## ORDINANCE NUMBER O- <br> $\qquad$ (NEW SERIES)

 DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE NOV 132008AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 1, BY AMENDING SECTION 113.0103; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 2, BY REPEALING SECTION 113.0231, AND BY AMENDING SECTIONS $113.0234,113.0237,113.0240,113.0243,113.0246$, 113.0249,113.0252, 113.0261, 113.0270, AND 113.0276; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 1 BY AMENDING DIVISION 2, SECTION 131.0215; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 3, SECTIONS 131.0315, 131.0331, AND 131.0343, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 4, SECTIONS 131.0415, 131.0431, 131.0443, 131.0444, 131.0448, 131.0449, 131.0453, 131.0455, AND 131.0461; AND BY REPEALING SECTION 131.0465; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 5, BY AMENDING SECTION 131.0515; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 1, DIVISION 6, SECTION 131.0615; AND BY AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 4, BY AMENDING SECTION 143.0410, ALL RELATING TO THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE.

WHEREAS, the 6th Update to the Land Development Code [LDC] is part of the code monitoring program directed by the Mayor and City Council as part of the adoption of the LDC effective January, 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 6th Update project is divided into seven issue categories including: Measurement, Permit Process, Landscape, Parking, Signs, Compliance with State Law, and minor corrections, a total of fifty-one issues; and

WHEREAS, the fifty-one issues have been identified as amendments necessary to clarify existing regulations or to address inconsistencies, as well as assisting to streamline existing processes and better meet existing policies; and

WHEREAS, the amendments set forth in this ordinance will clarify measurements and definitions used in the Land Development Code; NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 11, Article 3, Division 1, by amending Section 113.0103 to read as follows:
§113.0103 Definitions

Abutting property through Floor [No change.]

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the numerical value obtained by dividing the gross floor area of all buildings on a premises by the total area of the premises on which the buildings are located. See Section 113.0234 for additional information on calculating gross floor area.

Freeway through Property line [No change.]

Proposed Grade means the grade of a premises that will result after all development has been completed

## Proposition A Lands through Street wall line [No change.]

Street yard means the area of a lot or premises that lies between the edge of the nearest street and the street wall line.

Structural envelope through Underfloor [No change]

Urbanized Communities through Yard [No change.]

Section 2. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 11, Article 3, Division 2, by repealing Section 113.0231.

Section 3. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 11, Article 3, Division 2, by amending Sections 113.0234, 113.0237, 113.0240, 113.0243, 113.0246, $113.0249,113.0252,113.0261,113.0270$, and 113.0276 to read as follows:

## §113.0234 Calculating Gross Floor Area

Gross floor area is calculated in relationship to the structure and grade adjacent to the exterior walls of a building. The elements included in the gross floor area calculation differ according to the type of development proposed and are listed in Section 113.0234(a)-(c). Gross floor area does not include the elements listed in Section 113.0234(d). The total gross floor area for a premises is regulated by the floor area ratio development standard.
(a) Elements Included in Gross Floor Area For Development in All Zones
(1) [No change.]
(2) Gross floor area for basements is calculated as follows:
(A) [No change.]

Diagram 113-02I [No Change]
Basements with Less than 5 Percent Slope
(B) [No change.]

## Diagram 113-02J [No Change]

Basements with 5 Percent or More Slope
(3) Gross floor area for underground parking structures and subterranean garages shall be measured in accordance with Section 113.0234(a)(2), except that the vertical measurement between grade and the finished floor above shall not include subterranean vehicular access openings (up to a maximum of 25 foot width). In order to determine which portion of the underground parking structure counts as gross floor area, the vertical distance to the finished floor above shall be measured from the imaginary plane perpendicular to the driveway access that connects the adjacent grades on each side as shown in Diagram 113-02K. Where vehicular access openings are greater than 25 feet in width (as measured at the point of entry to the structure), the entire floor shall be counted as gross floor area.

## Diagram 113-02K <br> Underground Parking Structures


(4) through (7) [No change.]

Diagrams 113-02L and 113-02M [No change.]
(b) Additional Elements Included in Gross Floor Area in Residential Zones and for Residential Development in Other Zones.
(1) and (2) [No change.]

Diagrams 113-02N and 113-02O [No change.]
(3) Gross floor area includes any at-grade space that is built with enclosed space above, when there is at least 7-foot 6-inches between grade and the finish-floor elevation above, and the enclosed space above projects at least 4 feet from the face of the structure and exceeds a height of 5 feet measured from the top of
the wall or post supporting the space to the top of the roof above; as shown in Diagram 113-02P. Where the gradient along any edge of the at-grade space is greater than 25 percent, the unenclosed atgrade space shall not be counted as gross floor area.

