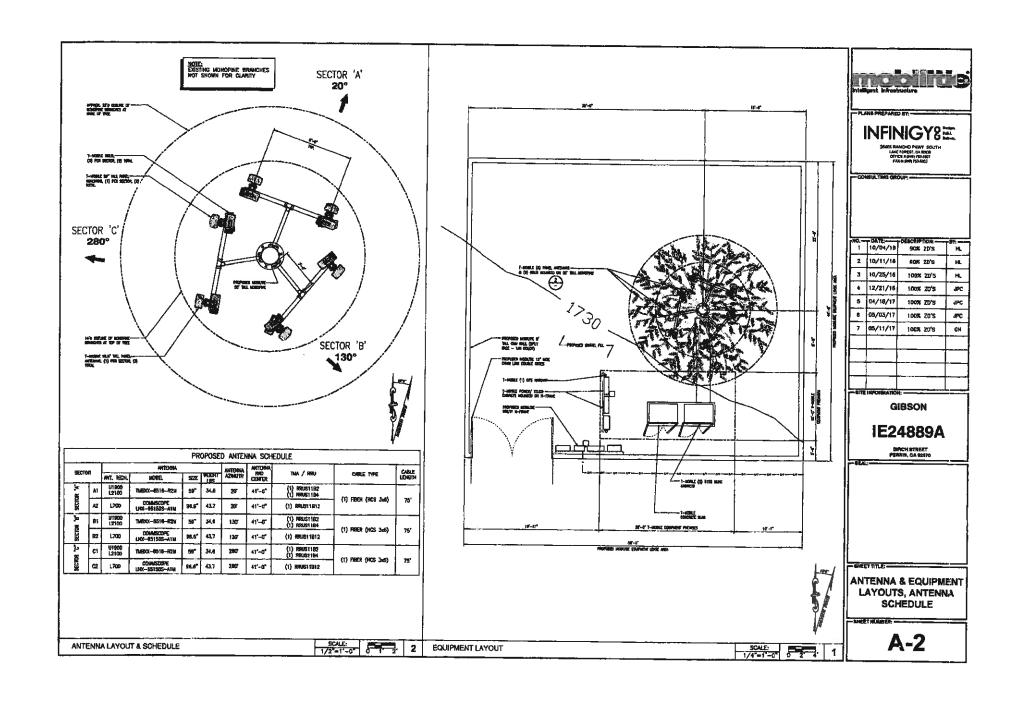
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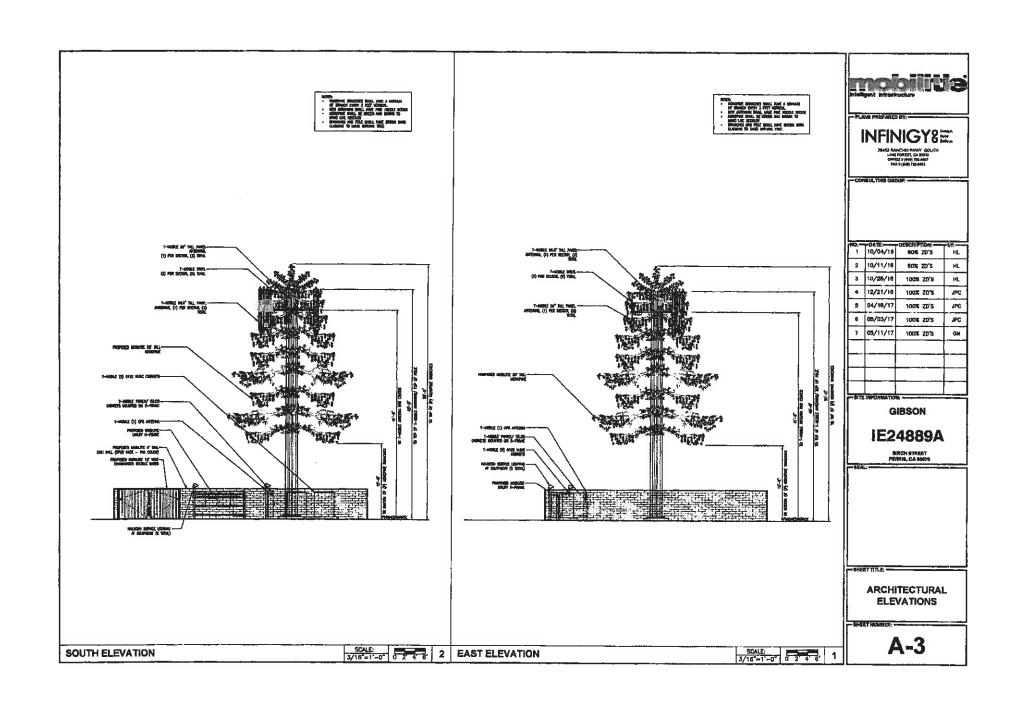
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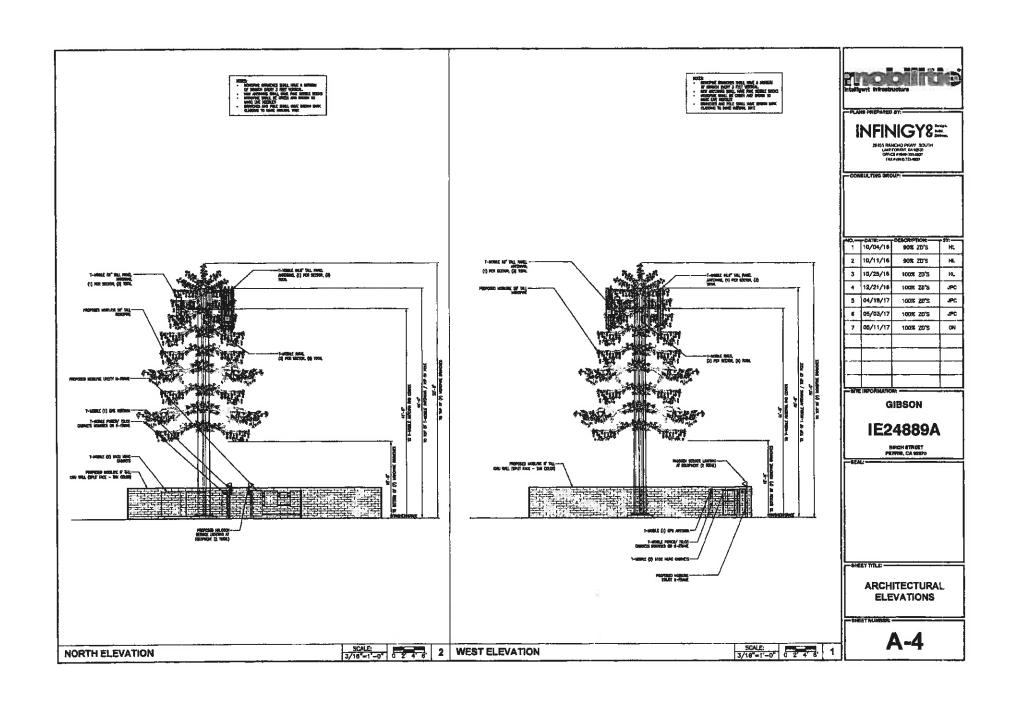