## Diagram 113-02P <br> At-Grade Space with Enclosed Space Above



At-grade space and enclosed space above count as GFA
(4) [No change.]
(A) Phantom Floors. When the vertical distance between the finish-floor elevation and the finish-floor or flat roof immediately above does not exceed 15 feet, the area of one floor (the actual floor) is included in gross floor area, as shown in Diagram 113-02Q.

Diagram 113-02Q [No change.]

When the vertical distance between the finish-floor elevation and the finish-floor or roof elevation immediately above exceeds 15 feet, gross floor area includes the area of the actual floor plus the area of a phantom floor at 15 feet of height increments, or portion thereof, of height above the 15 -foot height, as shown in Diagram 113-02R.

Diagram 113-02R
Multiple Floors below Actual Floor and Flat Roof


Gross floor area excludes those portions of actual floors and phantom floors where there is less than 5 feet of vertical distance between the actual or phantom floor and the elevation of the roof immediately above.

## Diagram 113-02S

Multiple Floors Below Sloped Roof

(B) Attic Space. Gross floor area includes the attic space as shown in Diagram 113-02T, where there are at least 5 feet of vertical distance between the attic floor and the roof elevation immediately above. The location of any ceilings immediately below the roof does not affect the measurement of phantom floors above the highest finishfloor elevation.

## Diagram 113-02T

Attic Space

(C) Underfloor Area. Gross floor area includes additional phantom floors within the enclosed space below the lowest finish-floor elevation. In this case, the area of a phantom floor is included in gross floor area at each 15 -foot increment, or portion thereof, of height between the lowest finish-floor elevation and grade, measured vertically from the lowest finish-floor elevation, as shown in Diagram 11302U. Gross floor area excludes any area where there is less than 5 feet of height between grade and the finish-floor or phantom floor elevation immediately above.

## Diagram 113-02U

Underfloor Area

(D) Interior Balconies, Mezzanines, and Lofts. Gross floor area includes the area within a building adjacent to all interior balconies, mezzanines, and lofts, pursuant to the regulations for phantom floors in Section
113.0234(b)(4)(A) as if such elements did not exist adjacent to the space, as shown in Diagram 113-02V. The location of an adjacent interior balcony, mezzanine, or loft does not affect the location of phantom floors above the finish-floor elevation of the adjacent space.

## Diagram 113-02V

Mezzanines

(E) Atriums. Gross floor area includes the area of the horizontal projection into the atrium from each adjacent floor in plan view. If no adjacent floors exist, the regulations for phantom floors in Section
113.0234(b)(4)(A) apply to the space within the atrium.

This is illustrated in Diagram 113-02W.

## Diagram 113-02W

## (5) [No change.]

(c) and (d) [No change.]
§113.0237 Determining a Lot
(a) A lot is legal for purposes of development if it meets any one of the following criteria:
(1) The lot is an individual parcel designated with a number or letter on a final map or parcel map recorded with the County Recorder, a record of survey map approved by resolution of the City Council and recorded with the County Recorder after December 5, 1954, or a division plat approved by and filed with the Development Services Department; or
(2) The lot has been officially determined as a suitable building site or approved for development under the_Land Development Code; or
(3) The lot was created before March 4, 1972 as a result of a boundary adjustment between two adjoining lot owners wherein the land was taken from one parcel and added to the adjoining parcel and no new lots were thereby created; or
(4) The lot was created before March 4, 1972, held as a separate parcel by a subsequent purchaser, and has at least 15 feet of street frontage or other legal access to a dedicated street as approved by the City Engineer; or
(5) The lot was held as a separate legal parcel upon annexation to the City of San Diego.
(b) [No change to text.]
(c) A Certificate of Compliance may be requested in accordance with Section 125.0210 to certify that a lot is legal for development.

## Calculating Lot Coverage

Lot coverage is calculated by dividing the square footage of the structure's footprint, measured from the outer surface of the exterior walls or support structure by the square footage of the lot. Lot coverage is expressed as a percentage (for example, 60 percent). This is illustrated in Diagram 113.02X.

## Diagram 113-02X

(a) through (c) [No change.]
(d) Those portions of underground parking structures, first stories, and basements lying 3 feet or less above grade; and
(e) [No change.]

## §113.0243 Measuring Lot Depth and Lot Width

(a) through (b) [No change.]

Diagram 113-02Y
(c) Lot Width for Residential Lots
(1) For irregularly shaped lots, such as pie shaped lots, the lot width is determined by calculating the average lot width for the first 50 feet of lot depth.
(2) For consolidated lots, the lot width is equivalent to the total width of the premises after the consolidation.

## §113.0246 Determining Property Lines

[No change in first paragraph.]
(a) through (d) [No change.]

## Diagram 113-02Z [No change in Diagram.]

## Diagram 113-02AA [No change in Diagram.]

## Diagram 113-02BB [No change in Diagram.]

(e) Property Lines that Abut an Alley. A property line that abuts an alley shall be determined in accordance with Section 113.0237 (a) through (d). However, the property line that abuts an alley shall not be considered a street property line for the purpose of determining setbacks or street yards as indicated below:
(1) Alley adjacent to front property line. A setback equivalent to a rear yard shall be applied when a lot abuts an alley as a front property line.
(2) Alley adjacent to side property line. A setback equivalent to an interior side yard shall be applied when a lot abuts an alley as a street side property line.
(3) Alley adjacent to rear property line. A setback equivalent to a rear yard shall be applied when a lot abuts an alley as a rear property line.

## Diagram 113-02CC <br> Alley Setbacks


§113.0249 Determining Setback Line
(a) and (b) [No change.]
(c) Where it can be demonstrated that setback lines shown on a final map, survey or other planning document were plotted solely for information purposes to illustrate the setback dimensions that were in effect at the time the document was approved, the setback required by the underlying base zone in the Land Development Code shall apply.
(d) When a side setback is allowed to observe the minimum dimensions as described in Section 131.0431, all additions to the primary structure thereafter shall maintain that established side setback.

## §113.0252 Measuring Setbacks

(a) The distance of the setback is measured inward from and perpendicular to the nearest property line, as follows, except as otherwise indicated in Section 113.0246(e):
(1) through (4)[No change.]
(b) Those portions of underground parking structures, first stories, and basements that are above grade are subject to setback requirements. Structures located completely underground are exempt from the setback requirements except where the structure would conflict with the required landscape and irrigation, or as otherwise regulated by Section 131.0461.
(c) For the purpose of determining whether new development complies with the setback, the measurement shall be taken from the property line inward to the outer edge of the building frame. Where a zero setback is provided, the edge of finished material shall not extend beyond the property line.

## §113.0261 Determining a Story

[No change first paragraph.]
(a) through (c) [No change.]
(d) Underground Parking Structures and Basements. Underground parking structures and basements are stories if there is a vertical distance, at any point, of 6 feet or more between existing grade or proposed grade, whichever is lower, and the finish-floor elevation immediately above. See Diagram 113-02EE.

## Diagram 113-02EE <br> Underground Parking Structures and Basements



## §113.0270 Measuring Structure Height

(a) Structure Height of Buildings and Structures (Excluding Fences, Retaining Walls, or Signs)
(1) The maximum permitted structure height is specified in the applicable zone and defines the upper limits of the building envelope for a premises. It is measured vertically from the existing grade or proposed grade, whichever is lower, to form an imaginary plane that is parallel to grade, below which all buildings
and structures must be located, except as otherwise described in 113.0270(a)(4). This is illustrated in Diagram 113-02II.

Diagram 113-02II [No change.]
Maximum Permitted Structure Height
(2) A two part calculation is required to measure structure height including:
(A) Plumb line measurement. The structure height is measured from all points on top of a structure to existing grade or proposed grade, whichever is lower, directly below each point, except as described in Section 113.0270(a)(4). This measurement is taken vertically through the structure at each point where structure height is being measured, as shown in Diagram 113-2JJ.

Diagram 113-02JJ [No change.]
Measurement of Structure Height
(B) Overall Height Measurement. The overall structure height is measured from the lowest point of existing grade or proposed grade within 5 feet of the structure's perimeter (building wall, balcony, bay window, or similar architectural projection) or at the property line, whichever is closer, to the highest point of the structure, projected horizontally to directly above this lowest point of grade.

The overall structure height shall not exceed the maximum permitted structure height of the applicable zone plus an amount equal to either the maximum grade differential within the structure's footprint or 10 feet, whichever is less. In no case may the structure height exceed the maximum allowed by the applicable zone at any one point. This is illustrated in Diagram 113-02KK.

## Diagram 113-02KK

## Overall Structure Height


(3) Structure height is measured separately for each structure that is separated from another structure on the premises by 6 feet or more.

Separation between structures shall be measured in plan view to account for the structural envelope of each structure.