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AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

September 14, 2017

Ms. Carole Kendrick, Senior Planner

City of Hemet Community Development Department - Planning Division

Rod Ballance 445 E. Florida Avenue

Hemet CA 92543

VICE CHAIRMAN Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

Riverside

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW – DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

COMMESSIONERS

File No.:

ZAP1048HR17

Arthur Butler Riverside SDR17-005 (Site Development Review)

APN:

Related File No.:

456-010-034

John Lyon Riverside

Glen Holmes Hemet

Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs

Steven Stewart Palm Springs

STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lerron St., 14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

www.rcaluc.org

Dear Ms. Kendrick:

Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed City of Hemet Case No. SDR17-005 (Site Development Review), a proposal to construct a 29,762 square foot, two-story Chrysler automobile dealership and a detached 1,414 square foot detail building on a 4.35 acre lot located on the southeast corner of Warren Road and Auto Boulevard.

The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zone E of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area (AIA). Within Compatibility Zone E of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, non-residential intensity is not restricted.

The elevation of Runway 5-23 at its existing southwesterly terminus is approximately 1,508 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 3,243 feet from the runway, FAA review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 1,540.43 feet AMSL. The finish floor elevation of the project building is 1,506 feet AMSL, and the proposed buildings have a maximum height of 32.66 feet, for a maximum top point elevation of 1,538.66 feet AMSL. Therefore, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction evaluation review for height/elevation reasons is not required.

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project **CONSISTENT** with the 2017 Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, provided that the City of Hemet applies the following recommended conditions:

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting that is installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site:

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

- (a) Any use or activity which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
- (b) Any use or activity which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
- (c) Any use or activity which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, composting operations, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
- (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the property and to any lessees of the proposed structures.
- 4. Any new detention basin(s) on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
- 5. The maximum height of the proposed structures shall not exceed 33 feet, and the maximum elevation at top point (including all roof-mounted equipment) shall not exceed 1,540.43 feet above mean sea level, unless the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service conducts an aeronautical study and issues a "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation."

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Urban Regional Planner IV, at (951) 955-6893 or John Guerin, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-0982.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachment: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

cc: George Stoutenburg, Prophet Solutions, Inc. (applicant/representative) 200 CC Holdings, LLC (property owner)

Tim Miller, Riverside County Economic Development Agency - Aviation Division

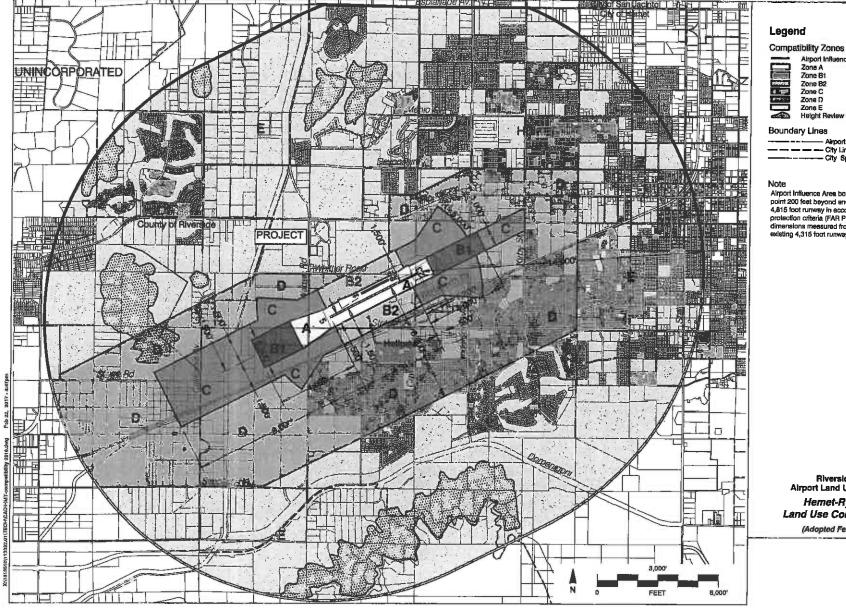
Frank Ioimo, Airports Manager, EDA - Aviation Division

ALUC Case File

Y:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\Hemet- Ryan\ZAP1048HR17\ZAP1048HR17LTR.doc

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances, if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to vou. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