## (4) <br> Special Circumstances

(A) Extreme Topographic Variation. Where there is an extreme natural topographic variation on a premises that covers 10 percent or less of the proposed structure's footprint, as shown in Diagram 113-02LL, overall structure height is measured from an imaginary plane made by connecting the perimeter points of the topographic variation, so that the imaginary plane above and parallel to grade will not reflect the extreme natural topographic variation.

## Diagram 113-02LL

Extreme Topographic Variation

(B) Measuring Structure Height for Subterranean Areas
(i) Interior Subterranean Areas. Where a basement, underground parking structure, interior court, or other similar interior subterranean area is proposed,
the plumb line measurement to the lower of existing grade or proposed grade shall be measured to an imaginary plane through the building that connects the adjacent grade elevations on both sides of the structure as shown in Diagram 113-02MM.

## Diagram 113-02MM Imaginary Plan and Plumb Line


(ii) Exterior Subterranean Areas. The overall structure height measurement shall not include subterranean vehicular access, exterior subterranean pedestrian access or ventilation to a basement. Overall structure height shall instead be measured from an imaginary plane connecting to the lowest adjacent
grade immediately above the exterior subterranean
space, as shown in Diagram 113-02NN.

Diagram 113-02NN
Access and Ventilation to Basement

(C) When a pool is located within 5 feet of the structure, the overall structure height shall not include the pool. This is illustrated in Diagram 113-02OO.

Diagram 113-0200 [No change]

## Overall Structure Height With Pool

(D) Structure Height of Buildings subject to Coastal Height Limit in accordance with Section 132.0505
(i) The height of a building is measured to the uppermost point of the structure or any appurtenance placed upon the roof thereof, including signs, penthouses, mechanical equipment,
chimneys, vent stacks, spires, or steeples, or other projections.
(ii) The base of the measurement shall be taken from finished grade in accordance with the 1970 Uniform Building Code. The height shall be measured from the highest adjoining sidewalk or ground surface within 5 feet of the structure, provided that the height measured from the lowest adjoining surface shall not exceed such maximum height by more than 10 feet.
(b) and (c) [No change.]

Diagrams 113-02PP and 113-02QQ [No change.]

## §113.0276 Determining Yards

(a) [No change to text.]
[No change to Diagram 113-02SS.]

Section 4. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 2, by amending Section 131.0215 to read as follows:

## §131.0215 Where Open Space Zones Apply

On the effective date of Ordinance $\mathrm{O}-18691$, all open space zones that were established in Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 4 were amended and replaced with the base zones established in this division.

Section 5. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 3, by amending Sections $131.0315,131.0331$, and 131.0343 to read as follows:

## §131.0315 Where Agricultural Zones Apply

On the effective date of Ordinance O-18691, all agricultural zones that were established in Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 4 were amended and replaced with the base zones established in this division.

## §131.0331 Development Regulations Table for Agricultural Zones

The following development regulations apply in the agricultural zones as shown in Table 131-03C.

Table 131-03C
Development Regulations of Agricultural Zones

| Development Regulations [See Section 131.0330 for Development Regulations of Agricultural Zones] | Zone Designator | Zones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st \& 2nd >> 3rd >> 4th >> | AG |  | AR |  |
|  |  | 1- | 1- | 1- | 1- |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Max Permitted Residential Density (DU Per Lot) |  | $1^{(1)}$ | $1^{(1)}$ | $1^{(2)}$ | $1^{(3)}$ |
| Min Lot Area (ac) |  | 10 | 5 | 10 | 1 |
| Min Lot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lot Width (ft) |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | $100^{(4)}$ |
| Street Frontage (ft) |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | $100{ }^{(5)}$ |


| Development Regulations [See Section 131.0330 for Development Regulations of Agricultural Zones] | Zone Designator | Zones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st \& 2nd >> 3rd >> 4th >> | AG |  | AR |  |
|  |  | 1- | $1-$ | $1-$ | 1- |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Lot Depth (ft) |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | 150 |
| Setback Requirements [See Section 131.0343] |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Front Setback (ft) |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Min Side Setback(ft) |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Min Rear Setback (ft) |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Max Structure Height (ft) [See Section 131.0344] |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Max Lot Coverage (\%) ${ }^{(7)}$ |  | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Min Floor Area ${ }^{(6)}$ |  | applies | applies | applies | applies |

Footnotes for Table 131-03C
1-7 [No change]

## §131.0343 Setback Requirements in Agricultural Zones

(a) The minimum side setback for a legal lot that existed on the effective date of this section and that has less than the minimum lot width specified in Table 131-03C, is 10 percent of the width of the lot or 5 feet, whichever is greater.
(b) Architectural projections and encroachments may be permitted in accordance with the regulations in Section 131.0461 for lots in Agricultural-Residential (AR) zones that are one acre or less in lot area.

Section 6. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 4, by amending Sections 131.0415, 131.0431, 131.0443, 131.0444, 131.0448, $131.0449,131.0453,131.0455$, and 131.0461 to read as follows:

## §131.0415 Where Residential Zones Apply

On the effective date of Ordinance O-18691, all residential zones that were established in Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 4 were amended and replaced with the base zones established in this division.
§131.0431 Development Regulations Table of Residential Zones
[No change first paragraph.]
(a) RE Zones

Table 131-04C
Development Regulations of RE Zones

| Development Regulations <br> [See Section 131.0430 for Development Regulations of Residential Zones] | Zone designator | Zones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st \& 2nd >> <br> 3rd $\gg$ <br> 4th $\gg$ | RE- |  |  |
|  |  | 1- | 1- | 1- |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Max permitted density (DU per lot) though Supplemental requirements [See Section 131.0464(a)] |  | [No change.] |  |  |

(b) RS Zones

Table 131-04D
Development Regulations of RS Zones

| Development Regulations [See Section 131.0430 for Development Regulations of Residential Zones] | Zone Designator | Zones |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \mathrm{st} \& 2 \mathrm{nd} \gg \\ 3 \mathrm{rd} \gg \\ 4 \mathrm{th} \gg \end{array}$ | RS- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 - | $1-$ | 1- | 1 - | 1. | 1 - | 1- |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Max permitted density (DU per lot) through Min Lot dimensions [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setback requirements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Front setback (ft) |  | $25^{(1)}$ | $25^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $15^{(1)}$ | $15^{(1)}$ |


| Development Regulations [See Section 131.0430 for Development Regulations of Residential Zones] | Zone Designator | Zones |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \& 2 \mathrm{nd} \gg \\ & 3 \mathrm{rd} \ggg \\ & \text { 4th } \ggg \end{aligned}$ | RS- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1- | 1- | 1- | 1- | 1- | $1-$ | $1-$ |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Min Side setback ( ft ) [Multiply number in table by actual lot width to calculate setback] |  | $.08{ }^{(2)}$ | $.08^{(2)}$ | $.08^{(2)}$ | $.08^{(2)}$ | $.08{ }^{(2)}$ | $.08^{(2)}$ | $.08^{(2)}$ |
| Min Street side setback (ft) [Multiply number in table by actual lot width to calculate setback] |  | $.10^{(2)}$ | $.10^{2)}$ | $.10^{(2)}$ | $.10^{(2)}$ | $.10^{(2)}$ | .10- ${ }^{(2)}$ | $.10^{(2)}$ |
| Min Rear setback (ft) |  | $25^{(3)}$ | $25^{(3)}$ | $20^{(3)}$ | $20^{(3)}$ | $20^{(3)}$ | $15^{(3)}$ | $13^{(3)}$ |
| Setback requirements for resubdivided corner lots [See Section $131.0443(\mathrm{i})$ ] through Supplemental requirements [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedroom regulation [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Development Regulations [See Section 131.0430 for Development Regulations of Residential Zones] | Zone Designator | Zones |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1st \& 2nd } \gg \\ 3 \mathrm{rd} \gg \\ 4 \text { th } \ggg \end{array}$ | RS- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1-$ | 1- | $1-$ | $1-$ | 1 - | 1- | 1- |
|  |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Max permitted density (DU per lot) through Min Lot dimensions [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setback requirements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Front setback (ft) |  | $25^{(1)}$ | $25^{(1)}$ | $25^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $15^{(1)}$ | $15^{(1)}$ | $15^{(1)}$ |
| Min Side setback (ft) |  | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Min Street side setback (ft) |  | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Min Rear setback (ft) |  | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ | $10^{(6)}$ |
| Setback requirements for resubdivided corner lots [See Section 131.0443(i)] through Supplemental requirements [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedroom regulation [No Change] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Footnotes for Table 131-04D

1
For lots where at least one-half of the front 50 feet of the lot depth has a minimum slope gradient of 25 percent, the setback closest to the street frontage may be reduced to a minimum 6 feet.
2 The required side setbacks may be reallocated where the combined dimension of each side setback would meet or exceed the combined total required in Table 131-04D. In no case shall a side setback be reduced to less than 4 feet. Once a side setback is established, all additions to the primary structure thereafter shall maintain the established side setback.
3 See Section 131.0443(a)(2).
4 See Section 131.0444(b).
5 See Section 131.0446(a).
6 See Section 131.0443(a)(3).
7 On lots less than 10,000 square feet a single dwelling unit shall be limited to 6 bedrooms maximum
(c) RX Zones

Table 131-04E
Development Regulations of RX Zones

| Development Regulations <br> [See Section 131.0430 for Development Regulations of Residential Zones] | Zone designator | Zones |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st \& 2nd >> | RX- |  |
|  | $3 \mathrm{rd} \gg$ | 1- | 1- |
|  | 4th >> | 1 | 2 |
| Maximum permitted density (DU per lot) through Supplemental regulations [See Section 131.0464(b)] |  |  |  |

Footnote for Table 131-04E [No change.]