Airport Influence Area Boundary

Zone B2 Zone C Zone D

Height Review Overlay Zone

- Airport Property Line — — — — City Limits

— — — City Sphere of Influence

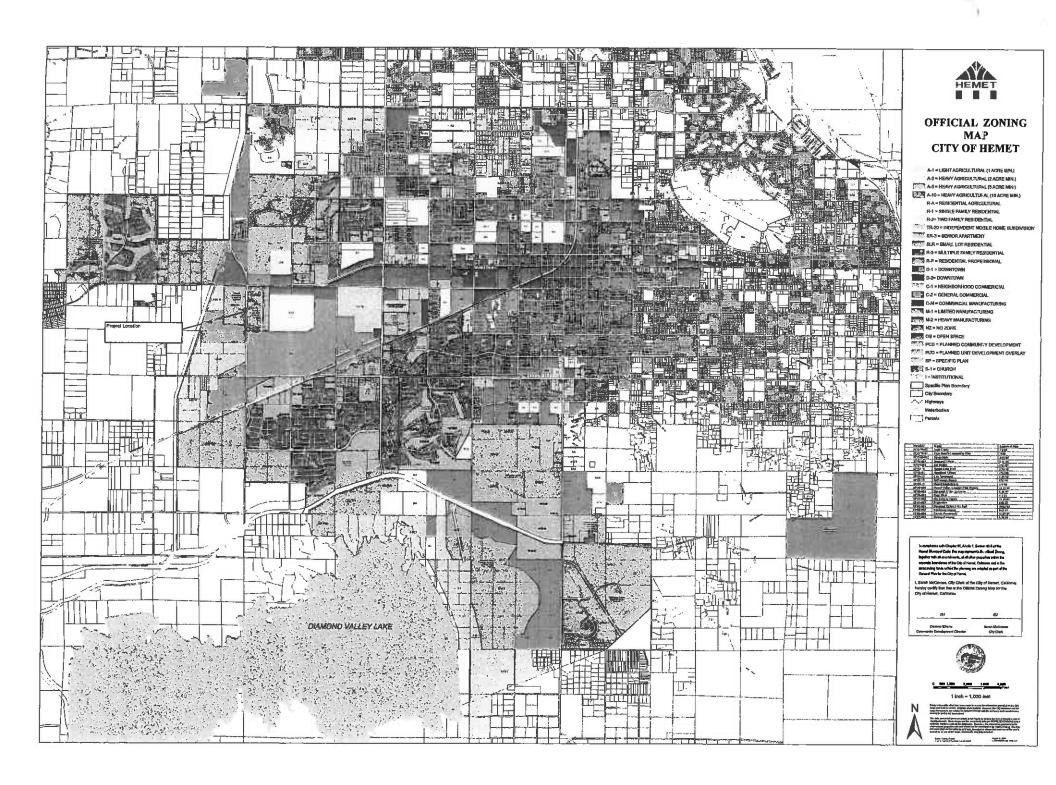
Aliport Influence Area boundary measured from a point 200 feet beyond ends of proposed future 4,815 foot runway in accordance with FAA airspace protection criteria (FAR Part 77). All other dimensions measured from ends and centerlines of existing 4,315 foot runway.

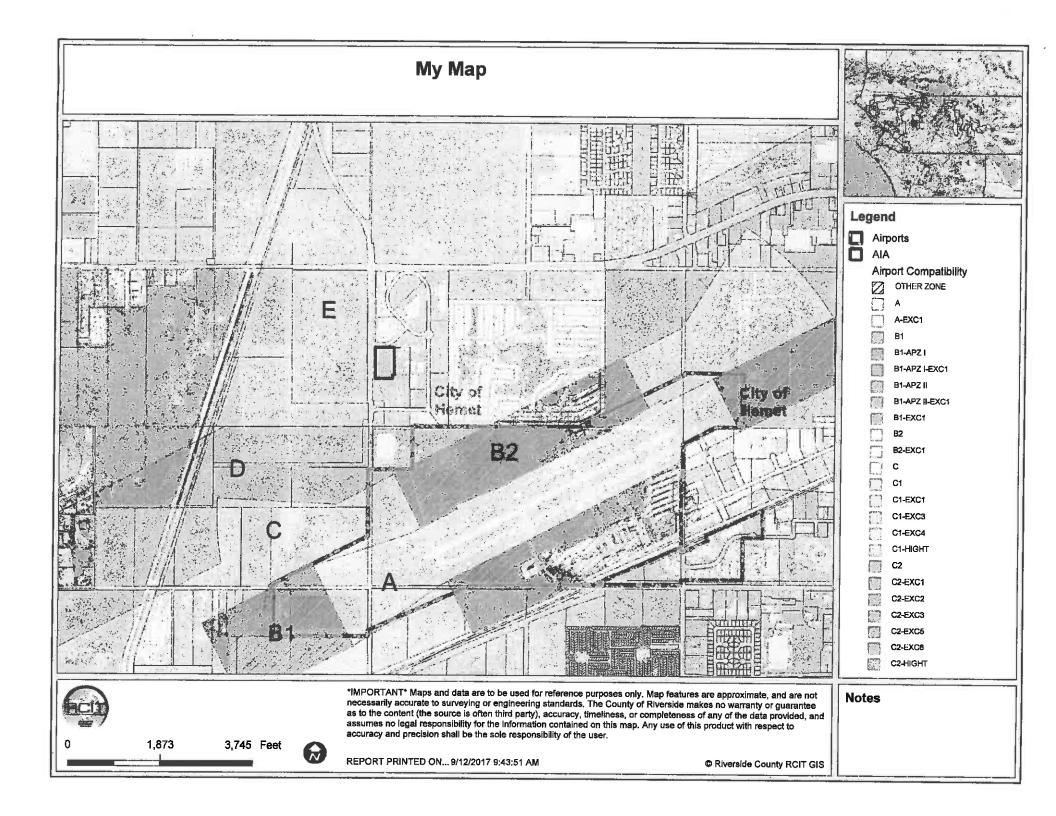
Riverside County
Airport Land Use Commission Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