## § 131.0443 Setback Requirements in Residential Zones

(a) Setbacks in RE and RS Zones
(1) Front Setbacks in RE and RS Zones

For that portion of a lot that fronts a cul-de-sac, the minimum front setback may be reduced 5 feet below the requirement specified in Tables 131-04C and 131-04D; however, in no case shall the setback be less than 5 feet.
(2) Rear Setback in all RE Zones and the RS-1-1, RS-1-2, RS-1-3, RS-1-4, RS-1-5, RS-1-6, RS-1-7 Zones
(A) The required rear setback is at least the dimension shown in

Table 131-04D, except as follows:
(i) For lots less than 100 feet in depth, the rear setback is at least 10 percent of the lot depth, but not less than 5 feet; and
(ii) For lots greater than 150 feet in depth, the rear setback is at least 10 percent of the lot depth or the dimension shown in Tables 131-04C and 131-04D, whichever is greater.
(B) and (C) [No change]
(3) Rear Setback in the RS-1-8, RS-1-9, RS-1-10, RS-1-11, RS-1-12, RS-1-13, and RS-1-14 Zones

For lots that are served by alley access, the rear setback may be reduced to 4 feet.
(b) through (i) [No change.]
§131.0444 Angled Building Envelope Plane/ Maximum Structure Height in Residential Zones
(a) Maximum structure height shall not exceed the height of the angled building envelope plane, which connects the maximum structure height adjacent to the setback and the overall maximum structure height as determined by the underlying base zone and the requirements below. Encroachments beyond the building envelope are subject to the requirements in Section 131.0461.
(b) The angle of the building envelope plane is based on lot width as established in Table 131-04H.

Table 131-04H
Required Angle Building Envelope Plane

| Lot Width: h | Angle of Plane $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than 75 feet | 45 degrees |
| 75 feet to 150 feet | 30 degrees |
| Greater than 150 feet | Not Applicable |
| Footnote for Table 131-04H |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ The angled planes are measured from the vertical axis inward. |  |

(c) The maximum structure height requirements for the RS-1-1, RS-1-2, RS-1-3, RS-1-4, RS-1-5, RS-1-6, RS-1-7, and RX zones are stated in Tables 131-04D and 131-04E. The angled building envelope plane shall be required adjacent to required side yards. Angled building envelope planes are also required adjacent to front and street side yards in cases where the maximum structure height exceeds 27 feet. The angled building envelope plane shall be measured in accordance with Diagram 131-04L.

Diagram 131-04L [No Change]
Angled Building Envelope Planes in RS, RX, and RT Zones
(d) The maximum structure height requirements for RT zones are stated in Table 131-04F. For buildings with a slab foundation, the maximum permitted structure height is 21 feet for one- and two-story structures or 31 feet for three-story structures. For buildings with a conventional raised floor, the maximum permitted structure height is 25 feet for one- and twostory structures or 35 feet for three-story structures. For buildings with
sloped roofs with at least a 3:12 pitch (3 vertical feet to 12 horizontal feet), the maximum permitted structure height is increased by 5 feet. In all cases, unless otherwise excepted, the height of the building envelope above 27 feet adjacent to the front setback line is established by a 30degree angled building envelope plane slanting inward to the maximum permitted structure height. The angled building envelope planes shall be measured in accordance with Diagram 131-04L.
(e) The maximum structure height requirements for the RM-1-1, RM-1-2, and RM-1-3 zones are stated in Table 131-04G. The angled building envelope plane requirements apply as follows:
(1) At the front setback line, the height of the building envelope above 19 feet at the minimum setback and 24 feet at the standard setback, is established by a 45-degree angled building envelope plan sloping inward to the maximum permitted 30 -foot structure height limit, as shown in Diagram 131-04M.

Diagram 131-04M [No Change]<br>Angled Building Envelope at Front Setback

(2) At the side setback line, the height of the building envelope above 24 feet in height is established by a 45-degree building envelope plane sloping inward to the maximum permitted 30 -foot structure height.
(f) The maximum structure height requirements for the RM-2-4, RM-2-5, and RM-2-6 zones are stated in Table 131-04G. At the side setback lines, the
maximum height of the building envelope above 30 feet in height is established by a 60-degree angled building envelope plane sloping inward from the side setback lines to the maximum permitted 40 -foot structure height.

## §131.0448 Accessory Structures in Residential Zones

(a) Multiple accessory buildings are permitted on a premises. However the square footage of all accessory buildings cannot exceed 25 percent of the allowable gross floor area of the premises.
(b) No accessory building may be used for living or sleeping purposes. An accessory building may have electrical, gas, and water/sewer connections to provide the following activities:
(1) through (3) [No change.]
(c) Accessory buildings may encroach into required yards subject to the requirements in Section 131.0461.
(d) Structures containing uses regulated by Chapter 14, Article 1 (Separately Regulated Uses) are not subject to Section 131.0448.

## §131.0449 Garage Regulations in Residential Zones

(a) Garages within an existing embankment in the RE, RS, and RX Zones Attached or detached garages, not exceeding 12 feet in height, including
parapets and handrails, may encroach into the front and street side yards, as shown in Diagram 131-04N, subject to the following conditions:
(1) through (8) [No change.]

Diagram 131-04N [No change in Diagram]
Garage Within Existing Embankment
(b) Garages in RT Zones
(1) through (7) [No change.]
(8) [No change.]
(A) A court yard with minimum dimensions of 10 feet by 10 feet must be provided within the rear 50 percent of the lot, as shown in Diagram 131-04O, or within the dwelling unit. The court yard shall extend the full height of the structure and must be at least 75 percent open to sunlight;

## Diagram 131-04 $O$

Courtyard Requirement with Attached Garage
(B) and (C) [No change.]
(9) [No change.]
§131.0453 Lot Consolidation Regulations in the RM-1-1 and RM-1-2 Zones
[No change.]
(a) Any building on a consolidated premises may cross only one previous property line, as shown in Diagram 131-04P;
(b) If the consolidation results in a total street frontage exceeding 60 feet, the number of dwelling units permitted within any single building shall not exceed the number of units that would have been permitted on the largest premises before the consolidation, as shown in Diagram 131-04P;

Diagram 131-04P [No change in Diagram]
Buildings on Consolidated Lots
(c) [No change.]
(d) Within the front 50 percent of the consolidated premises, a minimum 3foot offset in the front facade shall be required for any building where the dimension most parallel to the street exceeds one-and-one-half times the width of the permitted building envelope of the largest lot existing before consolidation. See Diagram 131-04Q.

## Diagram 131-040 [No change in Diagram.] <br> Lot Consolidation Offset Requirement

§131.0455 Private Exterior Open Space in the RM Zones
(a) In the RM-1-1, RM-1-2, and RM-1-3 zones, at least 60 square feet of usable, private, exterior open space abutting each dwelling unit shall be provided with a minimum dimension of 6 feet in any direction. The open space may be located in required yard areas, but shall be no closer than 9
feet to the front or rear property lines, and no closer than 4 feet to the side property lines. See Diagram 131-04R.

## Diagram 131-04R [No change in Diagram.] <br> Private Exterior Open Space

(b) through (d) [No change.]
(a) The following are permitted architectural projections and encroachments into required yards and the angled building envelope plane_for RS and RX zones and the RM-1-1, RM-1-2, and RM-1-3 zones. These projections and encroachments are not permitted in the required yards within view corridors that are designated by land use plans in the Coastal Overlay Zone and may not be located in a required visibility area or a required turning radius or vehicle back-up area except where development regulations may allow.
(1) [No change.]
(2) Openly supported architectural projections, including trellises, may encroach into required yards, as shown in Diagram 131-04S, subject to the following:
(A) through (F) [No change.]

Diagram 131-04S [No change in Diagram]
Openly Supported Architectural Projections
(3) Bay windows may project into required yards, as shown in Diagram 131-04T, subject to the following requirements:
(A) through (E) [No change.]

Diagram 131-04T [No change in Diagram]
Bay Window Yard Projections
(4) Fireplace enclosures may encroach into required yards and the angled building envelope plane subject to the following requirements:
(A) through (D) [No change.]
(5) Mechanical equipment such as air conditioner units, gas meters, electrical fuse boxes, or pool equipment and associated utility enclosures may encroach into required side and rear yards subject to the following requirements:
(A) At-grade equipment shall be located a minimum of 4 feet from the property line; and
(B) Equipment that is located completely below finished grade, with a permanent, durable, protective cover shall be permitted to encroach up to 2 feet, 6 inches from the property line;
(6) [No change.]
(7) Entry arbors may encroach into required front and street side yards, as shown in Diagram 131-04U, subject to the following requirements:
(A) through (H) [No change.]