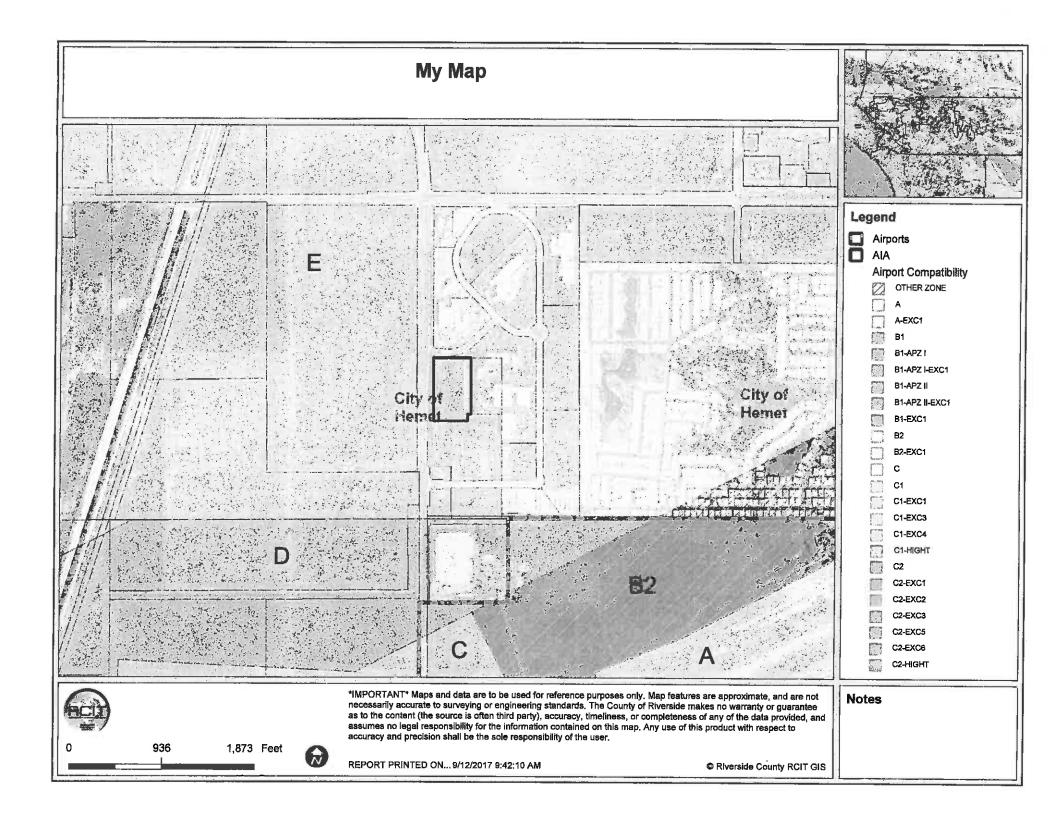
(Adopted February 9, 2017)

Map HR-1

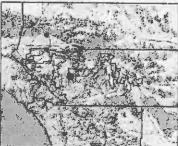
Compatibility Map Hemet-Ryan Airport











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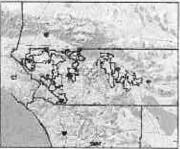


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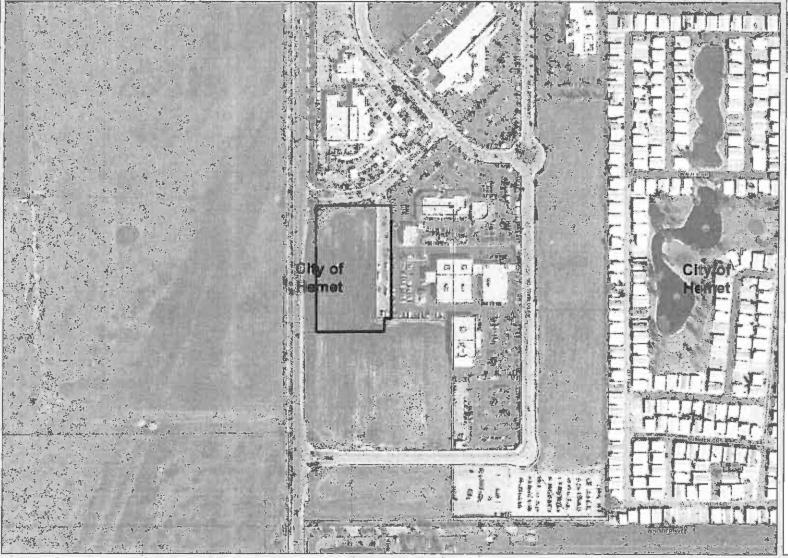


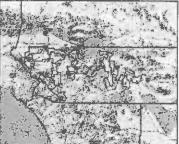
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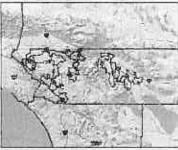
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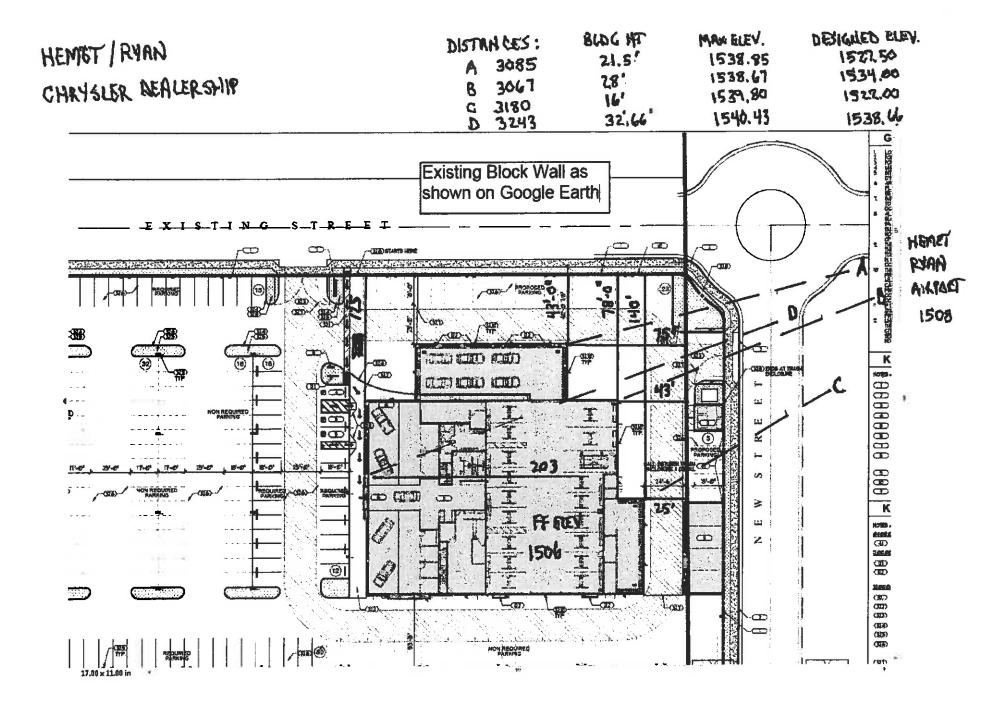
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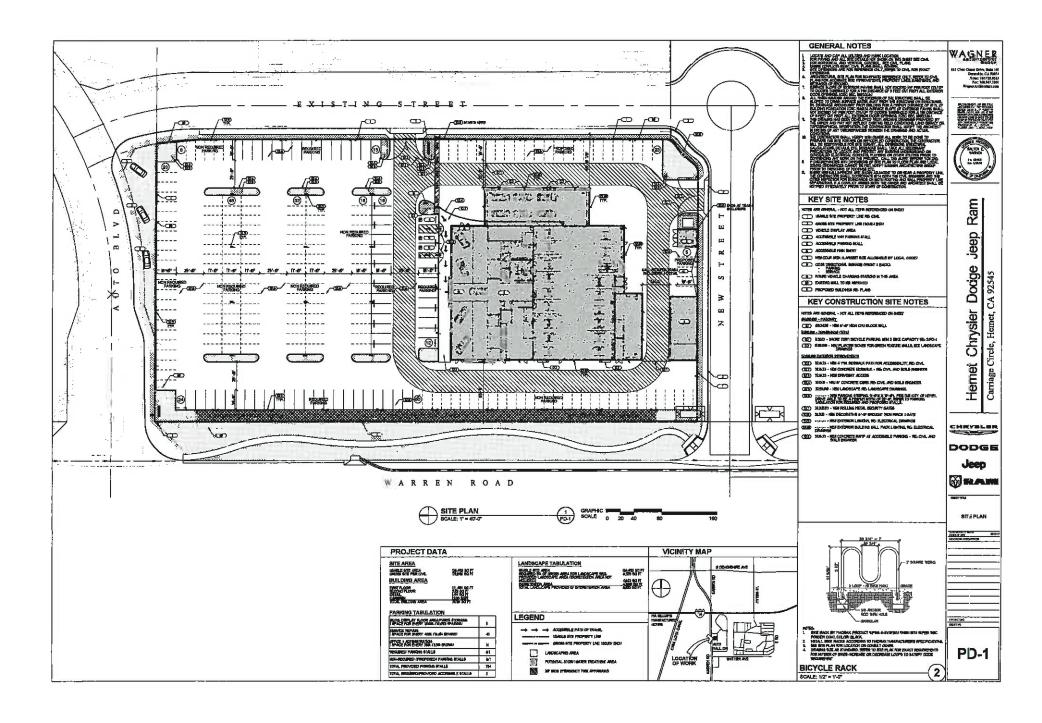
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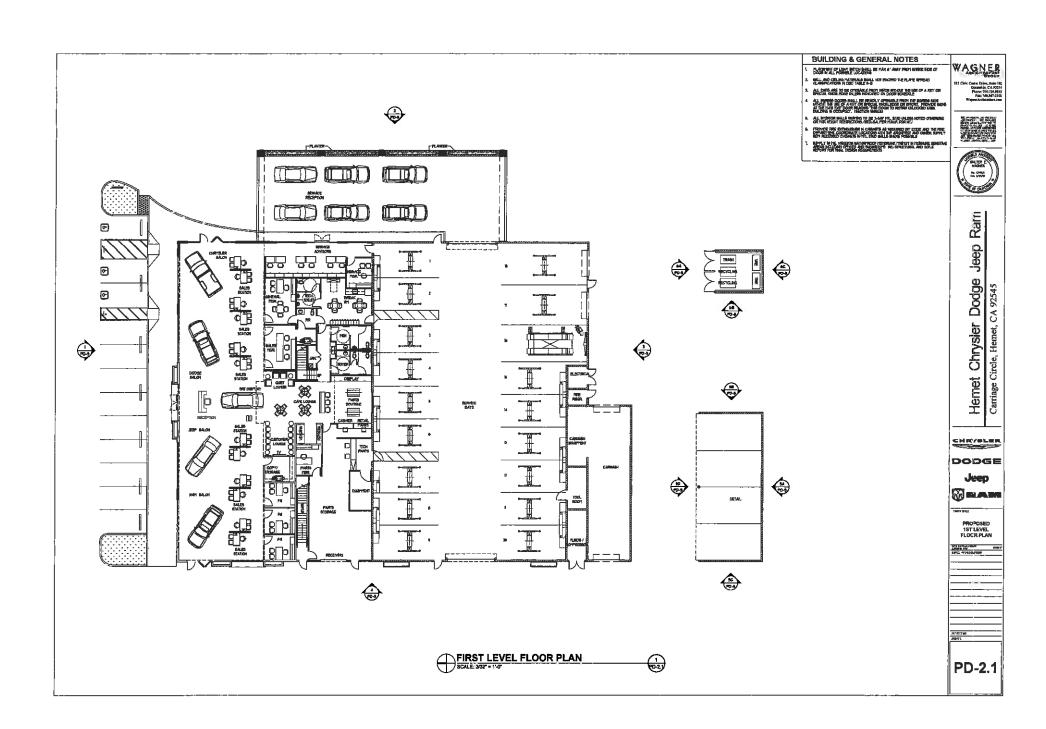
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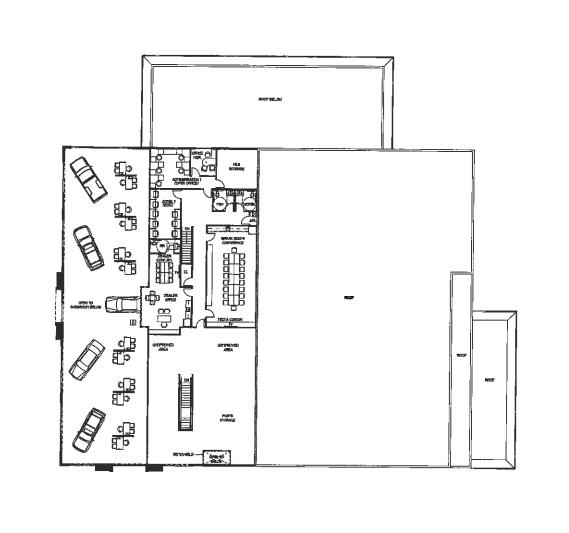