## Diagram 131-04U [No change.]

Entry Arbor Yard Projections
(8) [No change.]
(9) Dormers are permitted to encroach into required yards and into the angled building envelope plane subject to the following:
(A) [No change.]
(B) A dormer may not exceed 10 feet in width, measured at the building wall;
(C) through (E) [No change.]

## ***Diagram 131-04V <br> Dormer Projection into Angled Building Envelope Plane


(10) [No change.]
(11) Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs are permitted within a required yard subject to the following:
(A) Swimming pools that project 3 feet or less above grade may be located a minimum of 3 feet from the property line.
(B) Swimming pools that project greater than 3 feet above grade are not permitted to encroach within a required street yard or interior side yard setback, but may encroach into the rear yard setback if located a minimum of 4 feet from the rear property line.
(12) Detached garages or accessory buildings may encroach into a required side or rear yard as follows:
(A) The lot size shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of area; and
(B) The accessory building shall be limited to one story and a maximum structure height of 15 feet; and
(C) The accessory building shall not exceed a maximum length of 30 feet within any given setback; and
(D) The cumulative area of all encroaching accessory buildings shall not exceed 525 square feet in gross floor area.
(b) The following are permitted architectural projections and encroachments into the required front and street side yard for the RT zones. A maximum of 50 percent of the area of the required minimum front yard (the front 5 feet of the lot) may be used for encroachments. See Section 131.0464(c) for required building articulation features. No permitted projection or encroachment may be located in a required visibility area or a required
turning radius or vehicle back-up area except where development regulations may allow.
(1) through (5) [No change.] Dormers may project into required minimum front and street side yards subject to the following requirements:
(A) [No change.]
(B) The maximum width of dormers shall be 10 feet; and
(C) [No change.] [No change.]
(c) In the RM-2-4, RM-2-5, RM-2-6, RM-3-7, RM-3-8, RM-3-9, RM-4-10, RM-4-11, and RM-5-12 zones, architectural encroachments listed in Section 131.0461(a) are permitted with the following limitations. No permitted projection or encroachment may be located in required yards within view corridors that are designated by land use plans in the Coastal Overlay Zone or in a required visibility area or a required turning radius or vehicle back-up area except where development regulations may allow.
(1) through (3) [No change.]
(4)

Dormers may project into the angled building envelope plane as follows:
(A) The aggregate width of dormers may not exceed 50 percent of the length of the roof plan to which the dormers will be attached; and
(B) Dormers may not extend beyond a height of 40 feet.

Section 7. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 4, by repealing Section 131.0465.

Section 8. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 5, by amending Sections 131.0515 to read as follows:

## §131.0515 Where Commercial Zones Apply

On the effective date of Ordinance $\mathrm{O}-18692$, all commercial zones that were established in Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 4 were amended and replaced with the base zones established in this division.

Section 9. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 13, Article 1, Division 6, by amending Sections 131.0615 to read as follows:

## §131.0615 Where Industrial Zones Apply

On the effective date of Ordinance $\mathrm{O}-18691$, all industrial zones that were established in Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 4 were amended and replaced with the base zones established in this division.

Section 10. That the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 6, by amending Section 143.0410 to read as follows:
(a) [No change.]
(b) Density and Intensity

The number of dwelling units or total gross floor area to be built on the premises shall not exceed that set forth by the applicable zone and the applicable land use plan except as permitted by $143.0410(a)(3)(D)$, and shall be based on the area of the entire premises. The dwelling units or gross floor area may be distributed without regard to the proposed lot boundaries.
(2) through (5) [No change.]
(c) though (j) [No change.]

Section 11. That a full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to its final passage, a written or printed copy having been available to the City Council and the public a day prior to its final passage.

Section 12. Except in the Coastal Overlay Zone, this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its final passage. Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, this
ordinance shall be in force and effect on the date it is effectively certified by the California Coastal Commission as a City of San Diego Local Coastal Program amendment.

APPROVED: MICHAEL J. AGUIRRE, City Attorney

By


Shirley R. Edwards
Chief Deputy City Attorney

## SRE:pev

09/24/08
10/03/08 COR.COPY
10/14/08 COR.COPY 2
Or.Dept:DSD
O-2009-31
MMS \#6574
I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of San Diego, at this meeting of $\qquad$

ELIZABETH S. MALAND
City Clerk


Approved: $-\frac{1(13 \cdot 0 y}{\text { (date) }}$


Vetoed: $\qquad$
(date)

> JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