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BUILDING & GENERAL NOTES

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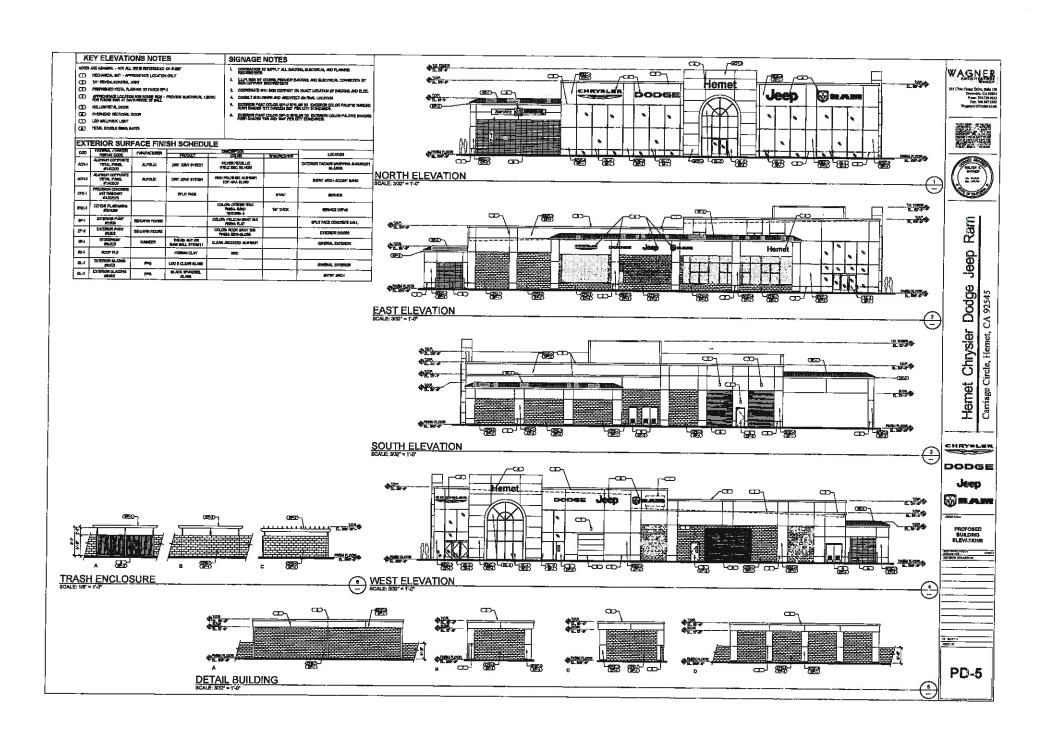
CHRYSLER DODGE

Jeep

PROFOSED 2ND LEVEL FLOOR PLAN

ENTER OFFE STREET

PD-2.2



LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM

HEMET, CALIFORNIA

OWNER

PROPRET SOLUTIONS, INC. 3565 AVENDA BICENAS, SUITE ISS GARSUBAD, CA. 12000 160,911,246

SITE ADDRESS

GARRIAGE GIRGLE HEHET, GALIFORNIA

IRRIGATION NOTES

- A- A MAYER BLOSET (CALGLATIONS) SHALL BE DEVELOPED FOR LANDCAPE IRRIGATION USE THAT COMPONES TO THE LOCAL MATER EPFICIENT LANDCAPE OR TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MATER RESOURCES HODEL MATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE MACRATURE IS DOZE STRUCKED.

 AUTOMATIC RESIDANCIA SYSTEM CONTROLLERS SHALL BE PEATHER OR SOLL, MOSTILLE BASED,

AHLES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE NO.

P.O. Box 1503 Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067 858,756,8963



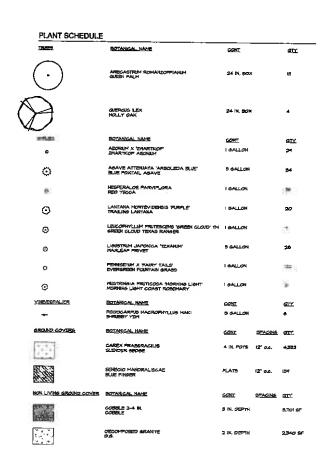
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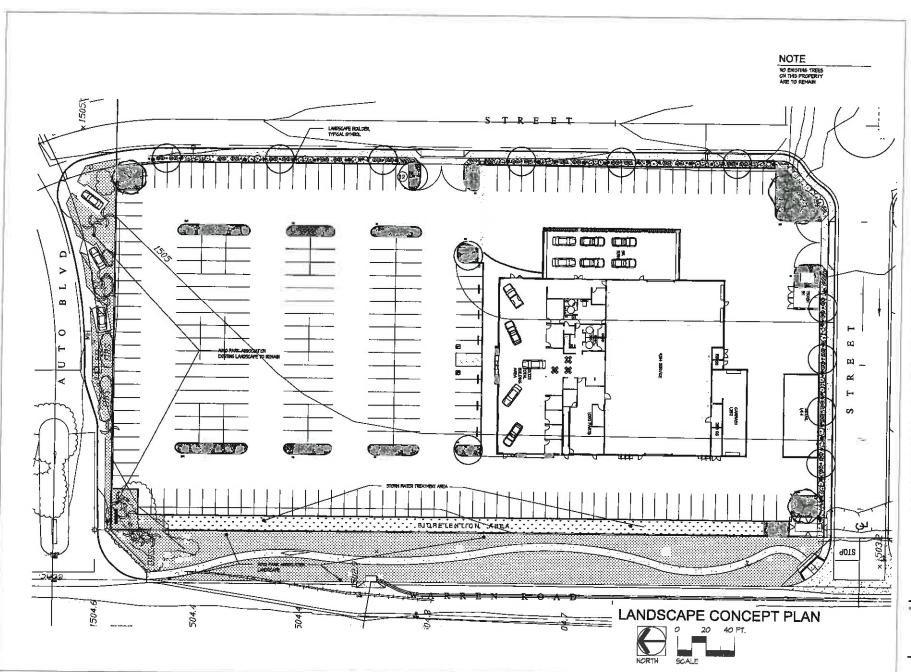
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Carriage Circle Hemet, California

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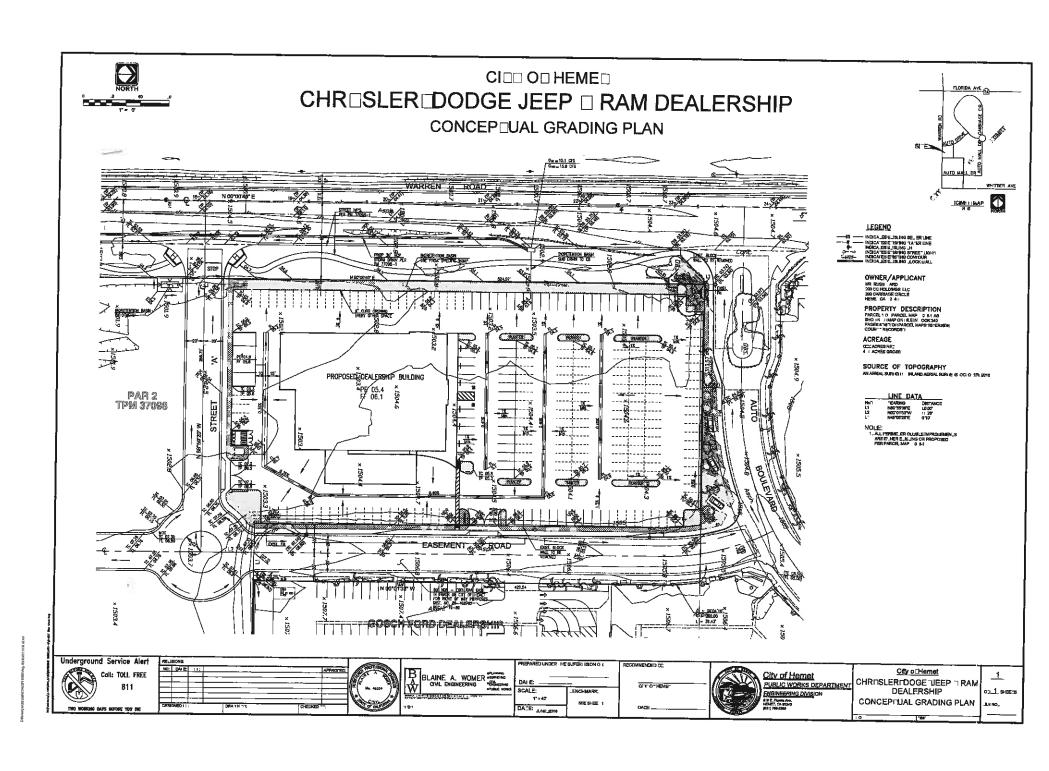
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Carrage Circle Hemet, California

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AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY



September 14, 2017

CHAIR Rod Ballance Riverside Mr. Ron Bolyard, Chief Office of Aviation Planning Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics-M.S. #40

VICE CHAIRMAN Steve Manos

1120 N. Street

Lake Elsinore

Sacramento CA 94274-0001

COMMISSIONERS

Sent by U. S. Mail and E-mail attachment to Ron.Bolyard@dot.ca.gov

Arthur Butler Riverside

Re: Hemet-Ryan Airport ALUCP Grant

John Lyon Riverside

Dear Mr. Bolyard:

Glen Holmes

Russell Betts

Desert Hot Springs

Steven Stewart Palm Springs

STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St. 14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

We are in receipt of your correspondence dated August 25, 2017 and thank you for reviewing the information provided with my letter of August 3, 2017. The Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (RCALUC) has considered the underlying issues and the exchange of correspondence over the past several months regarding the disagreement between the RCALUC and the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) regarding the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) adopted in 2017. The RCALUC position and its basis are set forth in the correspondence.

Regarding grant contract, Riv-VAR-11-1, the RCALUC contends it has not breached the grant agreement. The RCALUC also contends that the amount of the Progress Payment #5 in the amount of \$34,259.34 is owed by Caltrans. The final retention payment in the amount of \$8,553.37 may be retained by Caltrans, per the grant agreement, based on its decision to not Barbara Santos | accept the ALUCP.

> I hope that we can put this matter behind us and continue to collaborate on other matters, such as when jurisdictions seek to over-ride on inconsistent projects.

Your courtesy and cooperation are greatly appreciated.

www.rcaluc.org

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

CC:

Riverside County: Ms. Olivia Balderrama, 3rd Supervisorial District

City of Hemet:

Linda Krupa, Mayor

Ms. Deanna Elliano, Community Development Director

Danielle Morone, Esq.,

Mr. Ken Brody, Mead and Hunt

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A regular scheduled meeting of the Airport Land Use Commission was held on September 14, 2017 at the Riverside County Administrative Center, Board Chambers.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Rod Ballance, Chairman

Arthur Butler Russell Betts Glen Holmes John Lyon Steven Stewart

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT:

Steve Manos, Vice Chairman

STAFF PRESENT:

Simon Housman, ALUC Director John Guerin, Principal Planner

Paul Rull, Urban Regional Planner IV

Barbara Santos, ALUC Commission Secretary

Raymond Mistica, ALUC Counsel

OTHERS PRESENT:

None

I. **AGENDA ITEM 3.1**: ZAP1088RI17 – Inland Memorial Inc., Mark Durbin – City of Riverside Planning Case Nos. P17-0478 (Rezone) and P17-0630 (Design Review). The applicant proposes to remodel and utilize an existing 2,716 square foot single-family residence on a 0.27-acre parcel located at 4838 Arlington Avenue, on the south side of Arlington Avenue, easterly of its intersection with Aden Way, and westerly of its intersection with El Hijo Street, as an office. The applicant also proposes to rezone the property from Single Family Residential (R-1-7000) to Office (O) zoning. (Airport Compatibility Zone C of the Riverside Municipal Airport Influence Area).

II. MAJOR ISSUES

None

III. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Rezone be found <u>CONSISTENT</u> with the 2005 Riverside Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and that the Design Review be found <u>CONSISTENT</u>, subject to the conditions included herein.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant proposes to remodel and utilize an existing 2,716 square foot single-family residence on a 0.27 acre parcel as an office and to rezone the property from Single Family Residential (R-1-7000) to Office (O) zoning.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky.
- The following uses shall be prohibited:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
 - (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, and hazards to flight.

- 3. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers and/or tenants of the property, and shall be recorded as a deed notice.
- 4. No new detention basins are depicted on the site plan. Any new detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
- 5. This project has been evaluated for 2,716 square feet of office area. Any increase in building area or change in use of the project will require an amended review by the Airport Land Use Commission or subsequent compatibility evaluation by the City.
- 6. Noise attenuation measures shall be incorporated into the design of the office building, to the extent such measures are necessary to ensure that interior noise levels from aircraft operations are at or below 45 CNEL.

V. MEETING SUMMARY

The following staff presented the subject proposal:

ALUC Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

No one spoke in favor, neutral or opposition to the project.

VI. ALUC COMMISSION ACTION

The ALUC Commission by a unanimous vote of 6-0 found the project **CONSISTENT**. Absent: Commissioner Manos

VII. CD

The entire discussion of this agenda item can be found on CD and referenced by the meeting time listed below. For a copy of the CD, please contact Barbara Santos, ALUC Commission Secretary, at (951) 955-5132 or E-mail at basantos@rivco.org.

ITEM 3.1: TIME: 9:02 A.M.

I. AGENDA ITEM 3.2: ZAP1051PS17 – Sons of Italy (Representative: Doug Jones) – City of Palm Springs Planning Case No. 5.0707 (Conditional Use Permit) and 3.3883 (Minor Architectural). The applicant proposes to reinstitute permitted status for a continuously operating meeting hall and provide for an improved parking lot for the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge facility. The physical proposal is for the addition of 23 parking spaces on the east half of the 0.68-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number 501-352-015) located on the northerly side of Vista Chino, easterly of Sahara Road and westerly of Park View Drive. No change in use of the existing building or building expansion is being proposed. (Airport Compatibility Zone B1 of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area).

II. MAJOR ISSUES

If this were a new land use being proposed (such as conversion of residence to a fraternal lodge capable of accommodating 122 to 129 persons), the use would be clearly inconsistent at a location so close to the end of the Runway Protection Zone at Palm Springs International Airport. It is the City's position that the applicant must obtain a new Conditional Use Permit, as the pre-existing one has expired. However, the activity authorized by the pre-existing use permit has not ceased except for an annual summer hiatus. Therefore, staff is of the opinion that the intensity limitations imposed by the 2005 Palm Springs International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan should not be applicable to the ongoing use of the existing building and grounds. From a safety perspective, and in light of the Farrell's Sacramento 1972 tragedy, we would recommend that the Lodge look toward ultimate relocation to a less risky site, as resources permit.

III. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the project be <u>CONTINUED</u> to ALUC's October 12 hearing. However, if, prior to the September 14 hearing, the FAA OES website reveals that the submittal is in a "Work in Progress" status, staff will recommend that the Commission find the Conditional Use Permit and Minor Architectural Application <u>CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT</u>, subject to the conditions included herein and such additional conditions as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The physical proposal is for the addition of 23 parking spaces on the east half of the 0.68-acre parcel. No change in use of the existing building or building expansion is being proposed. The applicant proposes to reinstitute permitted status for a continuously operating meeting hall and to provide for an improved parking lot for the existing Dolly Sinatra Lodge facility.

V. MEETING SUMMARY

The following staff presented the subject proposal:

ALUC Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

No one spoke in favor, neutral or opposition to the project.

VI. ALUC COMMISSION ACTION

The ALUC Commission by a unanimous vote of 6-0 **CONTINUED project to 10-12-17 (applicant's request)**. Absent: Commissioner Manos

VII. CD

The entire discussion of this agenda item can be found on CD and referenced by the meeting time listed below. For a copy of the CD, please contact Barbara Santos, ALUC Commission Secretary, at (951) 955-5132 or E-mail at basantos@rivco.org.

ITEM 3.2: TIME: 9:03 A.M.

4.0 ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

4.1 Director's Approvals – Information only

4.2 Correspondence related to the Hemet-Ryan 2017 ALUCP

Simon Housman, ALUC Director, advised that a package of correspondence with the Caltrans Division of Aeronautics relating to the adoption of the 2017 Hemet-Ryan ALUCP was provided to the Commissioners. The next step will be discussed in the Closed Session at the end of the agenda.

II. 5.0 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The ALUC Commission by a unanimous vote of 6-0 approved the August 10, 2017 minutes. Absent: Commissioner Manos

III. 6.0 ORAL COMMUNICATION ON ANY MATTER NOT ON THE AGENDA

Simon Housman, ALUC Director, informed the Commission that there was an article published on the Desert Sun website discussing in detail the case of the surgical facility approved by Indio. The article announced that the California Pilots Association has filed a lawsuit against the City of Indio, objecting to the construction of the project and its location and also indicating that the ALUC Commission had found the project inconsistent with the Compatibility Plan. Chairman Ballance commented favorably on the video linked to the online article. Director Housman noted that the other Commissioners can access the video from the Desert Sun website. Commissioner Holmes asked if this was a situation where the City had overridden the ALUC determination, and Director Housman confirmed that it was.

IV. 7.0 COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS

Commissioner Holmes had a question concerning what he had heard on the radio regarding the groundwater problem at the March Air Reserve Base. Chairman Rod Ballance advised that he had attended several meetings and briefings at the Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the Western/Eastern Municipal Water District. Groundwater is as high as 12 feet below ground level. A grant has been secured for further studies. The groundwater problem will need to be resolved for March Air Reserve Base to remain a viable entity. Mr. Ballance also commented that he attended the 47th Annual March Military Appreciation Picnic which was a great event, and that he will not be present at the October 12 meeting.

V. 8.0 CLOSED SESSION

Conference with Legal Counsel-Anticipated Litigation (d)(4) of Government Code Section 54956.9

There was no reportable action.

VI. 8.0 ADJOURNMENT

Chairman Ballance adjourned the meeting at 9:15 a.m.

VII. CD

The entire discussion of this agenda item can be found on CD and referenced by the meeting time listed below. For a copy of the CD, please contact Barbara Santos, ALUC Commission Secretary, at (951) 955-5132 or E-mail at basantos@rivco.org.

ITEM 4.0: TIME IS: 9:05 A.M.